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A COMPENDIOUS
ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH
DICTIONARY.

BY

THE REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D. F.R.S. F.S.A.

DR. PHIL. OF LEYDEN, ETC.

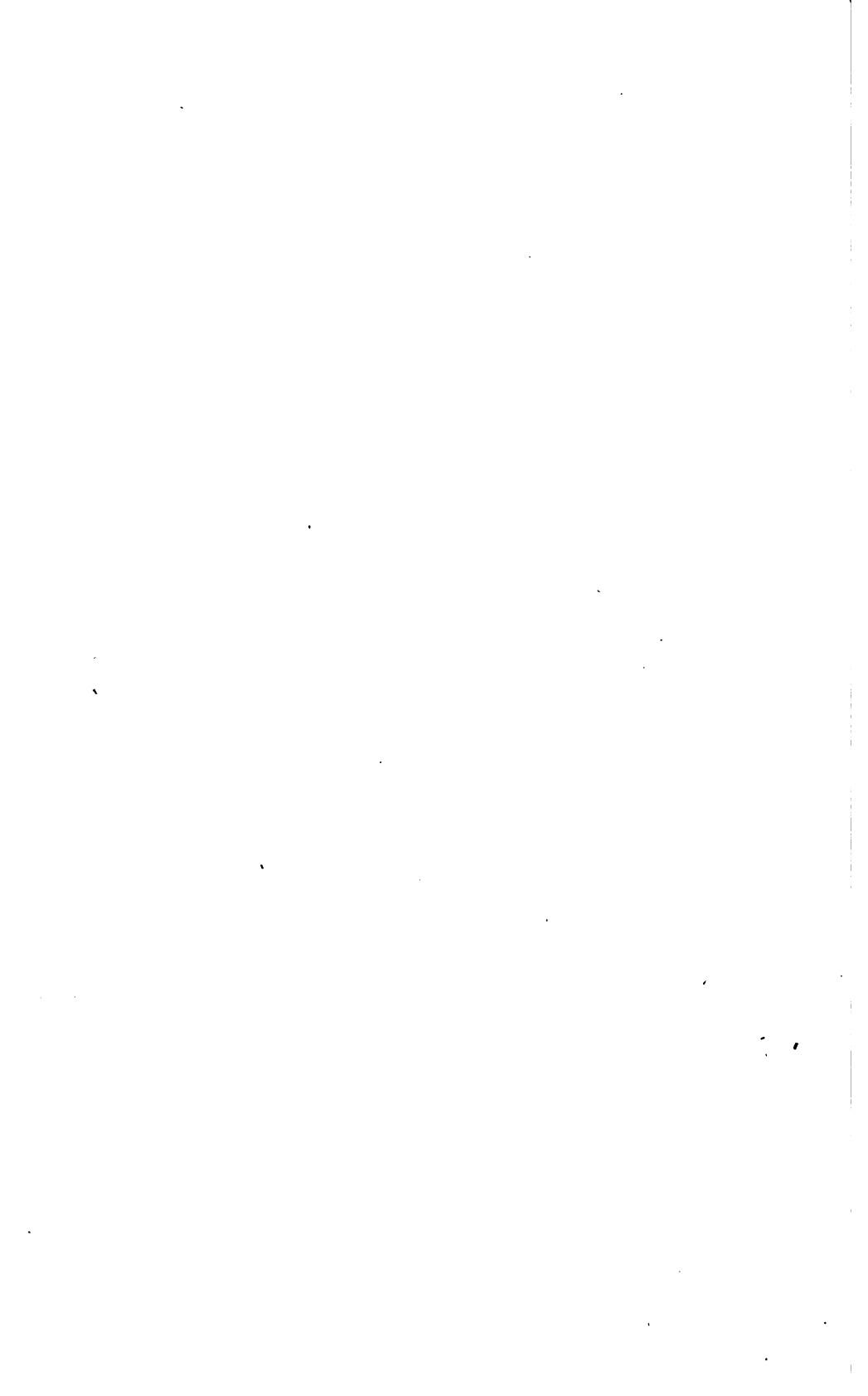
Anglo-Saxon, that is Angle, Engle or English Saxon, is the language of the Platt, Low, or North Part of Germany,—brought into this country by the Jutes, Angles and Saxons,—and modified and written in England.

LONDON :
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36, SOHO SQUARE.
MDCCCLXVIII.



TO

**THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
FRANCIS (GOWER) EGERTON,
EARL OF ELLESMORE.**



P R E F A C E.

1. WORDS are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings; but the thoughts of his mind and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them. Words then are,—the medium of communicating our thoughts and feelings, and rendering them audible,—the means by which the knowledge and experience of age are added to the store and made the property of the young,—the vehicle by which mind is brought into contact with mind, and the eternal mind made known; for, by the written word, the Creator's will is revealed to man.

2. As words were formed to convey not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would, in the first production or subsequent alteration of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent the mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feelings to be expressed. The consonants being the strength, and the vowels the vivifying principle, the life, spirit and feeling of words, the predominance of one of these elements or their more equable succession, would depend upon the physical constitution. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English, which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel.*

3. Instead of continuing to associate with the Gothic tribes, nothing but ignorance, cruelty, and barbarity, let us ever remember,—that we are indebted to them for our strong physical powers, our nervous language, and our unrivalled freedom under our glorious constitution,—that they still live in our popular traditions, and perpetual discourse. Disgusted by the effeminacy and vices of the Romans, they subdued the empire, and became its moral reformers.† We may, therefore, well conclude, with the author of the *Spirit of Laws*:—“What ought to recommend the Gothic race, beyond every people upon earth, is, that they afforded the great resource to the liberty of Europe, that is, to almost all the liberty that is among men. Jornandes, the Goth, calls the north of Europe ‘The Forge of Mankind,’—I should rather call it, the forge of those instruments which broke the fetters manufactured in the south. It was there, those valiant nations were bred, who left their native climes to destroy tyrants and liberate slaves, and to teach men that, nature having made them equal, no reason could be assigned for their becoming dependent, but their mutual happiness.”

4. Wherever these tribes appeared, liberty prevailed. They thought and acted for themselves. They were free, and loved the language of freedom. Where is the Englishman that does not feel his heart beat with conscious pride and independence, when he considers his *Freedom*? He *feels* he has a *free doom, province or jurisdiction*, in which none dare interfere,—he is entirely free,—free to enjoy, and do all the good of which his benevolent nature is capable. How tame is the Romanised *liberty*, in comparison with the old

* *An.* p. VI.

† The Origin of the English, Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, &c. by Rev. Joseph Bosworth, DD. p. 207.

Gothic, Germanic and English *Freedom!* With boasted liberty superficially on the lip, there is often licentiousness, and consequent oppression,—but we feel *Freedom* to be more deeply seated, even in the heart :—here Freedom is not only enjoyed, but cordially permitted, and extended to all. This is true, *heartfelt Freedom*, and we derived it from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. Every Englishman who glories in the vigour of his *Father land*,—who would clearly understand, and *feel the full force* of his *Mother tongue*, ought to study Anglo-Saxon, as this is the immediate and copious source of the English language. It is estimated that in English there are about 38,000 words. Of these, about 23,000, or more than five-eighths, are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, it must be universally acknowledged that Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength. At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung,—words designating the greater part of objects of sense,—the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions, as, *Sun, moon, earth, fire, spring, day, night, heat, cold, sea, land, etc.*,—words expressive of the dearest connexions, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, *Mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, childhood, play, etc.*—the language of business, of the shop, the market, the street, the farm, and of every day life,—our national proverbs,—our language of humour, satire, and colloquial pleasantry,—the most energetic words we can employ whether of kindness or invective,—in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions, and actions, in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave. Every speaker or writer then, who would not only convince the understanding, but touch the heart, must avoid Latinised expressions, and adopt Anglo-Saxon, which from early use and the dearest associations excite emotion, and affect the heart. Though a word of Latin or Anglo-Saxon origin may be equally well understood, the one will impart the most vivid, and the other the most frigid conception of the meaning. The difference is that of the winter's and summer's sun. The light of the former may be as clear and dazzling as that of the latter, but the genial warmth is gone.*

5. This view of the language will clearly shew its importance to every Englishman, but a short account of the origin of the present inhabitants of England, will prove that we owe our physical vigour, yea, our very being, as well as our expressive language to the Gothic tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles.—The Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They may have derived their appellation from the Sakai or Sacæ, who probably gave the name of Sakasina to part of Armenia. The Saxons were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and, therefore, in all probability, amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes, that visited Europe. Their situation between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved amongst the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. These tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles, which successively obtained settlements in Britain, will only claim particular attention.

6. The Jutes [Iotas] gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, from Jutland in Denmark, arrived in three small ships at Ebbs-fleet, on the Isle of Thanet, in A.D. 449.† These Jutes had this island assigned to them as a reward for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

* See, Edinburgh Rev. No. 141, October, 1839, p. 222—232.

† Lappenberg says, “The right year is known to be 450.” See History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. vol. 1, p. 75.

7. The Saxons had a very extensive territory. The first Saxon kingdom was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of the South-Saxons [Sūð-Seaxe], now including Sussex, and part of Surrey.—In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic; and, being west of the other, they were called West-Saxons [West Seaxe]: they occupied Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons [East-Seaxe], hence the modern word, Essex.

8. The Angles [Engle], from Anglen, the country between Flensburg and the Schley, in the south-east of the Duchy of Sleswick in Denmark, settled about A.D. 527, in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559 Ella conquered Deira [Deóra mægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, bounded by the Thames, Humber, and Severn, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford, and Salop.

9. Thus, it appears that, 1 Jute, 3 Saxon, and 4 Angle, altogether 8 kingdoms were established in Britain by the year 586, and that the *Angles* and *Saxons* bore the leading and chief part in the expeditions, they, therefore, when settled in this country, were collectively called *Anglo-Saxons*. The Angles [Engle] were the most numerous, and so predominated as to call the land of their adoption Engla land, the Engles' or Angles' land, contracted into England.

10. *Anglo-Saxon*, that is Angle, Engle or *English-Saxon*, is the language of the Platt, Low, Flat, or North part of Germany, brought into this country by the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons, and modified and written in England. Those, who remained in their old locality on the continent, had the name of Old-Saxons, and their language Old-Saxon, but those settled in Britain were properly designated Anglo-Saxons, and their language, perfected and written in England, was called Anglo-Saxon. We are indebted to King Alfred, and the numerous writings of Alfric for the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon, the language spoken and written in England in their times. The early poems on Beowulf, and the poetry of Cædmon have an anterior date. Many Anglo-Saxon works have been published* to which continental writers have easy access, but much still remains to be printed before the erudite Germans and Danes can have the same advantages, which are offered to us in an easy access to our rich manuscript stores.

11. Those who desire to trace the origin of Anglo-Saxon, or to compare it with cognate dialects, must first go to the Old-Saxon,† the Low-German spoken by the continental race, remaining in the localities from which the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons migrated to England. There is not any written specimen of the language spoken by these Old-Saxons; but, in a collateral dialect, there is a fine poem of the ninth century, called Heliand,‡ Healer or Saviour. Some of the Low German race migrated to England and were denominated Anglo, or

* See a list of them in The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 18. A more complete list will be found in Biographia Britannica Literaria, by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. Vol. I. p. 528—537: and in An Historical Sketch of the Progress and present State of Anglo Saxon Literature in England, by John Petheram, Lond. 1840. See also Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne, par François Michel, Paris, 1837.

† See, in Dictionary, Eald-Seaxe, and Seaxe.

‡ Heliand. Poema Saxonum seculi noni. Edidit J. Andreas Schmeller, Monachii, Stutgartiæ et Tubingæ, 4to, 1830.—Glossarium Saxonum e poemate Heliand, etc. 4to. 1840.

English Saxons, others passed to the lower Rhine and settled there. This Heliand is written in the dialect of these Rhenish Old Saxons, it is, therefore, a sister dialect, and of the first importance in illustrating Anglo-Saxon. Recourse may then be had to other works in Platt, or Low-German.* The High-German, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish may then be consulted, and traced to their oriental origin. None of the German or Scandinavian dialects have writings of an earlier date than the Anglo-Saxons, except the Germanic in the Moeso-Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas, A.D. 370, and some Icelandic. As a zealous attempt has been made to trace the origin and history of these languages, in the preface to "A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language,"† and now published as a separate work,‡ it is unnecessary to proceed with any further particulars.

12. Before the plan of this Dictionary is detailed, a precise list of preceding works on the subject must be given, with a reference to the Glossaries and Indexes which have been found useful.

I. DICTIONARIES.—I. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum voces, phrasesque præcipuas Anglo-Saxonicas, e libris, sive manuscriptis, sive typis excusis, aliisque monumentis tum publicis, tum privatis, magna diligentia collectas; cum Latina et Anglicā vocum interpretatione complectens.* Auctis interdum exemplis, vocum etymologis, et cum cognatis linguis collationibus, plurimisque in gratiam lingue Anglo-Saxonice studiosorum observationibus. Opera et Stvdiō *Goliel. Somneri Cantuaricensis.* Accesserunt *Ælfrici Abbatis Grammatica Latino-Saxonica, cum Glossario suo ejusdem generis.* Fol. Oxonii, 1659.—2. *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonum, Lexico Gul. Somneri magna parte auctius.* Operā *Thomæ Benson, Art. Bac. e Collegio Reginæ.* 8vo. Oxonie, 1701.—3. *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothicum Latinum.* Auctore Edvardo Lye, A.M. Rectore de Yardley-Hastings in agro Northantoniensi. Accedunt fragmenta versionis Ulphilane, necnon opuscula quædam Anglo-Saxonica. Edidit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit et Grammaticam utriusque lingue præmisit, *Owen Manning, S. T. B. Canon. Lincoln. Vicarius de Godelming, et Rector de Paperbarow in agro Surrensi, necnon Reg. Societ. et Reg. Societ. Antiqu. Lond. socius, Londini, 2 vol. Fol. 1772.*—4. *A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language, containing the Accentuation—the Grammatical Inflections—the Irregular Words referred to their Themes—the Parallel Terms from the other Gothic Languages—the Meaning of the Anglo-Saxon in English and Latin—and copious English and Latin Indexes, serving as a Dictionary of English and Anglo-Saxon, as well as of Latin and Anglo-Saxon.* With a Preface on the Origin and Connexion of the Germanic tongues—a Map of Languages—and the Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar. By the Rev. J. Bosworth, LL.D. Dr. Phil. of Leyden, etc. One vol. Royal 8vo. 1838. Price, in cloth boards, 42s.—II. GLOSSARIES, ETC. I. *'Ap̄xaūov̄p̄ia, sive de priscis Anglorum legibus libri, etc.* Cum *Glossario, Guielmo Lombardo,* 1568, 1643.—b. *Leges Anglo-Saxonæ Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles, etc.* *Glossarium adjectum David Wilkins, S. T. P. Canonicus Cantuariensis.* Fol. 1721.—c. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, etc.* with a compendious *Glossary,* etc. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1840.—2. *Nominum Locorum quæ in Chronico Saxonico memorantur, explicatio:* appended to *Chronicon Saxonicum Edmundi Gibson,* 1692.—b. *Ingram's Saxon Chronicle,* 1823.—3. *Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica,* by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 1834, 1846.—4. *A Glossary of words occurring in the story of Apollonius,* not explained in the Glossary to the *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica,* by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1834.—5. *Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf,* by J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. 1839, 1837.—6. *Erkl̄ärung der Angelsächsischen Wörter, in Sprachproben,* von Heinrich Leo, 1838.—III. INDEXES. 1. *Index nominum propriorum;* appended to *Thorkelin's Beowulf,* 1815.—2. *Verbal Index to Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr. translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.*—3. *Verbal Index to Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase,* by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.—4. *Register: Andreas und Elene von Jacob Grimm,* 1840.—5. *Verbal Index to Codex Exoniensis,* by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.

* See a list of works in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations,* p. 81—91.

† See paragraph 12, Dictionaries, 4.

‡ *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations,* with a sketch of their early Literature, and short Chronological Specimens of Anglo-Saxon, Friesic, Flemish, Dutch, German from the Moeso-Goths to the present time, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish; tracing the progress of these Languages, and their connexion with the modern English; together with the Oriental Origin of Alphabetic Writing, and its extension to the West. A map of European Languages is prefixed, with notes on the progressive population of Europe from the East, by the Iberians, Finns, Celts, and Germans, especially referring to the Settlement of the Saxons in Britain, by The Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. 8vo. 1848.

13. The present volume has no higher aim than to give in English a compendious explanation of Anglo-Saxon words. It is not, as was first intended a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but almost entirely a new work, containing, in one alphabetical order, a great number of words hitherto omitted. In this compendious Dictionary, and in The Origin of the English, etc.* will be found, at a very moderate price, all that is most practical and valuable, in the thick and expensive octavo, with a great accession of new words and matter; some of which may be seen under Bóć-land, Folc-land, Tún, etc. The great object has been to supply, in this Compendious Dictionary, a cheap and useful manual for the study of Anglo-Saxon.

14. Though the writings of the celebrated Dr. James Grimm, and his learned countrymen, with their disciples in England, have been carefully examined, and the lexicographical arrangements of Graff,† Leo,‡ etc. been investigated, they have only been followed where they appeared practical. Indeed, while there has been, in the progress of this Dictionary, the most earnest wish, and constant exertion to examine all that has been written, and to go into the matter as deeply as possible, no pains have been spared to bring the result to the surface, and make it tend to practical utility. To render it a comprehensive practical manual, a plan has been adopted to combine the advantages of an etymological classification, without materially departing from the simplicity and facility of the usual alphabetical arrangement. The radical word is first given, with its grammatical inflections and different meanings, then follow the compounds and derivatives, indicated by *Der*. The Prefixes have a hyphen [-] after them: the Postfixes, arranged alphabetically, have a dash [—] before them, and their meanings attached. The chief compounds are thus brought into immediate connexion with the primitive; and, thus, the real, the etymological signification is at once evident, and the explanations very much abridged. The dash — enables the eye instantly to catch the words, in their alphabetical order, almost as easily as if each word commenced a line. This plan produces so great a saving of space as very much to diminish the size and consequently the price of the book.—This is the general arrangement; the details follow.

15. WORDS.—It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo Saxon words, but it was subsequently found desirable to take a wider range; and that for general purposes, this Compendious Dictionary might supply the place of the large and expensive works of Somner, Lye, etc. many words, for which no other authority could be found, are given with the orthography, inflection, and meaning on their responsibility. Some impure words are taken from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle with their date affixed, and others in the Northumbrian dialect from the Rushworth Gloss, and the Durham-Book,§ but their age and impurity are easily ascertained by the letters of reference.

16. ORTHOGRAPHY.—The important aid to be derived from the erudite labours of Professor Rask and Grimm, as well as of those who adopt their system, has constantly been kept in view. The orthography of the numerous words taken from the works of these celebrated men, and of their followers, Professor Leo, J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A., B. Thorpe, Esq. etc. is adopted, when corroborated by Anglo-Saxon authors, in other cases their names are cited as the authority. Though that orthography is adopted which has the sanction of the best authors yet the principal variations, in the literal expression of a word, are added in the order in which they differ from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy

* See, preceding paragraph, note ‡.

† Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz, von Dr. E. G. Graff, Berlin, 4to. 1834—1842.

‡ Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben. Herausgegeben und mit einem erklärenden Verzeichniss der Angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, 1838.

§ See, C. R. in Explanation of the contractions.

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written : the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

“ Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etck*, [þ tʃ] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar : they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes ; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*. v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining ; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear ; as, *Bill*, *es* ; n. *A bill*.—*Gelicness*, e ; f. *Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that *words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine*, ¶ and those taking the endings of female names, are feminine. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender ; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages, etc.* p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages, etc.* p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages, etc.* p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

¶ See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

|| Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. A, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, *Dæg*, 1. “*A day.*” 2. *The time of a man's life.*” The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, *Feoh*, “1. *Cattle, living animal.*—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, “2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward.*—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth.*” See also, *Fœrh*, *Fyrd*, *Mór*, *Tún*, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, *Dæg-candel*. *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatical expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, *Dón*, *gedón* *To do*, &c. *Lif dón* *To live*.—*Dón* to witanne *To do to wit, to make to know or understand.*

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, *Dæg A day, etc.*—*Der. Æ'r-*, *aldor-*, *deáð-*, *dóm-*, etc. that is, *Æ'rdaeg*, *aldordæg*, *deáðdæg*, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as : *deges*, *án-*, *fórd-*; that is *A'ndæges*, *fórdæges*.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as,—*Dæg-candel*, *es*; *n. The sun.*—*dæ'd*, *e*; *f. etc.* See also, *Béran*, *Cunnan*, *Dón*, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—“Him ne wite gif he rihtlicor ongite jonne he “ mihte : forpámþe sēlc mon sceal, be his andgites mæðe and be his æmettan, “ sprécan þæt he spréð, and dón þæt þæt he déð.”*

* Proem. to King Alfred's translation of Boethius. London, 1829, v. Card

EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.** Stands for Accusative case.
ab. Ablative case.
ac. v. a.
adj. Adjective.
adv. Adverb.
Alph. Alphabetical order.
An. The Glossary to Anselecs Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.
Apl. The Glossary to Apollonius of Tyre, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.
B. Benson's Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum, 1701.
Beo. v. K.
Boet. Boethius; Prose by J.S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1835.
C. The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.
v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22. § 11.
Card. Cardale, v. **Boet.**
Cd. Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.
C. Ez. v. Ez.
Ch. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.
cmp. Comparative degree.
cry. Conjunction.
Cod. Ez. v. Ez.
conj. Conjunction.
d. Dative case.
dcl. Declension.
def. Definite declension.
Der. Derived from, or Derivatives of.
Ess. Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
etc. etc. Etcetera, and so forth.
Ez. Codex Exoniensis, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.
f. Feminine gender.
G. Grimm's Deutsche Grammatik, 1822—1837, and 1840.—Andreas und Elene, 1840, etc.
g. Genitive case.
H. Halbertsma, a learned writer on the Friesic language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, etc.
id. Idem, the same.
im. imp. Imperative mood.
ind. Indicative mood.
indol. Indeclinable.
indef. indef. Indefinite tense.
inf. Infinitive mood.
ir. Irregular.
K. The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. etc. 1835—1837, etc.
K. Cod. Codex Diplomaticus Ævi Saxonici, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.
K. gl. v. K.
K. N. On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1846.
L. Lye's Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothicum-Latinum, 1772.
Le. Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.
M. Manning's Supplement to Lye's Dictionarium, etc.
m. Masculine gender.
Mo. Mone's Quellen und Forschungen, Leipzig, 1830.
n. Neuter gender.
nm. Nominative.
nom. v. nm
p. Perfect tense.
part. Participle.
pl. Plural number.
pp. Perfect Participle.
prep. Preposition.
prn. pron. Pronoun.
prt. v. part.
q. Quere, doubt.
q. v. Quod vide.
R. The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.
Rsh. v. R.
Rsk. v. Th. R.
S. Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum, opera et studio Guliel. Somneri, 1659.
s. Singular number.
sbj. Subjunctive mood.
sp. Superlative degree.
sub. v. sbj.
sup. v. sp.
Th. Cd. v. Cd.
Th. gl. Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [Anglo-Saxon Laws] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.
Th. L. Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. **Th. gl.**
Th. Lap. Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.
Th. ps. Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica, edited Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.
Th. R. Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.
v. Vide.
v. a. Verb active.
V. G. A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.
v. n. Verb neuter.

A COMPENDIOUS ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, *Can*, *man*, *span*, *hand*, *land*, *sand*, *danc*, *cat*, *camp*, *etc.*
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -*a*, -*an*, -*as*, -*að*, etc. It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as *Swain* *A-fun-gus*; *wann* *wan* — or two different consonants, as *mp*, *mb*, *nt*, *nc*, *ng*, *etc.* — *Camp*, *lamb*, *danc*, *lang*, *etc.*
3. The radical *shorta*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *st*, *sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a*, *o*, *u*, in nouns; *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives; and *a*, *o*, *u*, *ia* in verbs; as *Dagas*, *daga*, from *dæg*, *fatu* from *fæt*, *gastas* from *gæst*, *ascaa* from *æsc*; — *smales*, *smale*, *smalost*, *smalu*, from *smel* *Small*; — *lates* *latu*, *latost* from *lat* *Late*: — *Stapan*, *faran*, *wafian*. *Grimm's Deut. Gram.* vol. I. p. 223, 2nd edit. 1822. — In other cases, the short or unaccented *æ* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, and *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, follow, as in *Stæf*. — (2.) When

A

in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *Stæfes*, *stæfe*, *wæster*. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st*, *sc*, though followed by *a*, *o*, *u*; as, *Cræft*, *cræsta*, *segru n. pl.* of *seg*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl.* *æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcras*, *æcrum*.

6. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *bone*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — *Hám Home*, *án One*, *bán Bone*, *hán*, *stán*, *sár*, *ráp*, *lár*, *gást*, *wrát*. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'c An oak*, *gád A goad*, *lád*, *rád*, *brád*, *táde*, *sám*, *lám*, *sápe*, *ár*, *bár*, *hár*, *bát*, *gát*, *áta*, *áð*, *láð*. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, *Dá A doe*, *fá A foe*, *rá*, *tá*, *wá*; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o*, *oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*; as *Rád Rode* (*p. of ride*), *rád A road*, and *dá A doe*. — *Deut. Gram.* von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—397, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.
7. The long *á* is often changed into *æ*, as *Lár Lore*, *laran To teach*.
8. -*a*, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from *Cum Come [thou]*, *cuma A person who comes, or a guest*;

A

swifc Deceive [*thou*], *swfca A traitor*; *worht Wrought*, *wyrhta A workman, a Wright*; *foregeng Foregoing*, *foregenga A foregoer*; *bead or gebéd A supplication, a praying*, *beads a person who supplicates or prays*; *bytl A beetle* or *hammer*, *bytla A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting inanimate things, end in -*a*; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as *Steorra, an m. A star*: *gewuna, an m. A custom, habit*.

9. *A-*, is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From*, *out*, *away*; thus *Awendan To turn from*, *to subvert*, from *wendan To turn*; *a-mód Out of, or without mind*, *mad*; *adón To do away, to banish, composed of a jóm, dón to do*, v. *Æ*. — The prefixed *A-* does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, *Abéran To bear*; *abrecan To break*; *abitán To bite*. The prefixed *A-*, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined. — *A-, be-, for-, ge-, and to-*, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to *perfect tenses*, and to *perfect participles*, as well as to *verbal nouns*. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under *A-*, it may be sought for under *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, *to-*, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — *A-bacan To bake*. — *bacen Baked*. — *bád Expected*. — *bæd, -bædon Asked*. — *bæligan To be angry*, *Cd.* — *bær Bore*. — *ban Command*.

A-baunan 1. *To command, order.* 2. *To publish, proclaim; with át To order out, call forth, assemble.*—**bárian** *To make bare, to discover, disclose.*—**béah** *Bowed down.*—**béah Was angry.**—**bedan** *Exigere, B.—beden Askrd.*—**bédende** *Praying; hence, -bédende diagas Rogation or praying days, M.*—**bégon** *Bowed down.*—**bégdor** *Bowed down.*—**bé-gendlic** *Bending S.*—**béhóflan** *To behooe, to be fit or proper.*—**bélgan** *To anger, offend.*—**béúdan**; p. **-béad**; pp. **-boden** *To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.*—**bégan** *To bow, depart.*—**béran** *To bear, carry, suffer.*—**berd**, *-bered;* adj. *Sagacious, crafty, cunning, S.*—**bérrendlic** *Tolerable, that may be borne.*—**berstan** *To burst, break, to be broken.*—**bet** *Better.*—**bepecian**; sub. **pú** *-bepecige* *To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose.*—**bicgan**; p. **-bóhte**; pp. **-bóht** 1. *To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense.* 2. *To execute, perform.*—**bíðan** *To abide constantly, expect.*—**bíddan** *To ask, pray, pray to, pray for.*—**bifan** *To tremble.*—**-bigan** *To rebuy.*—**bilgian** *To exasperate, provoke, B.*—**bilgð** *An offence.*—**bilhíjan** *To be angry, L.*—**bireð** *Bears.*—**bisegian** *Prepossess, v.*—**bysean**; bisgi-
an; p. **ode**; pp. **od** *To busy, to engage one's self, Apl.*—**-bungung**, e; f. *Employment, S.*—**bit Prays.**—**bitan**; p. **-bát**; pp. **-biten** *To bite, eat, feed, taste.*—**biterian**, **-bitri-an** *To make sour or bitter.*—**blacian**; p. **ode**; pp. **od** *To become black, to blacken or make black, L.*—**blécan**; pp. **ed** *To bleach, whiten, L.*—**bláenes**, se; f. *A paleness, gloom.*—**bléandan** *To blind, deaden, benumb, B.*—**blan A rest, S.**—**blan Rested.**—**bláwan** *To blow, breathe.*—**bláwung** *A blowing.*—**blendan**, **-blendian** *To blind, to make blind, to darken, stu-pify.*—**bleton** *Sacrificed.*—**bleów** *Blew.*—**blican** *To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to asto-nish.*—**blícgan** *To astonish, amaze, L.*

A-blignys, se; f. *An offence.*—**B.**—**blindau** *To blind.*—**-blinnan** *To cease, fail.*—**-blisian** *To blush, L.*—**-blonegne, -blongne** *Angry, C.*—**blunnes, se**; f. *A rent, B.*—**-blýsegung, -blýsung, e**; f. *The redness of confusion, shame, L.*—**boden Told.**—**-bogan** *To bow one's self, B.*—**bogen** *Bowed.*—**bóht Bought.**—**bolgen Angry.**—**-boren Borne.**—**borgian**; p. **ode**; pp. **od** *To be surely, to undertake for, to assign, ap-point.*—**bracod** *Engraved, B.*—**brae Broke.**—**braud,** **-bregd Drew.**—**break Left,** *defect, L.*—**brecaen** *To break, vanquish, destroy.*—**bredan,** *bregdan, he-brít, -bret; p. he-braud, bregd; pp. -broden,* *-brogden* *To twist out, draw out, unsheathe, take away, remove, extend.*—**bred-wian?** *To send abroad, to banish, K.*—**bregean** *To frighten, alarm, destroy.*—**breman** *To celebrate.*—**-breotan, -breottan, -breoðan**; p. **-breat**, we **-bruton,** *-bruðon?* pp. **-broten** *To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt.*—**bret-**, **-brit** *Takes away.*—**brocen** *Broken.*—**broden**, *-brogden* *Opened, freed, taken away.*—**broden Plucked, B.**—**broten Crafty, evanive, insipid, silly, sluggish, B.**—**-bropen** *Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S.*—**broþrnes, se**; f. *Dulness, cowardice,a defect, backsliding, S.*—**brugdon Delivered.**—**brurdan** *To prick, B.*—**bruðon Destroyed.**—**bryran** *To rule? B. has, pungera.*—**bryrdan** *To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite.*—**bryrdnes, se**; f. *Compunction, contrition; S.*—**bryttan** *To destroy.*—**busfan Above.**—**búgan**; p. **-béah**, we **-bugon**; pp. **-bu-gen**, *-bogen* *To bow, bend, yield, submit.*—**bulge, -bul-gon** *May offend.*—**bunden Ready, S.**—**bútan, -búton**; prep. ac. **About, around, round about.**—**bútan-faran To go about; L.**—**bútan-gán To walk about.**—**bútan-standan To stand about.**—**-byegan To buy again.**—**-byffan To mutter.**

A-**býgan** *To bow, bend, G.*—**byl-gean** *To offend, anger, vex, S.*—**bylgð Offends.**—**býrgan**, **-býrgean, -býrigean** *To taste, An.*—**-bysean, -bysgan, -bys-gean**; sub. hi **-bisegien, on**; p. **ode**; pp. **od** *To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess.*—**bys-gung, e**; f. *Necessary busi-ness, employment.*—**bywde Elaborated, Ex.**—**cægan** *To name, C. R.*—**cænned Brought forth.**—**cænned-ness, -cænny** *Nativity.*—**-cærnan To avert, B.**—**cálan**; p. **-cél To grow cold, G.**—**-cealdian To cool.**—**cápijan To buy.**—**-cearf Cut off.**—**-célan To cool.**—**cennan To bring forth, produce, beget.**—**-cennedlic Native, S.**—**cen-nednes, -cennes, -cennys, se**; f. *Nativity, birth, genera-tion.*—**ceocan**; pp. **od** *To suffocate, choke, S.*—**ceóc-ung, e**; f. *A consideration, B.*—**-ceorfian To cut off.**—**-céosan To choose, Le.**—**-cér-ran To return.**—**cérrednes An aversion.**—**cigan To call.**—**-clásian To cleanse, pu-rify.**—**-clífian To stick, ad-here, Le.**—**-cliopian To call, to call out.**—**-cnisan To beat.**—**-cofran To recover, L.**—**-cól A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M.**—**-cólian To be-come cold, to wax or grow cold.**—**-cólmod Of a fearful mind, timid.**—**-cordan**; p. **we-cordedon To accord, agree, reconcile.**—**-córén Chosen.**—**-córenlíc Likely to be chosen.**—**-corfe Carved.**—**-costnod Tried.**—**-cræftan To devise, plan, contrive as a crafts-man.**—**-crummen Cranmed.**—**-cruman, -cryman To crum, crumble, S.**—**-cucian To revive.**—**-cúl Cold.**—**-cu-mann To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, per-form, to overcome.**—**-cumend-lic Tolerable, bearable.**—**-cumendlícenes, se**; f. *The possibility to bring any thing to pass, S.*—**-cunnian To prove, tempt, An.**—**-curon Chase.**—**-cwacian**; p. **ode**; pp. **od** *To be moving or trem-blring, Le.*—**-cwæden Said.**—**-cwæl Died.**—**-cwæðan To say.**—**-cwælde Killed.**—**-cwæn, -cwanc Quenched.**—**-cwæld, -cwælde Killed.**—**-cwecan**; p. **-cwæhta To shake, brand-ish, An.**—**-cwelan, he-cwył, -cwilð, hi-cwelað**; p. **-cwælc**; pp. **-cwælen**; v. n. *To die.*

A-wellan *To kill, slay.* —cwelldnes, se; f. *A quelling, killing, slaying, S.* —cwencan *To quench, extinguish, to put out, destroy, An.* —cwéðan *To answer.* —cwician; p. ode; pp. od *To quicken, revive, to come to life, to create.* —cwillian *To kill, L.* —cwinan *To languish, G.* —cwinean *To decrease, disappear, Le. G.* —cwinen *Quenched.* —cwoellan *To kill, C.* —cwolon *Dead.* —cworren *Drunk, L.* —cwuelian *To quicken.* —cwyð Dies. —cýd Said, confirmed. —cyppan *To buy, B.* —cýran *To avert, —cýrrednes, se; f. A turning, aversion, a turning from, apostacy, backsliding, revolting, S.* —cýðan *To make known, to shew.* —dáed *Divided*—dastrigan *To discourage, dismay, to frighten away, S.* —deádan *To fail, decay or die, to mortify, to lay waste, to destroy, S.* —deaf *Deaf.* —deafian; p. ede *To become or wax deaf, S.* —deafung *éarena A deafening of the ears, a deafening, L.* —delfan *To dig, —déman To judge, adjudge, doom, deem, try, An.* —deorcian; p. ode; pp. od *To obscure, dim, darken, hide, S.* —dihbit *Made, composed.* —dilegian, —diligian; p. ode; pp. od *To abolish, to blot out, to eradicate, destroy, to do away.* —dimmian; p. de; pp. od *To dim, darken, obscure, to make dull.* —dolfsen *Dug, —dón; p. we-dydon; im. —dó To take away, remove, banish, destroy.* —drédan *To dread, fear.* —drásfan; p. de; pp. ed *To drive away, expel, banish, S.* —drænt Sunk. —drane *Quenched.* —dreag, —dreas Bore. —dréd Feared. —drefed *Driven, Ch. 790.* —dreib Dries, L. —dréancan; p. —drænc, —drænct; pp. —drenced *To plunge under, to immerse, drown, S.* —dreógan, —dreóhan; p. —dreag, —dreas, —dreah, we-drugon; pp. —drogen *To bear, suffer, lead, endure.* —dreogan lif *To lead a life, to live.* —dreogendlic *Bearable, endurable, L.* —drifan; p. —dráf, we-drifon; pp. —drifén. 1. *To drive away, to expel, repeat.* 2. *To drive, impel.* —drifene *fatu Graven or embossed vessels.* —drígan, —drígean,

A-dríggan; p. de; pp. ed *To dry, dry up, rub dry, to wither.* —dríncan; p. —dranc, we-druncan *To be drowned, to quench.* —driógan, —drióhan *To bear.* —drogen Done. —drone, —druncen, —dronct *Drowned.* —drugian *To dry, L.* —druncen *Drowned.* —drúwian *To dry up.* —drygan, —drýggear *To dry.* —drýsian *To extinguish.* —dumbian; p. ede; pp. ed *To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become mute, dumb, or silent.* —dún, —dúne Down, adown, downward. —dúne-astigan, —dúne-stígan *To go down, L.* —dúnweard *Downward.* —distrigan *Destestari, B. L.* —dwéscan; p. ede; pp. ed *To quench, to put out, to staunch, appease, L.* —dwelian *To seduce, to lead into error, L.* —dwínan *To put out.* —dýdan, —dýddan; p. —dýde; pp. dýl *To put to death, to destroy, kill, mortify.* —dylegian *To destroy.* —dymian *To become dim or dark, Le.* —éde Hap-pened. —fíded Fed, nourished, brought up, educated, S. —fæggi, —fæged Adorned. —fægniende Rejoicing. —fægrod Coloured, adorned, embroidered, S. —félán *To overthrow, overturn.* —fiel-lan *To cast out, to oppose, offend, R.* —fíran; p. de; pp. ed *To frighten, to make afraid, to astonish, terrify.* —færð He goes or shall go out. —fæstán Tofast. —fæstla O certainly! I assuredly! —fæstnian; p. ode; pp. od *To fix, fasten or make firm, to strengthen, fortify, confirm, betroth, espouse, inscribe.* —fandelíc Probable. —fandenes, se; f. A proving, experiment. —fandian, —fandigean; p. ode; pp. od *To prove, try, to make a trial, to discover by trying, to experience.* —fandigendlic, —fandoldlic What may be tried, proved, probable. —fandung A trying. —fangen Taken, received. —faran, he-færð; p. —fór; pp. —faren *To depart, to go out of or from a place.* —feallan *To fall down.* —fearian *To depart.* —fecan *To receive, L.* —féd, —fíded Fed. —fédan *To bring forth, feed.* —föhð Receives. —felle Barked, peeled.

A-feng Received. — feohtan *To win by assault or force, to vanquish or conquer by fighting.* —feoill Fell. —feor-mian; p. ode; pp. od *To cleanse, to clean thoroughly, to purge, to wash away.* —feormung, e; f. A cleansing, purging. —feorrian *To remove.* —feorsian *To depart.* —fered Frightened. —ferran *To remove.* —ferscean *To freshen, to become fresh.* —fersian *To take away.* —fesian *To shear.* —festian *To fix.* —fetian *indf. ic* —fetige *To beat with the feet, to praise.* —findan *To find.* —firian *To emasculate.* —firht Affrighted. —firran; p. —firde *To banish, expel, to depart.* —firsian *To take away.* —fleótan *To float off, to scum, clarify, purify li-quor by scumming, S.* —fleow Overflowed. —fligan; p. de; pp. ed *To drive away, put to flight.* —fligengce A putting to flight, driving away, S. —fliman *To frighten or drive away.* —flung, e; f. fleeing, L. —flogen Driven away. —flówan; p. —fleow *To flow from, to flow over.* —flyg Flight, S. —flyman. p. de; pp. ed *To drive away, to disperse, eject, banish, scatter.* —fóed Brought up together, R. —fón *To receive.* —fongen Delivered, cast into prison —for Departed. —forfeorsod Lengthened out, prolonged, L. —forthian; p. ode; pp. od *To be very much afraid, to tremble with fear, to be affrighted, amazed.* —forð Al-ways, continually, daily, still. —forud Higher. —fré-rian *To comfort.* —friar *To liberate, fr'e.* —fúl A fault, L. —fúlad, fúlod Putrifried. —fúlian; p. ode; pp. od *To purify, to become foul or corrupt.* —funden Found. —fundennis, se; f. An experiment, an invention, a discovery, B. L. —fundian *To find.* —fylian; p. ede; pp. ed *To foul, defile, pollute, to make filthy, to corrupt, disgrace, condemn.* L. —fyllan; p. de; pp. ed *To fill up or full, replen'sh, satisfy.* —fyllan; indf. he-fyllð, —fylð; p. de; pp. ed *To fell, to strike or beat down, to overturn, subvert, condemn, destroy.*

A-syndan *To find, prove, i.e.* —
—*syran*; *p. de*; *pp. ed*
To take away, castrate.
—*fyrd*, *es*; *m. An eunuch,*
L. — *fyrtian* *Affrighted, L.*
— *fyrbrian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od*
To affright. — fyrtio
Fear. — *syrida*, — *syrda*, *an*;
m. An eunuch, a castrated
animal, a servant, courtier.
—*syrran*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed*
To remove to a distance, to
take away, to take away
time, to tarry, delay, debar.
—*syrsian*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed*
To remove farthest away,
To depart, drive away, dis-
pel. — *syryd* *An eunuch.*
—*syuu* *To hurry, hasten,*
rush, An. — *gæf* *Returned.*
—*gælan Tahrider*, *astonish.*
— *gælende Enchanting.*
—*geen Gone, past, L.* — *gæð*
Happens, L. — *galan To*
sound, sing. — *gald Loosed,*
dissolved, S. — *gan Began, v.*
—*ginnan*. — *gán Gone, past,*
L. — *gangan*; *p. ic, he -éde;*
pp. -gangen, -gongen To go
from, to go or pass by or
over. — *geaf Gave up.* — *geald*
Rewarded. — *geara, -gearwa*
Prepared, S. — *gearwian*
To prepare. — *geat Under-*
stood. — *geat Poured out.*
— *gefan To give back.* — *gelan*
To hinder, An. — *geldan To*
repay. — *gélwed Astonished.*
— *gefan To give.* — *geolwian*
To make yellow or red? to
make to glitter as gold, S. —
— *geomrod Lamented.* — *geó-*
tan; *p. -geát, þú -gute, we*
— *guton*; *pp. -goten To pour*
out, to strew, spread, spill,
draw out, disperse. — *geóted*
Poured out, sent forth, M.
— *géted Strewed.* — *geton*
for -guton Poured out. —
— *gíta, gítia, an*; *m. A shed-*
der, a pouer out, a spend-
thrift. — *gífan To restore,*
deliver. — *gít A giving back,*
restoration. — *gilde Without*
amends. — *gildan To repay.*
— *giltan To offend.* — *giltet*
[*thou*] *repayest.* — *gimmed,*
— *gymmed Gemmed, set with*
gems, L. — *ginnan, he -gynð;*
p. -gan; *pp. -gunnen To*
begin, to set upon, undertake,
take in hand, v. Alph. — *gít*
Pour out. — *gítia A spend-*
thrift. — *gitan*; *p. -geat; pp.*
— *giten To know.* — *giten Dis-*
persed. — *gól Sang.* — *golden*
Repaid. — *gongen Passed.*
— *goten Poured out.*

A-gotenes, — *gotennys, se*; *f. An*
effusion, a pouring or shad-
ding forth, out or abroad. —
— *græsen Engraved, S.* — *gra-*
fan To engrave. — *grafenlice*
That which is carved, a
graven image? *S.* — *grisan*
To dread, to fear greatly. —
— *grisenlic Horrible* — *gróf*
Engraved. — *grówan Togrow*
under, to cover. — *gryndan*; *p.*
— *grynt To ground, to de-*
scend to the earth. — *grysian*
To fear, Le. — *gueite, -gute,*
— *guton Poured out, L.* — *gy-*
fan; *p. -geaf, -gæf;* *pp.*
— *gyfen, -gifeñ To restore,*
give back, give up, return,
repay. — *gyldan*; *p. -geald,*
we -gulden; *pp. -golden To*
pay, fulfil, repay, restore,
reward, offer sacrifice. —
— *gyltan*; *p. te*; *pp. t To fail*
in duty, to commit, to be-
come guilty, to offend, to
sin against. — *gymmed Set*
with gems. — *gynð Begin-*
neth. — *gýt Pours out.* —
— *gytan*; *p. -geat*; *pp. -gyten*
To discover, know, under-
stand, consider. — *habban,*
— *hebban To abstain, re-*
strain. — *heldon Declined.*
— *hafen Listed up, puffed*
up. — *hafennes, -hafennys,*
se; *f. An elevation, a lift-*
ing up, a loftiness, pride,
arrogance. — *hangen, -hang-*
an Hung. — *heardian; p.*
de, te; *pp. od, -hyrd 1. To*
harden, make hard. 2. *To*
endure, continue, secure. —
— *heardung, es*; *f. A har-*
dening, S. — *heáwan*; *p.*
— *heów: pp. -heáwen To hew*
or cut out, to carve, make
even, smooth. — *hebban, þú*
— *hefst, he -hefð; imp. -hefe;*
— *hefan, -hefð To lift up,*
to raise, elevate, exalt. —
— *hefednes Pride.* — *hefegod,*
— *hesgad Weighed down.* —
— *hefen Elevated.* — *hefigad*
Weighed down, burdened,
grieved. — *hefst Liftest up.*
— *héhð Shall crucify.* — *heid*
Inclined. — *hencg Hung.* —
— *héned Despised, trod upon.*
— *heng Hung.* — *heolord*
Weighed, balanced, S. — *hé-*
ran To hear. — *hérian To*
hire. — *hérian To benefit,*
profit, M. — *higcan To seize,*
search, pursue earnestly, S.
— *hildan To incline.* — *hil-*
denlice Incliningly, S. —
— *hioloran To balance, S.*

A-hiscean *To kiss at, to mock, L.*
— *hipan To rob, destroy.* —
— *hipend, es*; *m. A robber,*
an extortioneer, S. — *hládán*
To draw out. — *hlénsud*
Soaked, steeped, watered,
made lean, S. — *hléahhan To*
laugh at, Le. — *G.* — *bleápan*;
p. -bleóp, we -bleópon To
leap up, out or upon. — *hlí-*
node Loosed, delivered. —
— *hlécan To pull out.* — *hlög,*
— *hlóh Laughed.* — *hlówan To*
low or bellow again, S. —
— *hlýtran p. ede*; *pp. ed To*
make clear, to declare, pu-
rify. — *hneccian To mollify.*
— *hnipan*; *p. -hneop To*
pluck, gather. — *hnyseton [they] mocked, L.* — *hó Cru-*
ify. — *hót Raised.* — *hófyn*
Elected. — *hóh Crucify.* —
— *holan*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To*
dig. — *holau út To pluck out.*
— *hold Faithful.* — *holede*
An engraved or embossed
work, M. — *hón To hang.* —
— *hongan Hung.* — *hrécan*;
— *hráhte To reach, An.* —
— *hreddan*; *p. de*; *pp. ed*
To rid, liberate, set free, de-
liver, save, redeem, draw
out, cast out. — *hreddan To*
deliver, save, redeem. —
— *hreht Erect, upright.* —
— *hreosod Leprous, L.* — *hreó-*
san To rush. — *hrepod*
Touched. — *bréran*; *p. ed*
To raise, rear, or lift up. —
— *hrínæ Will touch.* — *hruron*
Rushed. — *hydryd Robbed,*
L. — *hrýnan To touch.* —
— *hrýre Should rush.* — *hrý-*
sod Shaken, disturbed. — *hud-*
an To spoil, rob, M. — *hwá,*
— *hwám Any one; aliquis,*
aliquem, v. hwá. — *hwæuan*
To oppress, vex, trouble, S. —
— *hwænæd Weaned, L.* —
— *hwænne When, some time.* —
— *hwær Every where* —
— *hwær-gen Every where,*
again, continually. — *hwar,*
— *hwer, -wer Some where, any*
where, any wise. — *hworfen,*
p. -hwær, we -hwurfon To
turn away, to bend. — *hwær-*
fed Turned. — *hwettan To*
whet. — *hwider Everywhere.* —
— *hwile Terrible, L.* — *hwon-*
nan, -hwonan From what
place, whence, somewhere
anywhere. — *hwonan útan*
From without, outwardly
extrinsically — *hworfen Mov-*
ed. — *hwylc Whatsoever.* —
— *hwylfan To cover over, over-*
whelm. — *hwyrfæ Turns.*

A-hycean To seize. —hyðan, p. de; pp. ed *To hide.* —byldan *To incline.* —hyldendlice *Incliningly.* —hyrd, -hyrde, -hyrded *Hardened.* —hyrdince *A hardening.* —hýrian, pp. od *To hire.* —hýrst *Fried.* —hyrt *Hardenéd.* —hyban *To depopulate, destroy.* G. —idilian, p. ode; pp. od *To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick.* —ládian *To excuse, to make excuse for.* —lærgan *To lay away.* —lédan, p. de; pp. ed *To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away.* —læg *Ceased, failed.* —lánan *To make lean.* —lænd *Lent.* —látan; p. -lét, -lét; pp. -læten *To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose.* —lætnes, se; f. *A loss, a losing.* —lættan *To let, hinder.* S. —lamp *Happened, occurred.* —lásian; p. ode; pp. od *To fear, dread; horrescere.* Le. —læsfan, -lyfan *To give leave.* —leáh, -leág *Falsified.* —leát *Bent down, flat.* —lecgan, imp. -lege; p. -lede, we -ledon; pp. -led, -legd 1. *To place, lay down, lay along.* 2. *To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute.* —lecgean *To lay down, attach.* —legende or -lecgendlic word. *A verb deponent, because it has deposited or left out some of its inflections.* —lede, -ledon *Put down.* —lefstan *To permit.* S. —lefstan *To lift up, heave.* Le. —lefed *Lamed, crippled.* An. —legd *Deposed, frightened.* —lege Lay down. —legen *Confined.* —léh, —leáh *Belied.* —lénian *To make lean, to soak.* —leðan; p. -leág, -leáh; pp. -logen *To lie, to tell lies, to deceive.* —léðian, p. ode *To dismember.* —lesan *To redeem.* —lesen *Chosen.* —lesenis *Redemption, C.* —létan *To cease.* L. —létile *Pardonable.* M. —lewed *Weak.* B. —libban *To live.* —libbe *A survivor, one who lives after.* S. —lefstan, -lifan *To permit.* —liesan *To redeem.* —lifian *To live.* —lítan 1. *To enlighten.* 2. *To alight, come down.* —lítung, e; f. *An enlightening, illumination.*

A-límpan; p. -lamp *To happen.* G. —linnan *To lín, cease, stop.* S. —lis *Loose.* —lisendus *Redemption.* —lisian *To try.* —locan, -lúcan; p. -léac, we -lucon; pp. -loken *To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up.* —locian; p. ede; pp. ed *To cast out.* L. —loden *Led forth.* Ex. —logen *False, feigned.* —loten *Prone, submissive.* —lotyn *Falling down prostrate.* —lúcan, -luccan *To pull out.* —lútan; p. -léat; pp. -loten *To bend, incline, bend or bow down.* —lybban, -libban, þú -lyfast; p. -leofode, we -leofodon; pp. -leofod *To survive, live after, live.* —lyfan, hit -lyfð; in. -lyfe; p. -lyfde, we -lyfðon; pp. -lyfed *To allow, give leave, permit, suffer.* —lyfedic *Allowable, quick.* —lyfelic *Lawfully, allowably.* L. —lyfenes, se; f. *Permission, sufferance, leave, grant.* S. —lyfð It is allowed or lawful. —lyhtnys, se; f. *An enlightenment, illumination, a lightness.* —lynan, -lynnan *To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from.* L. —lysian; p. -lynde; pp. -lysed 1. *To let loose, free, deliver, liberate.* 2. *To pay for loosing, to pay, redeem, ransom.* —lysednis, -lysnes, se; f. *Redemption, a ransom.* —lysend, es; m. *A liberator, deliverer, redeemer.* —lysendlic *Free, loose.* —lystan *To list, wish.* —mæstan; p. ede; pp. ed *To fatten.* —mæstan *To find, measure.* M. —mang *Among.* —mánlian; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To admonish strongly, to fine, exact.* 2. *To direct, govern, send.* —mánsumian; p. ode; pp. od *To disjoin, excommunicate.* This word is opposed to Ménsumian, or geménsumian *To join or marry.* —mánsunnung, e; f. *Exclusion, excommunication, a curse.* —meallid *Emptied, brought to nought.* S. —mearcian *To mark.* —meldian *To inform, announce, betray.* An. —merian; p. ede; pp. ed *To examine, try, prove.* —merran *To hinder.*

A-mersod *Excommunicated.* —met, -mett *Deck'd, adorned, clothed, furnished.* S. —metan; p. -mæt; pp. -metan *To measure.* —mett *Painted.* M. —midden *To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem.* S. —midden *In the middle.* —mirran *To hinder, Le.* —mód *Without mind or reason, mad.* —molsnian *To purify.* —mundian *To preserve.* —mydran; p. ede; pp. ed *To murder, kill.* —myrian *To examine.* L. —myrie, an; f. *Hot ashes.* Le. —myrran; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy.* 2. *To hinder, disable, mislead.* —myðrian *To murder.* —neglōd *Nailed, fastened with nails, crucified.* S. —nescian *To make nesh.* —nidde *Restrained.* —niman; p. -nám; pp. -numen *To take away, remove.* —niðerian *To put down, condemn, damn.* —niwan *To restore, v. niwian.* —numen *Taken away.* —nýdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force.* 2. *With út to expel, drive out.* —nywan *To shew, demonstrate.* —pæcan *To seduce, mislead.* —pærán *To pervert.* —parod *Apprehended, found, taken.* —pinsian *To weigh, balance, consider, ponder.* —plantode *Planted.* —pulled *Pulled.* S. —quald *Killed.* S. —rád *Rode.* —rade *Relieved.* S. —récan; p. -récte, -réhte *To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate.* —réd, es; m. *Counsel, welfare, safety.* —réda, an; m. *One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet.* —réðiar; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak.* 2. *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect.* —réðnis *A condition.* —ræfnendlic *Possible.* Le. —ræfnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed *To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think.* —refniende, -ræfnigende *Bearing in mind, considering.*

A

A-reñfniendlic Possible, tolerable, S.—réht Related.—-séman ; p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate. — rérán To rear up.—rérnes, se ; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—réasan To rush, An.—rafan To unclothe, let loose, unwind, L.—rás Rose. —rasian ; p. ode ; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—readian To become red. —réafian ; p. ode ; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—reah̄t Explained.—recan To explain.—reccan To care for.—reccean To reckon, translate.—-red̄ Holdeth up. — réd Counsel. — rédād Discovered.—réðian To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S.—réðian To search out.—rélinas, se ; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—-redod Furnished, S. — ref-ian, -nian, -nan To bear. —reht Erected. — reðian To become red, Apl.—réosian To fall down, perish, L.—rétan ; p. -rétt ; pp. -retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspirit, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—rérian ; p. ede ; pp. ed ? To restore, L.—-riddan To rid, deliver.—-rilit Aright, right, well, correctly.—riman To number, count, tell over, repeat.—riyan, he -rist ; p. -rás, we -rison ; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again. —riseð It behoveth, L. — rist Resurrection.—-róða A counsellor, asserter. —rýst Resurrection. —séid Said out, finished, S.—sægan To speak out, relate, tell, finish, speak, conclude, end. — swegdns, se ; f. A mystery, sacrifice, C.—sæled Bound. — sendan To send, Apl.—sáh Set.—sáwan To sow.—sæcan To brandish.—scádian To separate. — scefen Shaven. — scére Without tonsure, untrimmed, L. — scamian To be ashamed. — sceacan ; p. -sceb̄c ; pp. -sceacen, -saceen 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A

A-sceádān ; p. -sceód ; pp. -sceáden, -scáden To separate, disjoin, exclude.—sceaf Expelled.—scealian ; p. ede, ode ; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, L.—sceamian ; p. ode ; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—scearpan To sharpen.—sced, -sced Separated, L.—scendan Tosend, B.—sædfan ; p. -sceaf-, -scufon ; pp. -scofen To drive away.—sceonendlíc Detestable. — sceonung Detestation. — scoop Gave. —scofian ; p. ede ; pp. ed To beshort, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—sceútan ; p. sceat, we -scuton ; pp. -scoten To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall.—scearpan ; p. ede ; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—scilian To shell.—scimod Glittered. — scinan ; p. -scán, -sceán ; pp. -scinen To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—scirian ; p. ede ; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—scýrigendlic Disjunctive, G.—scirped Cleared.—scofen Banished.—scóp Gave. —scortian To shorten.—screap Scrapped.—screadian To prune, lop, An.—screncan To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—screopen ; p. -scræp To scrape off, to scrape.—screpan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—scruncen Pressed.—scrutnian To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—scrypan To scrape, cast out, S.—scúfan ; p. -sceaf ; pp. -sceufen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shew away.—scunian To convict, accuse.—scunian ; p. ede, ode ; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—scuniendlic Detestable, abominable.—scunung, e ; f. An execration, abomination, a detestation.—scuton Fell down.—scyled, od Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—scyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—scypan To sharpen, B.—scýrian To separate.—scýrigendlic Disjoining, disjunctive. — scýrigendlic Disjunctively, severally.

A

A-scyrpan To sharpen.—seal-can ; pp. -solcen To depress, languish, to be weak, Cd.—særian To become dry, to sear, dry up, S.—séad Boiled.—sécan ; p. -sóhte ; pp. -sóht To search, seek out, enquire.—secgan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—secgendlíc That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—sendan Tosend.—sendrian To separate. —séðan ; p. -séad ; pp. -soden To boil, scorch, fret, vex.—séow, -séowon Sowed.—set Placed.—setan To appoint, design, L.—séðan To boil.—séðian To affirm.—-setnys, se ; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. é.—settan To set, place, propose.—sian To put out, eject, sile, L.—síclý Taken from suck, weaned, S.—síven Fallen.—-sindrod Sundered, separated, severed.—singan To sing.—sittan To perform, finish, G.—slacian ; p. de, te ; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—slacigendlic Slack, remiss, L.—slacigendlic Slackly, remissly, S.—sílad Slipped away.—sícte Loosed.—sísecud Sent off.—slegan, -slagen Struck, fixed, S.—síapan Sleepy, drowsy, S.—síapian, p. ede To be asleep.—sláwian To become slow or lazy, Le.—sleán To strike.—slegan Slain.—sli-dan ; p. -slád ; pp. -sliðen To slide or slíp away, dash against.—sliitan ; p. -slát ; pp. -slyten, -sliten To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off.—-síðan ; p. -sláð, we -sliðon ; pp. -sliðen To slide away, Le.—slógon, -slóh Struck, fixed.—síþan To slip away.—síýdan To slide, slíp, err, An.—síýted Shall fail.—smeagan, -smeán ; p. de ; pp. d 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think.—smeagung, e ; f. Meditation, investigation, Apl.—smíðod Worked.—smórian ; p. ode ; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—-snásan, -snésan To hit or strike against, to stab? to rush, pull out, L.—snydan To cut off, S.

A-soden Boiled.—sogen *Suck-ed.* — sóht *Sought out,* *searched.*—solcen *Idle, lazy,* *dissolute, slow, slothful.*—scilcennys, se ; f. *Idleness, slothfulness, laziness.*—spéstan, þú *spear, -speost To spit out.* L.—spanan ; p. -spón, we -spánon ; pp. -spónen *To allure, entice, L.*—spaw *Vomited out.*—spédan ; p. de ; pp. ed *To speed from, to deliver happily.* G.—spelian ; p. ode ; pp. ed *To supply another's room, to be deputy or proxy.*—spendan ; p. de ; pp. ed *To spend, lay out, bestow, employ, distribute.*—spéón *Invited, secretly enticed.*—sprian *To enquire.*—spíwan ; p. -spaw, -span *To spew, eject.*—spón *Allured.*—spreatan, -sprettan *To sprout out.*—sprian *To display, lay before, shew.*—sprican *To arise.*—sprind-lad *Extended or stretched out with little rods or twigs.* J.—spring A *fountain, L.*—springan ; p. -sprang, we -sprungan ; pp. -sprungen 1. *To spring up, to arise, originate, break forth.* 2. *To spring out, escape, lack, fail.*—spruncen, -sprungen *Arisen.*—sprungennes, se ; f. *An eclipse, a deficiency, want, misery.*—spryan *To sprout out.*—spyligan *To cleanse, wash, purify, L.*—spyrgeñg *A curious invention, L.*—spryan *To seek, search, explore, trace, discover, explain, L.*—stálan *To steal out, to creep on, to seduce.*—stáned *Set with precious stones, L.*—stærfd *Starved out, dried up, withered or killed as a plant or shrub.*—stáh, -stáhg *Ascended.*—standan ; p. he -e ód, we -stódon *To stand out, remain long, endure, rest, continue, rise up.*—ste'lan, -steallan ; p. lde ; pp. ld 1. *To appoint, undertake, establish, ordain, decree, confirm, resolve upon.* 2. *To give, afford, yield, give away, to go out.*—stemnian ; p. ede ; pp. ed *To proceed from a foundation, to found, build, erect.*—stenct *Scattered, dispersed, dissipated, routed.* S.—steped *Left childless.*—stepnes, se ; f. *A privation.*

A-stepte *Orphans, L.*—stered *Disturbed.*—stered *Mores.*—stifian ; p. ede, ode ; pp. ed, od *To stiffen, grow, or wax stiff.*—stifician, -stifecian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To eradicate, extirpate, destroy, exterminate.*—stigan, im. astih ; p. -stán *To go, proceed, step, mount.*—stigend, es ; m. A *rider.*—stiges, se ; f. An *ascent, ascending.*—stift *Separated, M.*—stíntan ; p. de ; pp. ed *To blunt, to make dull, to stint, assuage.*—stirian *To move.*—stíðian ; p. ede ; pp. ed *To become hard, dry, dry up, wither.*—stód *Urged.*—stondnes, se ; f. *An existence, a subsistence.*—storfen *Starved, like a dead body.*—strecan, -strecan, -stræcan ; p. -strete ; pp. -streth *To stretch out, to extend, prostrate or lay low, to prostrate one's self, bow down.*—stregdan ; q. -stregan ; p. -stregde ; pp. -stregd *To sprinkle, scatter, strew, L.*—streth Prostredged.—strengd *Malleable, q.* -streth, L.—striccan *To strike, smite, S.*—stríenan, -strýan ; p. de *To engender, procreate.*—stundian *To astound, grieve, suffer grief, to bear.*—styfēcige *Terminate.*—stýtan *To astonish, L.*—stýndende Blunting, L.—stýrfan ; p. ede ; pp. ed *To kill, slay.*—stýrian *To stir.*—styrred Starred.—styrung A *motion.*—suab *Erred, S.*—suand *Weakened, S.*—suanian *To languish, S.*—sundran, -sundron *Asunder, apart, alone, privately.*—sungen Sung.—suond *Weakened.*—súrian ; p. ede, ode ; pp. ed, od *To be or become sour, tart, bitter.*—swéfan, -swéft ; q. -swápan, he -swépeð, -swépð ; p. -swoop ; pp. -swápen *To sweep away, to cleanse.*—swéeman *To pine, Ex.*—swærnung, e ; f. *Modesty, bashfulness, confusion, L.*—swamað Abates, Cd.—swápa Sweepings.—swarcod *Confounded, dismayed, abashed, L.*—swarnian *To be confounded, L.*—swearc Languished, failed.—sweartian ; p. ede, ode ; pp. ed, od *To blacken, darken, to grow swarthy or black, obscure, dark.*

A-swebban *To stun, kill, G.*—swefan ; p. ede ; pp. ed 1. *To sooth, appease, set at rest.* 2. *To strike with astonishment, to be stunned; made insensible, to kill.*—swefecod *Driven out.*—swelan *To swell.*—sweltan To die, depart.—swengde Shaken. —swétole Clearly.—swican *To decrease, cease, deceive.*—swisan *To wander out of the way, to stray.*—swinan *To languish, decrease, vanish, G.*—swind Slothful, sluggish, idle.—swindan ; p. -swand ; pp. -swunden 1. *To languish through dulness, to enervate, pine, consume away.* 2. *To decay, perish, dissolve.*—swinding, e ; f. *Idleness, sloth, S.*—swipan *To sweep, S.*—swogen Overgrown, covered over, choked.—swolcen Idle. —swollen Swollen.—swond, -swonden Weakened.—swondennes Sloth.—swopen Scept, R.—sworetan *To breathe, sigh, L.*—swunan To swoon, S.—swunden Weakened, slothful.—swundenlífce Slothfulness, S.—swundennes, se ; f. Slothfulness, idleness.—swyfician *To eradicate, S.*—swyfegan *To soil, sully, deface, disgrace, S.*—swyndan To decay, B.—swyðered Burdened, aggravated, L.—syn-drian ; p. ede, ode ; pp. ed, od *To put asunder, to separate, disjoin, sever.*—syn-drige Asunder, S.—syndrun, e ; f. *A division, separation divorce.*—tæfran, pp. ed *To depict, paint, L.*—teáh Took off.—tefred Painted.—tellan To tell out, number.—temian ; p. ede ; pp. ed *To make very tame or gentle, to tame.*—tendan ; p. de ; pp. ed *To set on fire, kindle, enrage, inflame.*—tendend, es ; m. *An incendiary, inflamer, exciter, L.*—tendincg A firebrand, an incentive, a provoking, S. L.—teón ; ic -teó, he -tihð, we -teóð ; p. þú -teóðest, tuge, he -teh, téah, we -tugon ; pp. -togen 1. *To draw, move, draw or pluck out, attract.* 2. *To employ, dispose of, treat.*—Used with prepositions thus: -téón fram or of *To draw from*—téón to *To draw to, attract.*

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

“ Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etçh*, [p tħ] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Deęg* v. also *ÆE*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; *n. A bill*.—*Gelicness*, *e*; *f. Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that *words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine*, ¶ and those taking the endings of female names, are feminine. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages, etc.* p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages, etc.* p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages, etc.* p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also Rask's *Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. A, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, *Dæg*, 1. “*A day.* 2. *The time of a man's life.*” The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, *Feoh*, “1. *Cattle, living animals.*—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, “2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward.*—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth.*” See also, *Feorh*, *Fyrd*, *Mór*, *Tán*, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, *Dæg-candel* *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatic expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, *Dón*, *gedón* *To do*, &c. *Lif dóñ* *To live*.—*Dón* to witanne *To do to wit, to make to know or understand*.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, *Dæg A day, etc.*—*Der. A'r-*, *aldor-*, *deáð-*, *dóm-*, etc. that is, *A'rdæg*, *aldordæg*, *deáðdæg*, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as : *dæges*, *án-*, *forð-*; that is *A'ndæges*, *forðdeges*.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as, —*Dæg-candel*, *es*; *n. The sun*.—*dæ'd*, *e*; *f. etc.* See also, *Béran*, *Cunnan*, *Dón*, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—“Him ne wite gif he rihtlicor ongite bonne he “ mihte: forþámþe ælc mon sceal, be his andgites mæðe and be his cemettan, “ sprécan þæt he sprécð, and dón þæt he déð.”*

* Proem. to King Alfred's translation of Boethius. London, 1829, v. *Card*

EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.** Stands for Accusative case.
ab. Ablative case.
ac. v. a.
adj. Adjective.
adv. Adverb.
Alph. Alphabetical order.
An. The Glossary to *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.
Apt. The Glossary to *Apollonius of Tyre*, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.
B. Benson's Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonum, 1701.
Be. Beo. v. K.
Boet. Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1835.
C. The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.
v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22. § 11.
Card. Cardale, v. *Boet.*
Cd. Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.
C. Ex. v. *Ex.*
Ch. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.
cmp. Comparative degree.
cnj. Conjunction.
Cod. Ex. v. *Ex.*
conj. Conjunction.
d. Dative case.
dcl. Declension.
def Definite declension.
- Der.** Derived from, or Derivatives of.
Ess. Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
etc.etc. Etcetera, and so forth.
Ex. Codex Exoniensis, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.
f. Feminine gender.
G. Grimm's Deutsche Grammatik, 1822 — 1837, and 1840.—Andreas und Elene, 1840, etc.
g. Genitive case.
H. Halbertama, a learned writer on the Friesic language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, etc.
id. Idem, the same.
im. imp. Imperative mood.
ind. Indicative mood.
indecl. Indeclinable.
indef. indef. Indefinite tense.
inf. Infinitive mood.
ir. Irregular.
K. The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. etc. 1835—1837, etc.
Kod. Codex Diplomaticus Evi Saxonici, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.
K. gl. v. K.
K. N. On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1846.
L. Lye's Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothicō-Latinum, 1772.
Le. Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.
M. Manning's Supplement to Lye's Dictionarium, etc.
m. Masculine gender.
Mo. Mone's Quellen und Forschungen, Leipzig, 1830.
n. Neuter gender.
nm. Nominative.
nom. v. nm
p. Perfect tense.
- part.** Participle.
pl. Plural number.
pp. Perfect Participle.
prep. Preposition.
prn. pron. Pronoun.
prt. v. part.
q. Quere, doubt.
q. v. Quod vide.
R. The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.
Rah. v. R.
Rsk. v. Th. R.
S. Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum, opera et studio Guliel. Somneri, 1659.
s. Singular number.
subj. Subjunctive mood.
sp. Superlative degree.
sub. v. subj.
sup. v. sp.
Th. Cd. v. Cd.
Th. gl. Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [Anglo-Saxon Laws] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.
Th. L. Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. *Th. gl.*
Th. Lap. Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.
Th. ps. Libri Psalmorum versio antiquae Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica, edited Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.
Th. R. Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.
v. Vide.
v. a. Verb active.
V. G. A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.
v. n. Verb neuter.

A COMPENDIOUS ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, *Can*, man, *span*, hand, *land*, sand, *dranc*, cat, *camp*, etc.
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -*a*, -*an*, -*as*, -*ð*, etc. It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as *Swanim A fungus*; *wann wan* — or two different consonants, as *mp*, *mb*, *nt*, *nc*, *ng*, etc.—Camp, lamb, *dranc*, lang, etc.
3. The radical short *a*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *st*, *sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a*, *o*, *u*, in nouns; *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives; and *a*, *o*, *u*, *ia* in verbs; as *Dagus, da; a*, from *dæg*, *fatu* from *fæt*, *gaftas* from *gæft*, *ascas* from *æsc*; —*smales*, *smale*, *smalost*, *smalu*, from *smæl* *Small*; —*lates*, *latu*, *latost* from *læt* *Late*; —*Stapan*, *furan*, *wafian*. *Grimm's Deut. Gram.* vol. I. p. 223, 2nd edit. 1822.—In other cases, the short or unaccented *a* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word.—(1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, follow, as in *Stæf*. — (2.) When

A

- in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *Stæfes*, *stæfe*, *wæter*.—(3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st*, *sc*, though followed by *a*, *o*, *u*; as, *Craft*, *craſta*, *ægru n. pl.* of *æg*.—(4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl. æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcras*, *æcrum*.
6. The long Anglo-Saxon *ā* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *ā*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *bone*.—The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon.—Hám *Home*, án *One*, bán *Bone*, hán, stán, sár, ráp, lár, gást, wrát.—Sometimes the accented or long *ā* is represented in English by *oa*; as, A'c *An oak*, gád *A goad*, lád, rád, brád, táde, fám, lám, sápe, ár, bár, hár, bát, gát, áta, áð, láð.—Occasionally *ā* becomes *oe* in English; as, Dá *A doe*, fá *A doe*, rá, tá, wá;—but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*.—Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *ā* is represented by the modern English *o*, *oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as Rád *Rode* (*p. of ride*), rád *A road*, and dá *A doe*.—*Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm*, vol. I. p. 358—397, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.
 7. The long *ā* is often changed into *æ*, as Lár *Lore*, lærán *To teach*.
 8. -*a*, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence,—All nouns ending in *a* are masculine, and make the *g.* in *an*; as from Cum *Come [thou]*, cuma *A person who comes, or a guest*;

A

- swíc *Deceive [thou]*, swifa *A traitor*; worht *Wrought*, wyrhta *A workman, a Wright*; föregeng *Foregoing*, föregeng *A foregoer*; bead or gebéd *A supplication, a praying*, beada *A person who supplicates or prays*; bytl *A beetle or hammer*, bytla *A hammerer, a builder*.—Some words, denoting *inanimate things*, end in -*a*; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as Steorra, an; m. *A star*: gewuna, an; m. *A custom, habit*.
 A-, is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From*, *out*, *away*; thus Awendan *To turn from, to subvert*, from wendan *To turn*; a-mód *Out of, or without mind, mad*; adón *To do away, to banish, composed of a from, dón to do, v. Æ*.—The prefixed A- does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, Abéran *To bear*; abrecan *To break*; abitan *To bite*. The prefixed A-, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined.—A-, be-, for-, ge-, and to-, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to *perfect tenses*, and to *perfect participles*, as well as to *verbal nouns*. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under A-, it may be sought for under be-, for-, ge-, to-, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes.—A-bacan *To bake*.—bacen *Baked*.—bád *Expected*.—bæd, -bedon *Asked*.—bæligan *To be angry*, Cd.—bær *Bore*.—ban *Command*.

A-baunan 1. *To command, order.* 2. *To publish, proclaim; with út To order out, call forth, assemble.*—**árian** *To make bare, to discover, disclose.*—**béah** *Bowed down.*—**bealh** *Was angry.*—**bedan** *Exigere, B.-beden Asked.*—**bédende** *Praying; hence, -bédende dagas Rogation or praying days, M.*—**bégdon** *Bowed down.*—**bé-gendil** *Bending S.*—**behófian** *To behoove, to be fit or proper.*—**belgan** *To anger, offend.*—**bedán**; *p.*—**beád**; *pp.*—**boden** *To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.*—**beágan** *To bow, depart.*—**bérán** *To bear, carry, suffer.*—**berd**, *-bered;* *adj.* *Sagacious, crafty, cunning, S.*—**bérendil** *Tolerable, that may be borne.*—**berstan** *To burst, break, to be broken.*—**bet** *Better.*—**bepecige**; *sub.* **pú** *-bepecige* *To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose.*—**biegan**; *p.*—**bohte**; *pp.*—**bóht** 1. *To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense.* 2. *To execute, perform.*—**bídan** *To abide constantly, expect.*—**bíddan** *To ask, pray, pray to, pray for.*—**bifian** *To tremble.*—**bigan** *To rebuy.*—**bilgian** *To exasperate, provoke, B.*—**bilgð** *An offence.*—**billhian** *To be angry, L.*—**bireð** *Bears.*—**bisegian** *Possesses, v.*—**bysean**; *bisigian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To busy, to engage one's self, Apl.*—**bisung**; *e; f.* *Employment, S.*—**bit** *Prays.*—**bitan**; *p.*—**bát**; *pp.* *biten* *To bite, eat, feed, taste.*—**biterian**, *biterian* *To make sour or bitter.*—**blacian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To become black, to blacken or make black, L.*—**blécan**; *pp. ed* *To bleach, whiten, L.*—**blécnes**, *se*; *f.* *A paleness, gloom.*—**blændian** *To blind, deafen, benumb, B.*—**blan** *A rest, S.*—**blan** *Rested.*—**bláwan** *To blow, breathe.*—**bláwung** *A blowing.*—**blendan**, *-blendian* *To blind, to make blind, to darken, stu-pify.*—**bleoton** *Sacrificed.*—**bleow** *Blew.*—**blican** *To shine, shine forth, to appear, glister, to be white, to astonish.*—**blicgan** *To astonish, amaze, L.*

A-blignys, *se*; *f.* *An offence, B.*—**blinda** *To blind.*—**blinnan** *To cease, fail.*—**blisian** *To blush, L.*—**bloncgne**, *-blongne* *Angry, C.*—**blunnes**, *se*; *f.* *A rest, B.*—**blýsgung**, *-blýsung*, *e*; *f.* *The redness of confusion, shame, L.*—**boden** *Told.*—**bogan** *To bow one's self, B.*—**bogen** *Bowed.*—**bóht** *Bought.*—**bolgen** *Angry.*—**boren** *Borne.*—**borgian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To be surely, to undertake for, to assign, appoint.*—**bracod** *Engraved, B.*—**bræ** *Broke.*—**bræd**, *-brægd* *Drew.*—**breah** *Left, defecit, L.*—**breacan** *To break, vanquish, destroy.*—**bredan**, *-bregdan*, *he-brit, -bret; p. he-bred, -brægd; pp.*—**broden**, *-brogden* *To twist out, draw out, unsheathe, take away, remove, extend.*—**bred-wian?** *To send abroad, to banish, K.*—**bregean** *To frighten, alarm, destroy.*—**bremian** *To celebrate.*—**breotan**, *-breottan, -breoð-an*; *p.*—**breat**, *we-bruton,*—**bruðon?** *pp.*—**broten** *To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt.*—**bret**, *-brit* *Takes away.*—**brocen** *Broken.*—**broden**, *-brogden* *Opened, freed, taken away.*—**broden** *Plucked, B.*—**broten** *Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, sluggish, B.*—**brofen** *Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S.*—**brofnes**, *se*; *f.* *Dulness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding, S.*—**brugdon** *Delivered.*—**brurdan** *To prick, B.*—**brúðon** *Destroy-ed.*—**bryran** *To rule? B. has,* *pungere.*—**bryrdan** *To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite.*—**bryrdnes**, *se*; *f.* *Compunction, contrition; S.*—**bryttan** *To destroy.*—**bufan** *Above.*—**búgan**; *p.*—**beáh**, *we-bugon*; *pp.*—**bu-gen**, *-bogen* *To bow, bend, yield, submit.*—**bulge**, *-bulgon* *May offend.*—**bunden** *Ready, S.*—**bútan**, *-búton*; *prep. ac.* *About, around, round about.*—**bútan-faran** *To go about; L.*—**bútan-gán** *To walk about.*—**bútan-standan** *To stand about.*—**byegan** *To buy again.*—**byffan** *To mutter.*

A-býgan *To bow, bend, G.*—**byl-gean** *To offend, anger, vex, S.*—**bylgð** *Offends.*—**býrgan**, *-býrgean, -býrgean* *To taste, An.*—**bysean**, *-bysgan*, *-bys-gean*; *sub.* *hi-bisegien, on*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To occupy, preoccupy, possess.*—**bys-gung**, *e*; *f.* *Necessary busi-ness, employment.*—**bywde** *Elaborated, Ex.*—**cægan** *To name, C. R.*—**cænned** *Brought forth.*—**cænned-nys**, *-cænnys* *Nativity.*—**céráran** *To avert, B.*—**cálan**; *p. -cól* *To grow cold, G.*—**cealdian** *To cool.*—**céapian** *To buy.*—**cearf** *Cut off.*—**céalan** *To cool.*—**cennan** *To bring forth, produce, beget.*—**cennedilic** *Native, S.*—**cened-nes**, *-cennes, -cennys, se*; *f.* *Nativity, birth, genera-tion.*—**ceocan**; *pp. od* *To suffocate, choke, S.*—**ceó-cung**, *e*; *f.* *A considera-tion, B.*—**ceorfan** *To cut off.*—**ceosan** *To choose, Le.*—**cér-ran** *To return.*—**cérrednes** *An aversion.*—**cigan** *To call.*—**clásian** *To cleanse, pu-rify.*—**clíffan** *To stick, ad-here, Le.*—**cliopian** *To call, to call out.*—**cnišian** *To beat.*—**cofran** *To recover, L.*—**cól** *A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M.*—**cólian** *To be-come cold, to wax or grow cold.*—**cólmód** *Of a fearful mind, timid.*—**cordan**; *p. we-*—**cordedon** *To accord, agree, reconcile.*—**córen** *Chosen.*—**córenlíc** *Likely to be chosen.*—**corfen** *Carved.*—**costnod** *Tried.*—**cræftan** *To devise, plan, contrive as a crafts-man.*—**crummen** *Crammed.*—**cruman**, *-crysman* *To crum, crumble, S.*—**cucian** *To revive.*—**cúl** *Cold.*—**cúman** *To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, per-form, to overcome.*—**cumendilic** *Tolerable, bearable.*—**cumendilícnes**, *se*; *f.* *The possibility to bring any thing to pass, S.*—**cunnian** *To prove, tempt, An.*—**curon** *Chose.*—**cwacian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To be moving or trem-blring, Le.*—**cwæden** *Said.*—**cwæsi** *Died.*—**cwæðan** *To say.*—**cwalde** *Killed.*—**cwan**, *-cwanc* *Quenched.*—**cweald**, *-cwealde* *Killed.*—**cwe-can**; *p.*—**cwehte** *To shake, brand-ish, An.*—**cwelan**, *he-cwyld*, *-cwilð*, *hi-cwelað*; *p. -cwælð*, *pp.*—**cwelen**; *v. n.* *To die.*

A-wellan *To kill, slay.* —
-cwellednes, se; f. *A quelling,* killing, slaying, S.—
-cwencan *To quench, extinguish, to put out, destroy,* An.—cwéðan *To answer.* —
-cwician; p. ode; pp. od *To quicken, revive, to come to life, to create.* —cwillan *To kill, L.*—cwínan *To languish, G.*—cwícan *To decrease, disappear, Le. G.*—cwinen *Quenched.*—cwællan *To kill, C.*—cwolon *Dead.*—cworen *Drunk, L.*—cwueian *To quicken.*—cwylð *Dies.*—cyd *Said, confirmed.* —cyppan *To buy, B.*—cýrran *To avert.* —cýrrednes, se; f. *A turning, aversion, a turning from, apostacy, backsliding, revolting, S.*—cýðan *To make known, to shew.*—dáled *Divided*—dastrigan *To discourage, dismay, to frighten away, S.*—deádan *To fail, decay or die, to mortify, to lay waste, to destroy, S.*—deaf *Deaf.*—deafian; p. ode *To become or wax deaf, S.*—deafung *éárenda A deafening of the ears, a deafening, L.*—delsan *To dig.*—démán *To judge, adjudge, doom, deem, try, An.*—deorcan; p. ode; pp. od *To obscure, dim, darken, hide, S.*—dihtod *Made, composed.* —dilegian, —dilgian; p. ode; pp. od *To abolish, to blot out, to eradicate, destroy, to do away.*—dimmian; p. de; pp. od *To dim, durken, obscure, to make dull.*—dolfer *Dug.*—dón; p. we-dydon; in. dó *To take away, remove, banish, destroy.*—dráðan *To dread, fear.*—dráfan; p. de; pp. ed *To drive away, expel, banish, S.*—drænt Sunk.—dranc *Quenched.*—dreag, —dreah *Bore.*—dréð *Fearied.*—drefed *Driven, Ch. 790.*—dreis *Dries, L.*—drencan; p. drænct, —drencete; pp. -drenced *To plunge under, to immerse, drown, S.*—dreógan, —dreóhan; p. dreag, —dreah, we-drugon; pp. -drogen *To bear, suffer, lead, endure.* —dreógan lif *To lead a life, to live.*—drégendlic *Bearable, endurable, L.*—drífan; p. dráf, we-drifon; pp. -drifsen. 1. *To drive aw/y, to expel, repel.* 2. *To drive, impel.*—drifsen *fitu Graven or embossed vessels.* —drígan, —drígean,

A-dríggan; p. de; pp. ed *To dry, dry up, rub dry, to wither.*—dríncan; p. dranc, we-druncan *To be drowned, to quench.*—dríogan, —dríohan *To bear.*—drogen *Done.*—drone, —droucen, —dronet *Drowned.*—drugian *To dry, L.*—druncen *Drowned.* —drúwan *To dry up.*—drýgan, —drýgean *To dry.*—drýenian *To extinguish.*—dumbian; p. ede; pp. ed *To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become mute, dumb, or silent.*—dún, —dúne *Down, adown, downward.*—dúne-astigan, —dúne-stigan *To go down, L.*—dúnweard *Downward.*—dustrigian *Destari, B. L.*—dwæscan; p. ede; pp. ed *To quench, to put out, to staunch, appease, L.*—dwelian *To seduce, to lead into error, L.*—dwínan *To put out.*—dýdan, —dýddan; p. dýde; pp. dýd *To put to death, to destroy, kill, mortify.*—dylegian *To destroy.*—dyman *To become dim or dark, Le.*—éðe *Happened.*—fleded *Fed, nourished, brought up, educated, S.*—fægd, —fæged *Adorned.*—fægnide *Rejoicing.*—fægrod *Coloured, adorned, embroidered, S.* —fælan *To overthrow, overturn.*—fælthian *To cast out, to oppose, offend, R.*—færán; p. de; pp. ed *To frighten, to make afraid, to astonish, terrify.*—færð *He goes or shall go out.*—fæstian *To fast.*—fæstla *O certainly! O assuredly!*—fæstnian; p. ode; pp. od *To fix, fasten or make firm, to strengthen, fortify, confirm, betroth, espouse, inscribe.*—fandelic *Probable.*—fandenes, se; f. *A proving, experiment.*—fandian, —fandigean; p. ode; pp. od *To prove, try, to make a trial, to discover by trying, to experience.*—fandigendlic, —fandodile *What may be tried, proved, probable.*—fandung *A trying.*—fangen Taken, received.—faran, he-færð; p. fór; pp. faren *To depart, to go out of or from a place.*—feallan *To fall down.*—fearrian *To depart.*—fecan *To receive, L.*—féd, —fæded *Fed.*—fædan *To bring forth, feed.*—fæhð *Receives.*—felle *Barked, peeled.*

A-feng *Received.* — feohtan *To win by assault or force, to vanquish or conquer by fighting.*—feoll *Fell.*—feormian; p. ode; pp. od *To cleanse, to clean thoroughly, to purge, to wash away.*—feormung, e. f. *A cleansing, purging.*—feorrian *To remove.*—feorstan *To depart.*—ferfed *Frightened.*—ferran *To remove.*—ferscean *To freshen, to become fresh.*—fersian *To take away.*—fersian *To shear.*—festnian *To fix.*—fetian; indef. ic-fetige *To beat with the feet, to praise.*—findan *To find.*—firian *To emasculate.*—firht *Affrighted.*—firran; p. firde *To banish, expel, to depart.*—firian *To take away.*—fleótan *To float off, to scum, clarify, purify liquor by scumming, S.*—flew *Overflowed.*—flígan; p. de; pp. ed *To drive away, put to flight.*—flígence *A putting to flight, driving away, S.*—flíman *To frighten or drive away.*—flíng, e; f. fleeing, L.—flogen *Driven away.*—flówan; p. -flew *To flow from, to flow over.*—flyg *Flight, S.*—flyman; p. de; pp. ed *To drive away, to disperse, eject, banish, scatter.*—foed *Brought up together, R.*—fón *To receive.*—fongen *Delivered, cast into prison*—fórd *Departed.*—forfeorsod *Lengthened out, prolonged, L.*—forhtian; p. ode; pp. od *To be very much afraid, to tremble with fear, to be affrighted, amazed.*—forð *Always, continually, daily, still.*—forud *Higher.*—fréfr *frian To liberate, fréa.*—fúl *A fault, L.*—fúlad, fúlod *Putrifid.*—fúlian; p. ode; pp. od *To putrifry, to become foul or corrupt.*—fundan *Found.*—fundennis, se; f. *An experiment, an invention, a discovery, B. L.*—fundian *To find.*—fylian; p. ede; pp. ed *To foul, defile, pollute, to make filthy.*—corrupt putrifry, disgrace, condemn, L.—fylian; p. de; pp. ed *To fill up or full, replenish, satisfy.*—fylian; indef. he-fyllð, —fyld; p. de; pp. ed *To fill, to strike or beat down, to overturn, subvert, condemn, destroy.*

A-syndan *To find, prove, i.e.* —
—*syran*; *p. de*; *pp. ed*
To take away, castrate.
—*fyrð, es; m. An eunuch,*
L. —*fyrht Affrighted,* *L.*
—*fyrhtian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od*
To affright. —*fyrho*
Fear. —*fyrida, -fryda, an;*
m. An eunuch, a castrated
animal, a servant, courtier.
—*fyrran*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed*
To remove to a distance, to
take away, to take away
time, to tarry, delay, debar.
—*fyrsian*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed*
To remove farthest away,
To depart, drive away, dis-
pel. —*fyryd An eunuch.*
—*fýsau To hurry, hasten,*
rush, An. —*gæf Returned.*
—*gælan Tähinder, astonish.*
—*gælende Enchanting.*
—*gæn Gone, past, L.* —*gæð Happens, L.* —*galan To*
sound, sing. —*galod Loosed,*
dissolved, S. —*gan Began, v.*
—*ginnan.* —*gán Gone, past,*
L. —*gangan*; *p. ic, he -éde;*
pp. -gangen, -gongen To go
from, to go or pass by or
over. —*geaf Gave up.* —*geald*
Rewarded. —*geara, -gearwa*
Prepared, S. —*gearwian*
To prepare. —*geat Under-*
stood. —*geát Poured out.*
—*gesan To give back.* —*gelan*
To hinder, An. —*geldan To*
repay. —*gélwed Astonished.*
—*geofar To give.* —*geowlian*
To make yellow or red? *to*
make to glitter as gold, S. —
—*geomrod Lamented.* —*geó-*
tan; *p. -geát, þú -gute, we*
—*guton*; *pp. -goten To pour*
out, to strew, spread, spill,
draw out, disperse. —*geóted*
Poured out, sent forth, M.
—*géted Strewed.* —*geton*
for -guton Poured out.
—*gíta, -gítia, an; m. A shed-*
der, a pouer out, a spend-
thrift. —*gífan To restore,*
deliver. —*gít A giving back,*
restoration. —*gilde Without*
amends. —*gildan To repay.*
—*giltan To offend.* —*giltet*
[*thou*] *repayest.* —*gimmed,*
—*gymmed Gemmed, set with*
gems, L. —*ginnan, he -gynð;*
p. -gan; *pp. -gunnen To*
begin, to set upon, undertake,
take in hand, v. Alph. —*gít*
Pour out. —*gítia A spend-*
thrift. —*gitan*; *p. -geat; pp.*
—*gíten To know.* —*gítien Dis-*
persed. —*gól Sang.* —*golden*
Repaid. —*gongen Passed.*
—*goten Poured out.*

A-gotenes, -gotennys, *se; f. An*
effusion, a pouring or shad-
ding forth, out or abroad. —
—*græfen Engraved, S.* —*gra-*
fan To engrave. —*græfenlice*
That which is carved, a
graven image? *S.* —*grisan*
To dread, to fear greatly.
—*grisenlic Horrible.* —*gróf*
Engraved. —*grówan Tagrow*
under, to cover. —*grýndan*; *p.*
—*grýnt To ground, to de-*
scend to the earth. —*grýsan*
To fear, Le. —*gælte, -gute,*
—*guton Poured out, L.* —*gy-*
fan; *p. -geaf, -gæf; pp.*
—*gyfen, -gífen To restore,*
give back, give up, return,
repay. —*gyldan*; *p. -geald,*
—*we -guldon*; *pp. -golden To*
pay, fulfil, repay, restore,
reward, offer sacrifice. —
—*gyltan*; *p. te; pp. t To fail*
in duty, to commit, to be-
come guilty, to offend, to
sin against. —*gymmed Set*
with gems. —*gynð Begin-*
neth. —*gýt Pours out.* —
—*gytan*; *p. -geat; pp. -gyten*
To discover, know, under-
stand, consider. —*habban,*
—*hæbban To abstain, re-*
strain. —*hældon Declined.*
—*hafen Lifted up, puffed*
up. —*hafenes, -hafennyse;*
se; f. An elevation, a lift-
ing up, a loftiness, pride,
arrogance. —*hangen, -hang-*
an Hung. —*heardian; p. de,*
te; pp. od, -hyrd 1. To harden,
make hard. 2. *To endure, continue, secure.* —
—*heardung, es; f. A har-*
dening, S. —*heáwan; p. -heów:*
—*heáwen To hew or cut out,*
to carve, make even, smooth. —*hebban, þú*
—*hefst, he -hefð; imp. -hefe;*
—*p. ic -hefde, -höf, we -hefdon;*
—*pp. -hafen, -hefén To lift up,*
to raise, elevate, exalt. —
—*hefednes Pride.* —*hefegod,*
—*hefagd Weighed down.* —
—*hefen Elevated.* —*hefagd*
Weighed down, burdened,
grieved. —*hefst Liftest up.*
—*héhð Shall crucify.* —*held*
Inclined. —*hencg Hung.*
—*héned Despised, trod upon.*
—*heng Hung.* —*heolorod*
Weighed, balanced, S. —*hé-*
ran To hear. —*hérian To*
hire. —*hérian To benefit,*
profit, M. —*higcan To seize,*
search, pursue earnestly, S.
—*hildan To incline.* —*hil-*
denlice Incliningly, S. —
—*hioloran To balance, S.*

A-hiscean *To hiss at, to mock, L.*
—*hipan To rob, destroy.* —
—*hipid, es; m. A robber,*
an extortioneer, S. —*hlásdan*
To draw out. —*hlánsud*
Soaked, steeped, watered,
made lean, S. —*hleahhan To*
laugh at, Le. G. —*hleápan;*
—*p. -hleóp, we -hleópon To*
leap up, out or upon. —*hlí-*
node Loosed, delivered. —
—*hlócan To pull out.* —*hlóg,*
—*hlóh Laughed.* —*hlówan To*
low or bellow again, S. —
—*hlýtran p. ede; pp. ed To*
make clear, to declare, pu-
rify. —*hnescian To mollify.*
—*hnipan; p. -hneop To*
pluck, gather. —*hlyseton [they] mocked, L.* —*hó Cru-*
ify. —*hóf Raised.* —*hófn*
Elected. —*hóh Crucify.* —
—*holan; p. ede; pp. ed To*
dig. —*holan út To pluck out.*
—*hold Faithful.* —*holede*
An engraved or embossed
work, M. —*hón To hang.*
—*hongan Hung.* —*hrécan;*
—*p. -hréhte To reach, An.* —
—*hréddan; p. de; pp. ed*
To rid, liberate, set free, de-
liver, save, redeem, draw
out, cast out. —*hréddan To*
deliver, save, redeem. —
—*lreht Erect, upright.* —
—*hreofod Leprous, L.* —*hreó-*
san To rush. —*hrepod*
Touched. —*hréran; p. ed*
To raise, rear, or lift up. —
—*hrínað Will touch.* —*hríron*
Rushed. —*hrýdred Robbed,*
L. —*hrýnan To touch.* —
—*hrýre Should rush.* —*hrý-*
sod Shaken, disturbed. —*hud-*
an To spoil, rob, M. —*hwá,*
—*hwám Any one; aliquis,*
aliquem, v. hwá. —*hwæuan*
To oppress, vex, trouble, S.
—*hwæned Weaned, L.* —
—*hwænne When, some time.*
—*hwær Every where —*
—*hwær-gen Every where,*
again, continually. —*hwar,*
—*hwer, -wer Some where, any*
where, any wise. —*hwærstan,*
—*p. -hwærstan, we -hwurfon To*
turn away, to bend. —*hwær-*
fed Turned. —*hwettan To*
whet. —*hwider Every where.*
—*hwile Terrible, L.* —*hwon-*
an, -hwonan From what
place, whence, somewhere
anywhere. —*hwonan útan*
From without, outwardly
extrinsically —*hworfen Mov-*
ed. —*hwylfan To cover over, over-*
whelm. —*hwyrf Turns.*

A-hygan *To seize.*—hýdan, p. de; pp. ed *To hide.*—hýdan *To incline.*—hyldendice *Incliningly.* — hyrd, —hyrde, —hyrded *Hardened.* —hyrding A *hardening.* —hýrian, pp. od *To hire.* —hýrst Fried.—hyrte *Hardened.* —bypan *To depopulate, destroy.*, G.—síðian, p. ode; pp. od *To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick.* —síðian *To excuse, to make excuse for.* —lærgan *To lay away.* —lédan, p. de; pp. ed *To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away.* —læg *Ceased, failed.* —lénan *To make lean.* —léned Lent.—létan; p. -lét, -læt; pp. -læten *To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose.* —lætnes, se; f. *A loss, a losing.* —lættan *To let, hinder.* S.—lamp *Happened, occurred.* —láðian; p. ode; pp. od *To fear, dread.* ; horrescere, Le. —lefan, -lýfan *To give leave.* —léah, -léag *Falsified.* —léat *Bent down, flat.* —legcan, imp. -lege; p. -lede, we -ledon; pp. -led, -legd 1. *To place, lay down, lay along.* 2. *To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute.* —lecean *To lay down, attach.* —legende or -legendlíc word A verb deponent, because it has deposited or left out some of its inflections.—lede, -ledon Put down.—lefán *To permit.* S.—lefán *To lift up, heave.* Le.—lefed Lamed, crippled, An.—legd Deposited, frightened.—lege Lay down.—legen Confined. —léh, -léah Belied.—lénian *To make lean, to soak.* —léogan; p. -léag, -léah; pp. -logen To lie, to tell lies, to deceive.—léodian, p. ode *To dismember.* —lesan *To redeem.* —lesen Chosen.—lesenis Redemption, C.—létan *To cease.* L.—létlic Pardonable, M.—lewed Weak, B.—libban To live.—libbe A survivor, one who lives after, S.—lefán, -lfan *To permit.* —lesan *To redeem.* —lfan To live.—lítan 1. *To enlighten.* 2. *To alight, come down.* —lhtung, e; f. *An enlightening, illumination.*

A-límpan; p. -lamp *To happen.* G.—línnan *To lin, cease, stop.* S.—lis Loose.—lísundes Redemption. —lísian *To try.* —locan, -lúcan; p. -leác, we -lucon; pp. -locen *To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up.* —locian; p. ede; pp. ed *To cast out.* L.—loden Led forth, Ex.—logen False, feigned.—loten Prone, submissive. —lotyn Falling down prostrate.—lúcan, -luccan *To pull out.* —lútan; p. -léát; pp. -loten To bend, incline, bend or bow down.—lybban, -libban, bù -lyfast; p. -leofode, we -leofodon; pp. -leofod *To survive, live after, live.* —lýfan, hit -lýfð; im -lýse; p. -lýste, we -lýfdon; pp. -lýfed To allow, give leave, permit, suffer. —lýfedlíc Allowable, quick. —lýfedlícce Lawfully, allowably, L.—lýfednes, se; f. Permission, sufferance, leave, grant, S.—lýfð It is allowed or lawful. —lyhtnys, se; f. *An enlightenment, illumination, a lightness.* -lynan. —lynnan To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from, L.—lysian; p. -lysyde; pp. -lysed 1. *To let loose, free, deliver, liberate.* 2. *To pay for loosing, to pay, redeem, ransom.* —lysednys, -lysnes, se; f. *Redemption, a ransom.* —lysend, es; m. *A liberator, deliverer, redeemer.* —lysendlíc Free, loose.—lystan To list, wish. —mæstan; p. ede; pp. ed *To fatten.* —mætan To find, measure, M.—mang Among. —mánlian; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To admonish strongly, to fine, exact.* 2. *To direct, govern, send.* —mánsumlia; p. ode; pp. od *To digjoin, excommunicate.* This word is opposed to Ménsumian, or gemánsúmian To join or marry. —mánsunnung, -mánsunnung, e; f. *Exclusion, excommunication, a curse.* —meallud Emptied, brought to nought, S.—mearcian To mark.—meldian To inform, announce, betray, An.—merian; p. ede; pp. ed *To examine, try, prove.* —merian To hinder.

A-mersod Excommunicated.—met, -mett Deck'd, adorned, clothed, furnished, S.—metan; p. -mæt; pp. -metan *To measure.* —mett Painted, M.—midden To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem, S.—midden In the middle.—mirran To hinder, Le.—móð Without mind or reason, mad.—molsnian To purify.—mundian To preserve.—mydran; p. ede; pp. ed *To murder, kill.* —myrian To examine, L.—myrie, an; f. Hot ashes, Le.—myrran; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy.* 2. *To hinder, disable, mislead.* —myrðian To murder. —neglod Nailed, fastened with nails, crucified, S.—nescian To make nesh. —nidde Restrained. —nimman; p. -nám; pp. -numen To take away, remove. —nißerian To put down, condemn, damn. —niwan To restore, v. niwan.—numen Taken away.—nýdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force.* 2. With ú to expel, drive out. —nywan To shew, demonstrate.—peccan To seduce, mislead. —peran To pervert.—parod Apprehended, found, taken. —pinsian To weigh, balance, consider, ponder.—plantode Planted.—pulled Pulled, S.—quald Killed, S. — ráð Rode.—rade Relieved, S.—récan; p. -récte, -réhte To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate.—réð, es; m. Counsel, welfare, safety.—réda, an; m. One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet. —réðian; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak.* 2. To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect.—réðnir A condition.—réfnendlic Possible, Le.—réfnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed *To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think.* —refniende, -réfnigende Bearing in mind, considering.

A-ræfniendlic Possible, tolerable, S.—réht Related.—ræmán ; p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate. — rærán To rear up.—rærneš, se ; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—réšan To rush, An.—rafan To unclothe, let loose, unwind, L.—rás Arose. —rasian ; p. ode ; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—readian To become red. —réfian ; p. ode ; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—reht Explained.—recan To explain. —reccan To care for.—reccean To reckon, translate.—recð Holdeth up. —réd Counsel. —rédad Discovered.—rédan To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S. —rédian To search out.—rédnes, se ; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—redod Furnished, S. —ref-ian, -nian, -nan To bear, —reht Erected. —reodian To become red, Apl.—réosian To fall down, perish, L.—rétan ; p. -rétt ; pp. -retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspirit, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—rétiān ; p. ede ; pp. ed ? To restore, L.—riddan To rid, deliver.—rilit Aright, right, well, correctly.—riman To number, count, tell over, repeat. —risan, he -rist ; p. -rás, we -rison ; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again. —rīeš It behoveth, L. —rist Resurrection. —róda A counsellor, asserter. —rýst Resurrection. —sáid Said out, finished, S.—secgan To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end. —sægdnis, se ; f. A mystery, sacrifice, C.—sæld Bound. —sændan To send, Apl.—sáh Set.—sáwan To sow. —sæcan To brandish.—scádian To separate. —scefen Shaven. —scére Without tonsure, untrimmed, L. —scamian To be ashamed. —sceacan ; p. -sceóc ; pp. -sceacen, -sceacen 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A-sceádān ; p. -sceód ; pp. -sceáden, -scéáden To separate, disjoin, exclude.—sceáf Expelled.—scealian ; p. ede, ode ; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, L.—sceamian ; p. ode ; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—scearpan To sharpen.—sced, -scede Separated, L.—scéandán To send, B.—sceófan ; p. -sceóf, -scofen To drive away.—sceonendlíc Detestable. —sceonung Detestation. —sceop Gave.—sceortian ; p. ede ; pp. ed To beshort, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—sceotan ; p. sceat, we -scuton ; pp. -acoton To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall.—scepan ; p. ede ; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—scilian To shell.—scimod Glittered. —scian ; p. -scán, -sceán ; pp. -scinen To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—scíran ; p. ede ; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—scírigendlic Disjunctive, G.—scíred Cleared.—scofen Banished.—scóp Gave. —sceortian To shorten.—screap Scraped.—screadian To prune, lop, An.—screncan To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—screopen ; p. -screap To scrape off, to scrape.—scepan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—scruncen Pressed.—scrutinan To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—scrypan To scrape, cast out, S.—scúfan ; p. -sceaf ; pp. -scufen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shew away.—scunian To convict, accuse.—scunian ; p. ede, ode ; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—scuniedlic Detestable, abominable.—scunung, e ; f. An execration, an abomination, a detestation.—scuton Fell down. —scyded, od Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—scyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—scepan To sharpen, B.—scýrian To separate. —scýrigendlic Disjoining, disjunctive. —scefrigendlic Disjunctively, severally.

A-scyran To sharpen.—seal-can ; pp. -solcen To depress, languish, to be weak, Cd.—scearian To become dry, to sear, dry up, S.—séád Boiled. —sécan ; p. -sóhte ; pp. -sóht To search, seek out, enquire.—secgan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain. —secgendlic That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—sendan To send.—sendian To appoint, design, L.—séðan To boil.—séðian To affirm.—setnys, se ; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. ás.—settan To set, place, propose.—síán To put out, eject, sile, L.—sícyd Taken from, suck, weaned, S.—sígen Fallen.—sindrod Sundered, separated, severed.—singan To sing.—sittan To perform, finish, G.—slacian ; p. de, te ; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—slacigendlic Slack, remiss, L.—slacigendlic Slackly, remissly, S.—slád Slipp'd away.—slæcte Loosed.—slæcud Sent off.—slægen, -slagen Struck, fixed, S.—slæpen Sleepy, drowsy, S.—slápiān, p. ede To be asleep.—sláwian To become slow or lazy, Le.—sleán To strike.—slegan Slain.—sli-dan ; p. -slád ; pp. -sliden To slide or slí p away, dash against.—slítan ; p. -slát ; pp. -slyten, -sliten To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off.—slíðan ; p. -sláð, we -slidon ; pp. -sliden To slide away, Le.—slón, -slón Struck, fixed.—slúpan To slip away.—slýdan To slide, slip, err, An.—slýted Shall fail.—smeagan, smean ; p. de ; pp. d 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think.—smeagung, e ; f. Meditation, investigation, Apl.—smíðod Worked.—smórian ; p. ode ; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—snásan, -snésan To hit or strike against, to stab ? to rush, pull out, L.—snydun To cut off, S.

A-soden Boiled.—*sogen Suck-ed.* — sóht *Sought out, searched.*—*solen Idle, lazy, dissolute, slow, slothful.*—*-scleccennys, se ; f. Idleness, slothfulness, laziness.*—*spéstan, bù -speast, -speost To spit out, L.—spanan ; p. -spón, we -spónon ; pp. -spónen To allure, entice, L.—spaw Vomited out.*—*-spédan ; p. de ; pp. ed To speed from, to deliver happily, G.—spelian ; p. ode ; pp. od To supply another's room, to be deputy or proxy.*—*-spendan ; p. de ; pp. ed To spend, lay out, bestow, employ, distribute.*—*speón Invited, secretly enticed.*—*-sperian To enquire.*—*spíwan ; p. -spaw, -spau To spew, eject.*—*spón Allured.*—*-spreotan, -sprettan To sprout out.*—*sprian To dis-play, lay before, shew.*—*-sprincan To arise.*—*sprind-lad Extended or stretched out with little rods or twigs, J.—spring A fountain, L.*—*springan ; p. -sprang, we -sprungon ; pp. -sprungen l. To spring up, to arise, originate, break forth.* 2. *To spring out, escape, lack, fail.*—*spruncen, -sprungen Arisen.*—*sprungenes, se ; f. An eclipse, a deficiency, want, misery.*—*sprytan To sprout out.*—*spyligan To cleanse, wash, purify, L.*—*-spyrge A curious invention, L.—spyrian To seek, search, explore, trace, discover, explain, L.*—*stálen To steal out, to creep on, to seduce.*—*stáened Set with precious stones, L.*—*stárefed Starved out, dried up, withered or killed as a plant or shrub.*—*stáh, -stáhg Ascended.*—*standan ; p. he -stód, we -stódon To stand out, remain long, endure, rest, continue, rise up.*—*stealan, -steallan ; p. lde ; pp. ld 1. To appoint, undertake, establish, ordain, dec-es, confirm, resolve upon.* 2. *To give, afford, yield, give away, to go out.*—*stemnian ; p. ede ; pp. ed To proceed from a foundation, to found, build, erect.*—*stent Scat-tered, dispersed, dissipated, routed, S.—stéped Left-child-less.*—*stepnes, se ; f. A pri-vation.*

A-stepte Orphans, L.—stered Disturbed.—*stered Moves.*—*stifian ; p. ede, ode ; pp. ed, od To stiffen, grow, or wax stiff.*—*stifician, -stife-cian ; p. ode ; pp. od To er-adi-cate, extir-pate, destroy, ex-termi-nate.*—*stigan, im. astih ; p. -stáh To go, proceed, step, mount.*—*stigend, es ; m. A rider.*—*stígnas, se ; f. An ascent, ascending.*—*stíht Se-pared, M.—stintan ; p. de ; pp. ed To blunt, to make dull, to stint, assuage.*—*-stírian To move.*—*stíðian ; p. ede ; pp. ed To become hard, dry, dry up, wither.*—*stód Urged.*—*stondnes, se ; f. An existence, a sub-sistence.*—*storfen Starved, like a dead body.*—*strec-can, -strecan, -stræcan ; p. -strethe ; pp. -streth To stretch out, to extend, prostrate or lay low, to prostrate one's self, bow down.*—*stregdan ; q. -stregan ; p. -stregde ; pp. -stregd To sprinkle, scatter, strew, L.*—*-streth Prostrated.*—*strengd Malleable, q. -streht, L.—strican To strike, smite, S.*—*strienan, -strýnan ; p. de To engender, procreate.*—*-stündian To astound, grieve, suffer grief, to bear.*—*styfe-cige Terminate.*—*styltan To astonish, L.—stýndende Blunting, L.—styrfan ; p. ede ; pp. ed To kill, slay.*—*-styrian To stir.*—*styrred Starred.*—*styrung A motion.*—*-suab Errred, S.—suand Weakened, S.—suanian To languish, S.—sundran, -sundron Asunder, apart, alone, privately.*—*sungen Sung.*—*-suond Weakened.*—*-stírian ; p. ede, ode ; pp. ed, od To be or become sour, tart, bitter.*—*-swáfan, -swáft ; q. -swápan, he -swápeð, -swáþð ; p. -sweop ; pp. -swápen To sweep away, to cleanse.*—*-swæman To pine, Ex.*—*-swærnung, e ; f. Modesty, bashfulness, confusion, L.*—*-swamað Abates, Cd.—swápa Sweeping.*—*swarcod Con-founded, dismayed, abashed, L.—swarnian To be con-founded, L.—swearc Lan-guished, failed.*—*-sweartian ; p. ede, ode ; pp. ed, od To blacken, darken, to grow swarthy or black, obscure, dark.*

A-swebban To stun, kill, G.—*-swefan ; p. ede ; pp. ed 1. To sooth, appease, set at rest.* 2. *To strike with astonishment, to be stunned; made insensible, to kill.*—*-swefecod Driven out.*—*-swel-lan To swell.*—*-sweltan To die, depart.*—*-swengde Sha-ken.*—*-sweótale Clearly.*—*-awican To decrease, cease, deceive.*—*-swisan To wander out of the way, to stray.*—*-swinan To languish, de-crease, vanish, G.—swind Slothful, sluggish, idle.*—*-swindan ; p. -swand ; pp. -swunden 1. To languish through dulness, to enervate, pine, consume away.* 2. *To decay, perish, dissolve.*—*-swindung, e ; f. Idleness, sloth, S.—swipan To sweep, S.—swogen Overgrown, cov-ered over, choked.*—*-swolcen Idle.*—*-swollen Swoollen.*—*-swond, -swonden Weaken-ed.*—*-swonden Sloth.*—*-swopen Scept, R.—sworet-tan To breathe, sigh, L.*—*-swunan To swoon, S.*—*-swunden Weakened, sloth-ful.*—*-swundenlic Slothful-ly, S.—swundennes, se ; f. Slothfulness, idleness.*—*-swy-fecian To eradicate, S.—swy-legan To soil, sully, deface, disgrace, S.—swyndan To decay, B.—swyðered Bur-dened, aggravated, L.—syn-drian ; p. ede, ode ; pp. ed, od To put asunder, to se-pa-rate, disjoin, sever.*—*-syn-dige Asunder, S.—syndrun-g, e ; f. A division, separation divorce.*—*-tæfran, pp. ed To depict, paint, L.—téah Took off.*—*tefed Painted.*—*tellan To tell out, number.*—*-toman ; p. ede ; pp. ed To make very tame or gentle, to tame.*—*-tendan ; p. de ; pp. ed To set on fire, kindle, enrage, inflame.*—*-tendend, es ; m. An incendiary, inflamer, exciter, L.—tending A fire-brand, an incentive, a pro-voke-ing, S. L.—teón ; ic -teó, he -tíhð, we -teóð ; p. þú -teódest, tuge, he -teh, téah, we -tugon ; pp. -togen l. To draw, move, draw or pluck out, attract.* 2. *To employ, dispose of, treat.*—*Used with prepositions thus:* -teón fram or of To draw from—teón to To draw to, attract.

A-teorian ; p. ode ; pp. od To faint, fail, tire, corrupt.—teoriendle, -teorigendlic. *Defective*, lacking, frail, brittle, ruinous, S.—teoring, e; f. *A failing, tiring*, S.—téran, p. ede; pp. ed To tear from, seize, fatigue.—terian To fail.—panon From thence, S.—þe Ther-*fore*.—bencan To r. collect, devise, invent.—benian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To stretch out, extend. 2. To prostrate. 3. To expand, apply, stretch.—benung, e; f. *An extending, extension*, S.—þeðan; p. de; pp. ed To disjoin, separate.—þeastran To darken.—þied Separated. — pieran To wash off or away, rinse, make clean, purge, clear, S.—þiestrode Obscured.—þindan To puff, swell, inflate.—þindung, e; f. *A swelling or puffing up*, S.—þinnoð Thinned.—þistrod Obscured.—þóht A thinking out, an ex-cogitation, a device, an invention, S.—þolian To sustain, endure. — þóloðe Whole, not cut, or parted, S.—þrácian To fear.—þráste Wrested.—þréat Irkomeness, S.—þrawen Thrown out, twi-*ted*, wreathed, twined, woun-d.—þreotan, hit-þýt; p. -breat; pp. -broten To lonthe, disdain, be weary of. Also actively, To tire, weary, worn.—þrid Robbed, R.—þrintan; pp. -brunten To swell.—þroten Loathed.—protness, -protes, se; f. Tedioussness, loathsome-ness, wearisomness, S.—þrotum Troublesome, irksome, wearisome.—þrówan To suffer, An.—þroxen Spoiled, robbed, disarmed, S.—brunten, -þuten Snelled up, infested, annoyed.—þryd Wrested, wrung, driven out, robbed, pill'd, S.—þrysemian; p. ode; pp. od To choke, suffocate, stifle, L.—þýt Wearies.—þünden Siullen.—þundenes, se; f. *A tumour, a swelling*, —þwægen Washed.—þweán To wash from, cleanse, baptize, anoint.—þwægen Washed.—þweran To beat, move or shake together, S.—þwóð, -þwógon, -þwón Washed.—þý Ther-*fore*.—þylgian; p. ode To support, sustain.

A-pýstrian; p. ode, pp. od To ob-scure, darken, to become dark, eclipse.—þytan Towind, blow, Ex.—þýwan; p. de; pp. ed To lead or drive from, to discard.—tarian To want.—tifran To paint; -tiefred, -tifred Painted.—tíht Intent upon.—tilting Inten-tion, an aim.—tillan To touch.—timbrian To erect, build.—tílon of To draw out.—to-gen Drawn.—torfian To boast.—tredan To tread, twist or extort from or out.—trendlod Trundled, rolled.—tuge Drawn out.—tym-brian To build.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open, lay open, leave out, shut out, exclude.—tyrian To fail, R.—wá-can; p. -wóð, we -wócon; pp. -wacen: also -wacian, p. ode; pp. od. v. n. To awake, take origin, to spring, to be born, Apl.—wacened Awakened, revived, S.—wacian; p. ode; pp. od To awake, to grow weak or effi-minate, to languish, decline, fail, relax, to be indolent.—wácod Softened.—wacode Awoke.—wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born.—wænian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed 1. To awake, arouse, revive. 2. To stir up, originate, arise, vegetate.—wægan; p. de; pp. ed To deceive, delude, frustrate, disappoint.—wæged Void, useless.—wægen, -wæ-gun Vain, S. L.—wæh Vegetated, L.—wæh Weighed out.—wæht Aroused.—wæht Wearied, L.—wælian, p. ede; pp. ed To revolve, suf-fer, vex.—wændan To turn from.—wændednes A trans-lation, Apl.—wærde A stu-pid foolish man, M.—wærga-dæ, an; m. The accursed or wicked one, the devil.—wæs-en Washed.—wæstan To destroy, eat up.—wanian To diminish.—wannan; p. ode; pp. od To make wan or pale.—war Somewhere, S.—wari-an; p. ode; pp. od To curse, An.—warnian To confound.—warp Cast out.—wæht Aroused.—weallan, he -wyld; p. -weol; pp. -weal-ian To boil or bubble up, to break forth, issue, flow, stream or gush forth.

A-wéndian To defend, ward, protect.—wearp Cast away.—web,-webb, -es; n. The cross threads in weaving, the woof or weft.—weccan, he -weccð; im. -wee, -wece; p. -wehte, -wschte, -wealhte, we -weh-ton; pp. -weht, -wæht l. To awake from sleep, to awaken, stir up, excite, consider. 2. To awake from death, to revive, raise up. 3. To produce, beget, raise up children.—wæce Arouse.—weegan To shake, move, excite, provoke, An.—wecð Rouses.—wæd Mad, S.—wéðan; p. de; pp. ed To be mad, to rage, to be angry, to go or was mad, to revolt, apostatize.—wéfan; p. -wæf, we -wæson; pp. -wesen To weave together, Ls.—weg Away, out.—weg-adrisan To drive or chase away.—weg-aférian To leave en-tirely.—weg-alcian To shut or lock out, to separate, S.—wegan; p. de; pp. ed To turn aside or away, more from, dissuade, lift up, balance, weigh, to weigh as an anchor, to agitate, shake.—weg-anumon Taken away.—weg-apýwan To drive away, expel.—weg-awylt Rolled away.—weg-béran To bear, carry or convey away.—weg-cuman To go away, to leave, escape.—wegde Weighed.—wægen Weighed as in a balance.—weg-gán To go away.—weg-geniman To take away, S.—weg-gewitun To go away, to depart.—weg-gewitenes, se; f. Agoing away, a departure.—weg-létan To let go away, send away.—weg-onwendan To move away, to remove, to wend or wind away.—weg-warpan To cast or throw away, S.—wegyd Shaken, S.—weht, -wehte Aroused, re-vived.—wehtnes, se; f. An awaking, a stirring up, ex-citation, quickening, encou-raging, S.—wenan; p. ede; pp. ed To wean.—wendan, he went; p. -wende, pp. -wended To turn from, change, translate, depart, pervert.—wendedlic, -wen-delic, -wendendlic Moveable, changeable, alterable, mut-able, S.—wendendys, se; f. A change, alteration.

A-wendlices ; se ; f. *Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy, S.* —wendendic *Changeable, S.* B.—wend-gewixl *On the other side, S.*—wending *An overthrowing, a change, ruin.*—wend-spréc *to ob-*
rum hiwe A word changed to another [hue] meaning, Metaplasim, S.—wendung, e ; f. *A changing.*—wened.—wendian; p. ode ; pp. od *To weed, root or rake up, to destroy.*—weol *Flowed forth.*—weorpan ; p. -wearp, þú -wurpe, we-wurpon ; pp. -worpen *To throw or cast down, to degrade, to cast away or off, cast out, reject, divorce.*—Used also with the prepositions *On* *Into*; as :—wurpan *On To cast into :* Fram from : U't out : Under below.—weorpnes, se ; f. *A divorce, a bill of divorce.*—weorðan, he -wyrd ; p. -wearð *Not to be, to vanish, spoil.*—weordian *To make unworthy, Le.*—weosung, e ; f. *The being, essence, or subsistence of a thing.*—weóx *Increased.*—wewan *To wipe out, cleanse, L.*—wer Any where.—wieran *To wear.*—werdan ; p. de ; pp. ed *To injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid.*—werdins, se ; f. *Downfal, injury, loss, ruin.*—wered *Worn.*—wered Protected.——werged *Cursed.*—wérian *To protect, defend, guard, despise.*—werpan *To cast away, L.*—wersian *To make worse, L.*—wéste Waste, void, deserted.—wéstan ; p. he -wéste we -wéston ; pp. ed *To waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy, reduce, demolish, depopulate.*—wéstendne, se ; f. *A wasting, a laying waste, S.*—wéstnes, se ; f. *Destruction, desolation.*—weuen *Woven, L.*—widlan *To defile, profane.*—wierdan *To corrupt, spoil, L.*—wiergd, —wierged Cursed.—wihit *Anything.*—wíldian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To become wild or fierce, S.*—willed *Well boiled or sodden, S.*—windan, he -wínt 1. *To wind, fly, or take.* 2. *With, of, to:* —To fly, put or take off.—windwan ; p. ede ; pp. ed *To wind, twist, swing, Le.*

A-winnan *To labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer.*—wint *Wound, wove, strip.*—wirdan *To become nothing, Le.*—wirged *Execrable, cursed.*—wirgean *To destroy.*—wirgnis *Slander.*—wirt-walian *To root up, S.*—wiscerind, es ; m. *A publican, L.*—wisan *To be dry, to become dry, wizzen.*—wletan ; p. te *To defile.*—wlancian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To come in youthful strength, to exult, to be proud, Le.*—wóc *Awoke, arose.*—wóidian *To root up.*—woedan *To be mad.*—woed *Returned, L.*—woerdan *To forbid, C.*—woestendis *Destruction.*—woestenis *Destruction.*—wóffod *Phrensed, frantic, Le.*—wógod *Wooed, S.*—wob *adv. Avery, unjustly, wrongfully, badly.* The same as Mid wohe or woge With injustice, unjustly.—wolde *Would.*—worden Done.—worden *Ecclesiastic, cursed.*—worold *For ever.*—worpen *Cast away.*—worpenclic *Damnable.*—worpenes, —worpennys, —worpnes, se ; f. *A rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproving.*—worbane *The cast away, the heathen, L.*—woxe *Should sift, C. R.*—wræc *Told, related.*—wræste Extorted.—wrát *Wrote.*—wráð Bound up.—wrecan ; p. -wrac *To tell fully, relate.*—wrecan *To revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free.*—wreccan ; p. -wrethe ; pp. -wreht *To arouse, awake, revive.*—wrecen *Banished, driven away, L.*—wrégan *To deceive.*—wregennes *A discovery.*—wreht *Aroused.*—wreon, he -wríð ; p. -wreas, þú -wruge, we -wrugon ; pp. -wrogen, -wrigan *To uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal.*—wrestan ; p. -wraeste *To wrest from, to extort.*—wreðian ; p. ode ; pp. ed *To support, underprop, sustain, lean upon.*—wridan *To originate, generate, L.*—wrigan, p. -wráð, we -wrigón ; pp. -wriegen *To reveal, disclose, An.*—wrigde *Cursed.*—wriegen *Revealed.*—wrigenes, —wregennes, se ; f. *A discovery, revelation.*

A'-wringan ; p. -wrang ; pp. -wrungen *To wring out, to squeeze out, express.*—wrion *To uncover.*—writan ; p. -wrát ; pp. -writen *To write out, transcribe, draw out, describe, dispose, write, publish.*—writan ; p. -wráð ; pp. -writen 1. *To entwine, bind up.* 2. *To protect, console, deliver.*—wriðþe *A strap, L.*—wrige *Revealed.*—wrungen *Wrung.*—wrygen *Discovered.*—wrygenes *A revelation.*—wuh *Aught.*—wünden *Woren.*—wundrian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To admire, G.*—wunian *To abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont.*—wunnen *Fought.*—wurpan *To cast away.*—wurt-warian *To root up.*—wyht *Something.*—wylian : p. -wytl ; pp. -wylen *To roll, roll away, revolve, L.*—wylian ; p. -weoll *To boil, An.*—wylded-win *Boiled wine, S.*—wylim, es ; m. *Source, origin.*—wylð *Shall spring forth.*—wyndian *To blow away.*—wyrcan *To do, effect, L.*—wyrdan *To hurt, corrupt.*—wyrla *Damage.*—wyrdins *A blemish, injury.*—wyrgd *Cursed.*—wyrgedlic *Wicked, evil.*—wrygdenes, se ; f. *A cursedness, wickedness, curse, reviling.*—wyrgendlic *Detestable, abominable.*—wyrian, —wyrigan ; p. -wrygede, -wrigde ; pp. -wryged, -wrygd *To curse, execrate, revile, corrupt, destroy.*—The perfect participle signifies Execrable, wicked, detestable.—wrygdenes *Wickedness, S.*—wyrn *Any where, in any place.*—wyrban *To cast away.*—wyrd Exist not.—wyrdian *To make unworthy, Le.*—wyrtian, he -yrmð ; p. -arn, we -urnon ; pp. -urnen *To run over, to pass or go over.*—pp. Passed, gone.—ýtan ; p. -ytte *To expell, drive out.* A', aa ; adv. *Always, ever, for ever;* hence the Old English ÁYR, ever.—A' world *Forever.* A' forð *Ever forth, from thence.*—Der. A'wa, ásfe, násfre.—What by continuing has become customary or common, hence &

Common law, -fæst, -fæst-
nes, -lic. —*Brough by law*, éw.
Marriage, -da, -nian, -nung.
*The act of making durable
and sure*; ið An onth, mán-,
-svering, -swéord, -um.
Aac *An oak*, S. v. ác.
Aad *A heap*, S. v. ád.
Aalgewer *A fire-steel, also tin-
der*; S. B. v. álgé-worc.
Aam *A searing iron*, S.
Aan *Deflectus*, B.
Aar *Honour*, B. v. hr.
Aar *In the morning, early*, C.
B. L. v. éér.
Aast *Love*, B. v. ést.
Ab *The woof*, B. v. ob.
A'bal *Ability, strength*, Cd.
Abba, v. abbad-a.
Abbad, -isse, v. abbad, etc.
Abbandún, e; f. [abban ab-
bot's; dún a down, hill.]
Abingdon, in *Berkshire*.
Abbot, abbot, abhud, abbut,
es; m. *An abbot*.—a, an;
m. *An abbot* —dóm, es; m.
An abbacy.—esse, v. -isse.—
-hád, es; m. *The state of an
abbot, abbotschip*.—isse, an;
f. *An abbess*.—rice, es; n.
*The dominion or dignity of
an abbot, an abbacy*.
Abodise *an abbess*, v. abbos.
Abot *an abbot*, v. abbos.
Abreda *Coarse tow, hards*, B.
Abud *an abbot*, v. abbos.
Ahútan *About, around*.—faran
To go about, etc v. a-bútan.
Ac; conj. *But, whether*.
A'c, aac, e; f. *An oak*.—cærn,
-corn, es; n. *An acorn*.—cyn
A species of oak, B.—drenc,
-drinc, es; m. *Oak-drink*, a
kind of drink made of acorn,
S.—en Oaken. —hái *Oak*
sound or whole, entire, G.—
lea *The name of a place,
as Oakley*.—lead Quernum,
L.—mistel *Mistletoe of the
oak*.—wern *The name of an
animal, a squirrel*, S. Le.
v. éeo.
Acan, acian, we acað; pp.
aceu To ache, pain, M.—
Der. eco.
Acas, acase an ax, C. v. æx.
Acutan To prove, B.
Ace arhe, pain, v. ece.
Acemanesburgh; g. -burge;
d.-byrig, -byrhil, -byri.-beri;
f: also -ceaster, e; f. [ece
ache, mannes man'e, ceaster
or burh a city] Bath, So-
mershire, v. Beð.
Acan pained, v. acan.
Acer a field, v. æcer.
A'chsian to ask, B. v. ácsian.
Aci-an To ache.—ende Trou-

bling, shirering, rough, B.
L. v. acan.
Acl; adj. Clear, sonorous, M.
Aca an ax, v. æx.
Acessan-mynter, Axan-minster,
es; n. Axminster, in De-
vonshire.
Acse, L. v. asce ashes.
A'csian to ask, v. áscian.
A'cung, áscung, e; f. An
asking, a question, an en-
quiry, inquisition, interrog-
ation, that which is en-
quired about, information.
Acumba, æcembia 1. *Oukun*,
the coarse part of flax,
hards, unplucked wool. 2.
A kind of marley or chalky
clay. 3. *Shalee or parings*, S.
Aexan ashes, v. uxan.
Aeyr a field, v. æcer.
A'd, aad, es; m. A pile, a fu-
neral pile. —Der. A'dl, feorh-, fót-, horn-, in-, lumi-
gen-, móndð-, -ian, -ic, -ig:
fiel, -georn, -hende: a-ídl-
ian: ides, -lic: éddre, ádre,
ádre.—A'dexe A fire lizard,
salamander, Le. —A'd-fýr
A pile fire, fire of the fune-
ral pile.—leg A pile flame,
Ex.
Aðastrigan *Todiscourage, dis-
may, scare*, S. v. A-dastri-
gan.
Addre a vein, An. v. ádre.
Aðel a disease, v. ádl.
Adela, an; m. Fílh, Ex.
Adelihit; adj. Dirty, filthy, S.
Adelesæð, adulseæð A sewer,
gutter, sink, S.
Adehyng prince, L. v. seþeling.
Adesa, adese *An addice or adz*,
a cooper's instrument, S. L.
A'dexe a salamander, v. ádl.
A'dl, e; f: also, ádl, es; n? A
disease, grief, pain, languish-
ing sickness, consumption. —
Seó mycle ádl *The leprosy*. —
Laman legeres ádl *The paley*.
A'dl; adj. Diseased, corrupted,
putrid, M.—ian To ail, to
be sick, to languish. —ic,
-ig; adj. Sick, ill, diseased.
Adloma, an; m. A tool, Ex.
A'dol a disease, v. ádl.
A'dre a vein, v. éddre.
Adremint *The herb feverfew
or mugwort*, S.
Adulseæð A sewer, sink, L.
Æ. 1. The short or unaccented
Anglo-Saxon æ, seems to
have been a slight lengthening
of the short a, approaching
to ae or ai in faery or
fairy, as appears from these
cognate words: Wæl Wail,
brædan To braid, nægel A

nail, dæg, spær, læt, snæce,
mæst, sær, bær, etc.
2. The short or unaccented æ
stands only,—(1.) Before a
single consonant; as Stæf,
hwæl, dæg.—(2.) A single
consonant followed by e in
nouns; Stæfes, stæfe, hwæles,
dæges, wæter, fæder, wæcer.
—(3.) Or before st, sc, fn,
ft; Gæst, wæse, hræfn, cræft.
—(4.) Before pp, bb, tt, cc,
ss; Áppel, cræbba, hæb-
ben, fætta, fættes, wræcca,
næsse.—(5.) Before double
consonants, arising from the
inflection of monosyllabic
adjectives: Lætne, lætre,
lætra, from læt Late; hwætne,
hwætre, hwæstra from
hwæt Quick.
3. In the declension of mono-
syllabic nouns and adjectives,
e is rejected from the
short or unaccented æ, and
becomes a, when a single
consonant, or st, sc, is fol-
lowed by a, o, u, in nouns,
and by a, o, u, e, in adjectives,
as:—Stæf, pl. stafas,
g. stafa, d. stafum; hwæl,
pl. hwälas; dæg, pl. daga,
—Læt Late; g. m. n. lates
d. latum; se late The late,
latost, latemest *Lates*; smæl
Small; g. m. n. smales; d.
smalum; se smala *The small*,
etc. See short a in A, para-
graph 3 and 4.
4. The long or accented æ' is
found in the following words,
which are represented by
English terms of the same
signification, having ea
 sounded, as in deal, fear;
Dæl, fær, dræd, lædan,
bræðo, hæto, hwæte, hæð,
hæðen, clæne, læne, sæ, ár,
hælan, hæran, tæcan, tæsan,
tæsel, wæpen, etc.
5. The á is known to belong, and
therefore accented, when in
monosyllables, assuming another
syllable in declining. æ'
is found before a single con-
sonant or st, sc, and follow-
ed in nouns by a, o, u, and
in adjectives by a, o, u, or e;
as Blæða *Fruits*; blæðum:
dwæs *Dull*; g. m. dwæses.
The æ' is often changed
into á; as, Stánen *Story*,
stán *A stone*; lær, lár *Lore*,
Th. R.
Æ', prefixed to words, like A-,
often denotes, a negative,
deteriorating or opposite
signification, as From, away,

out, without, etc. Like A-, be-, ge-, etc. &c is sometimes prefixed to *perfect tenses, perfect participles, and other words*, without any perceptible alteration in the sense.

Æ-aldian *To wax old*.—aldor-mann, es; m. *A senator*.—all *All*.—bær, -ber *Bare, open, clear, manifest, notorious*.—bilgan, -billan *To vex*, L.—bilgines, se; f. *Anger*, Apl.—bléig *Pale, wan, whitish, bleak*, S.—bléicung, -blécnys *Paleness*.—byld *An injury*, L.—byligan *To be angry*, S.—bylgð, -bylhð, e; f. *bylignis, se*; f. *An offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation*.—céléd *Cooled*.—ciorfán *To cut to pieces*, L.—cyrf *That which is cut off, a fragment, piece*, L.—drifan *To expel*.—felle *Barked, peeled, skinned*.—fyrnþa *Ablutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value*, S. L.—gylde *Without amends*.—híwines, se; f. *Paleness, gloom*.—hwyrfan *To turn from, avert, long, protracted, lasting, troublesome*.—melle *Unsavoury, without taste*, S.—melnys, -mylnys, se; f. *Loathsome, weariness, disdain, falsehood, unfaithfulness, false dealing, treason*, S.—men *Unmanned, depopulated, desolate*.—men-ne *Desolate*, An. —mód *Out of mind, mad, dismayed, discouraged*.—múða, an; m. *Cæcum intestinum*, L.—note [notu use] *Useless, of no use, unprofitable*, L.—refnan *To bear*.—rist, -ryst, es; m. *Resurrection*.—scære *Without shearing, untrimmed, uncut, without tonsure*.—stel, es; m. [*stel a column, division*] *An index, or table of contents ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile, or division in wainscotting, a handle*, S.—swápe *Sweepings, dust*, S.—swind *Idle*.—teorian *To fail, corrupt*.—þryt *Troublesome, tedious*.—þrytnes *Trouble*.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed *To open*.—wén [*w without, wén hope*] *Doubtful, uncertain*.—wyrdla, -wyrdlea *Damage*.—wyrp *A cast-away, an abject, one lost*.

E', *æ Water*.—brec *A ca-*

*tarrh, S. — riace *A water rush, bulrush*, L.—spring *A fountain*.—wellm, -wym *A boiling or springing up of water*, v. *æ-spring, -welm, -wym*. Alph. also, éa.*

Æ'; f. *indecl.* What has always or long flowed on, or continued, till it has become a custom — hence *A law, customary or common law*. **Æ'** denotes *Common law*: *A-setness Fixed, or statute law*.—Dómás *Adjudged cases or precedents*, Th. L.—Cristes *The Gospel*. Bútan *é or útlaga An outlaw*. Seó *wætrea *Deuteronomy**.—Der. á. q. v.

Æ-béc *Law books, books of the law*.—bed, -bod, es; m. *An affair of law, business*.—boda, an; m. *A law messenger, a preacher*.—cræft, es; m. *Law-craft, a legal institute*.—cræftig *Law-crafty, skilful in law*.—cræftigo *Pharisees*, G.—fæst *Envy*, L.—fæsten, es; n. *A lawful fast*.—fæstnes, v. *festes*.—fest, -festig, l. *Fixed in the law, religious, devout*. 2. *Fastened by the law, married*. 3. *Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spiteful, malicious*.—fest *Envy*, L.—festil *Envious, jealous*, Apl.—festian *To envy, to be envious*.—festig *Religious*.—festile *Religiously*.—festnes, -fæstnes, se; f. 1. *Religion, devotion*. 2. *Envy, spite, emulation*.—gewritere, es; m. *A writer or composer of laws*.—gift *A legal gift, restitution*.—gleáwa, an; m.—gleáwmann, es; m. [*gleáw skilf*] *One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor*.—gylt, es; m. *A breach or violation of the law, a trespass, a fault*.—hlýp, -hlíp, es; m. *A transgression, breach of the law*.—lædend, es; m. *A lawgiver*.—læreow, es; m. *A master of the law*, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a pharisee. —læte, -le-ten *One let go, divorced*, L.—lic *Belonging to law, lawful*.—riht *Right, justice*.—lawful. —sellend *A lawgiver*.—swic, es; m. *-swicung, e*; f. *An offence, a scandal, stumbling-block, sedition, deceit*.—swíca, an; m. *-swicend, se*; m. *An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite*,

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apostate, S.—swician, -swic-an To depart from the law, to dissemble.—swicnis *Reverentia*, B.—swicung *A offence*.—swiseete *Jurisperiti*, B.—swútol *A lawyer*, S.—syllend, es; m. *A lawgiver*.—werd *adj. [werd from, werdan to corrupt] Perverse, froward, averse, S.—writere, es; m. *A writer, composer or framer of laws*, L.*

Eaht property, v. *æht*.

Eal all, v. *eal*.

Eala alas! v. *eala*.

Ealdian to wax old, v. *ealdian*.

Ealdormen, v. *ealdorman*.

Eargian, v. *eargin*.

Ebas bare, v. *æ-bær*.

Ebbad ebbed, S. v. *ebban*.

Ebbung *An ebbing*, L.

Eber; adj. *Clear and evident by proof, manifest, apparent, notorious*, v. *æ-beær*.

Eben pasturage, v. *æsesen*.

Ebreed [éa water, brec] *A catarrh, rheum*, S. v. *æ-brec*.

Ebreda *A kind of marl*, S.

Ebus *A fir tree*, S.

Ec also, v. *etc*.

Ec' A oak.—en *Oaken, made of oak*.—eren, -íren, -corn, es; n. pl. -irnu [*ác an oak, corn corn*] *The corn or fruit of an oak, an acorn, a nut, v. ác*.

E'can to eke, *eácan*.

Ecced acid, v. *eced*.

Eccer a field, v. *æcer*.

Ece ache, pain, v. *ece*.

Ece eternal, v. *ece*.

Eced vinegar, v. *eced*.

Ecelma *A chafing of the feet by walking?* S.—M. says, *Ece-lime* *A pain of the limbs*.

Ecombe oakum, v. *acumba*.

Ecer, *æcyr*, es; pl. *æceras*, *aceras*; m. *A field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an acre*.—ceorl, -mon, es; m. *A fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown*.—spranca, -spranga, an; m. *Young shoots springing up from acorns, saplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak*, S.

E'ceren an acorn, v. *æc*.

Echir *An ear of corn*, R.

Ecin Tabetum? tabes? S.

E'cirnu nuts, v. *æc*.

Ecene Fruitful, S.

Ecerum with fields, v. *æcer*.

Ecs an az, v. *æx*.

Ecumba oakum, v. *acumba*.

Ecyr a field, v. *æcer*.

Eddre suddenly, An. v. *ædre*.

Æ F E

Æ'ddre, an; f. A vein, drain, water course.—Der. ád.
Æ'dre-seax, ædre-seax A vein knife, a lancet.
Æ'llest [eád substance, fiest fast, fixed] Goods, property, M.
Ædleán a reward, v. edleán.
Ædre: adv. Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by.
Æ'dre, an; f. A vein.—seax A lancet.—weg A drain way, a vein, an artery, M.—Der. ád.
Ædwines clif, es; n. Edwin's cliff, Edwinstow, Notts.
Ædwist substance, v. edwist.
Ædit a reproach, v. edwit.
Ædwitan to reproach; ædwit-tod derided, v. edwitan.
Æne once, S. éne.
Æf Of, from.—Æf-dél A descent.—dón Suffered, Ex.—panca, þunca, weard, wyrda, v. Áiph. and af, of.
Æfen, æsyn, esfen, es; m. 1. The even, evening, eventide. 2. The service for evening or sunset, vespers, An.—dréam An evening song.—gebéd A prayer or evening duty.—gereoerd, e; f. An evening meal, a supper.—gereoardian [gereoardian to feed] To sup or take supper.—glóm, -glómung, -glómung The evening twilight.—grom, es; m. Evening rage or plague.—gyfl A supper.—hrepung The evening, even, S.—lácð It draweth nigh the evening.—leoth, es; n. Evening light.—leoð An evening song.—lic; adj. Vespertine, of the evening.—mete Evening meat, supper.—rest, e; f. Evening rest.—rima Twilight, L.—sang An evening song, vespers.—scíma Evening splendour.—scóp, es; m. An evening bard.—song, es; m. Even song, vespers.—spréc, e; f. An evening speech.—steorra, an; m. The twilight star, morning star, evening star.—penung, e; f. An even repast, a supper.—peowdóm An evening duty, attendance.—tíð, e; f. tíma, an; m. Even tide, the evening.—tungel The evening star, S.—ung, e; f. Evening, An.—Der. æfnian.
Æfen Even, equal, equally.—Æfen-hlytta A fellow, consort, companion, or mate, S.—lácán To match.—lácend An imitator.—wærcan To

Æ F T

work evenly, to co-operate, Le. v. æfen, esfn.
Æfenn the evening, v. æfenn.
Æ'fer, æfre; adv. Always, ever.
Æfesen, æbesen, æfesn, e; f? Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns : pasnaglum, L.
Æ'fest pious, v. æ-fest.
Æffrica, an; m. African, L.
Ælgref, ælfrefsa, A tax-gatherer, a collector, C. R.
Æ'fista Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, rival, C. v. æ-fest.
Æfnan to perform, v. esfnan.
Æfne behold, v. esfne.
Æfnian To grow towards evening.—Der. Æfern, æfnung: æfen, -gereoerd, -scíma, -steorra, -tíð, -tíma, -tungel.
Æfnung, e; f. Evening, twilight, Der. æfnian, v. æfne.
Æfre ever, An. v. æfer, Der. á.
Æfst Envy, L.
Æftian to hasten, v. efstan.
Æftig A contender, S.
Æfweorce Fruit? S. L.
Æft, est, æfter, æftan; :adv. After, again, behind, afterwards.—Ær opðe æft Ere or aft, before or after.
Æftan; prep. After, behind.
Æftan-weard Being behind.
Æftbetént Reassigned, L.
Æftema, estema The last.
Æste-mest, -myst Last.
Æfter, after: prep. dat. After, for, on account of, according to, through, over.—Æfter rihte Justly.—Æsterpám be, —Æfter þon be After that; after, afterwards.
Æfter after, v. æft.
Æfter, comp. -ra, -re; sup. -mest, -myst; adj. After, next, second, new, la. —Æfter-boren Born after the father's death, posthumous, S.—burgum Through cities, publicly, openly.—cúæðan To speak after, to answer, revoke, renounce, abjure.—ealu, e; f. After-ale, small beer or ale. —fæce; adv. [æfter after, and d. of fæce a space] Afterward, afterthat, S.—fliġin A pursuing, persecuting, S.—folgere, es; m. A follower, a successor.—folgiende Following after.—fylgja A following after, a sequence.—fyljan, -fylgian, -fliġian, -filian To follow or come after, to succeed.—fylgend, es; m. One who follows or succeeds, a follower.—fylgian, se; f. A following after, a succession, suc-

Æ G

ceeding, S.—gán, -gangan To follow after.—gang A going after.—gencyns, se; f. [gengnyas a going] Extremity, L.—genga, an; m. One who goes or follows after, a follower.—genglyne Successors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring, S.—gengnys, se; f. Posterity, succession, S.—gild, -gyld, es; m. An after payment, a repayment, a paying again.—hætu, e; f. After heat, —hýrigeán To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble.—læáu An after-loan, a reward, a recompence.—líc After, second, L.—mest Aftermost.—ra Second.—ra Geóla January —ran siðe Secondly.—ráp, es; m. An after-rope, a crupper.—re acenner Regeneration, S.—rídán To ride after.—rihte According to right, justly.—ryne An encountering, a meeting, running against one, S.—sang The after-song, M.—singend, es; m. An after singer, L.—spréc, e; f. An after speech or claim.—spyrjan, -spyrgean To enquire after.—ponce Jealously, Ex.—weard, -weardes Afterward.—weardes, se; f. Posterity, S.—wearð Being away, absent, S.—yldo An after age, a new or young age or generation.
Æftara Geóla January, v. geól.
Æftara Líða July, v. líðe.
Æftara Second, v. æfter, adj.
Æftewaerd; adj. After, back, late, latter, full.
Æftewearde; adv. Afterward, after, behind. —On æte-waerd On after, behind.
Æftewaerd Afterward.
Æf-panc, es; m. -panca, an; m. Offence, displeasure, zeal, L.—þunca, -þunca, an; m. Weariness, dislike, disgust, K. G.
Æftimost last, v. æfter, adj.
Æfta dél The last part, S.
Æfweard, æfward, adj. Absent, distant, v. æfter-wearð, L.
Æfweardnes, se; f. Absence, removal, posterity.
Æfwyrdla, æfweordla, æwyrdla, awyrdla, an; m. Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it, L.
Æfyn the evening, v. æfen.
Æg, As a prefix, denotes Ever, always; as, Æghwá Every one; æghwær Every

where; wghwile every one, v. wghwá, etc.
Eg, e; f. An island, v. ig.
Eg, es; pl. wgeru, wgru; g. wgra; d. wgrum; n. An egg, Der. — Eg-es hwite White of an egg.— Eg-geomang, gemencued wæg Oestrum, ogastrum, L.— Egg-lime, ea; m. Egg-lime, the sticky part or white of an egg.— ru leegan To lay eggs.
Eg The sea.—flóta, an; m. A sailor.—weard An ocean or sea guard or watch, v. égor.
Eg An eye. —þyrl, es; n. [éage an eye] An eye hole, a window. An. v. ég, ége, éag.
Egan to own, v. ágan.
Ege in an island, v. wæg.
Ege feur, v. ége.
Egelesford, v. Æglesford.
Egeru egge, v. wæg.
Egl an eye, v. éage.
Eg-hwæt: neut. wæg-hwæt or eg-hwæt; pron. Whoever, whosoever, every one.—hwæter, -hwær, adv. Every where.— -hwæst Whatever.—hwæper pron. Both, each, both one and the other.—hwæper ge ... ge both ... and.—hwamou, -hwamun, -hwamun; adv. Every where, every way, on all sides.—hwær, -hwær, Every where.—hwider, -hwýder; adv. On every side, every way.—hwile, -hwyle, adj. Every, all, all manner of, whosoever, whatsoever, every one.—hwonene On all sides.—hwider Every way.—hwyle Every, all.
Egyptis Egyptian, v. Egiptisc.
Eg-léc Miserable. —lécia, -léca, -lécea, -lécea, an; m. A wretch, miscreant, v. ag.
Egles-burh, Egeles-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Aylesbury, in Buckinghamshire, S. Manning says, "Potius Elliesborough prope Wendover."
Egesford, Ægelsford, es; m. Aylesford on the M-dway, near Maidstone, Kent, S.
Eglesprop, es; m. Aylesthorp, a village near Aylesford, Kent, L.
Egleswurð The village of Egleworth, Northamptonshire, M.
Egn own, v. ágen.
Egnes of his own, v. ágen.
Egnian to own, v. ágnian.
Egru eggs, v. wæg.

E'gna fear, v. égea.
Ægþor; p. on. Either, each, both.—Heora ægþor Either or both of them, each.—On ægþor hand, on ægþore heafde On either hand or half, on both sides.—On ægþre heafde weird Towards both sides.—Ægþor ge ... ge both ... and; as well ... as; so ... as.—Ægþor ge heonan ge þan an Both here and there, on this side and that, v. ægþweþer.
Egweard A sea watch, K.
Eh An eye.—þyrl A window, An. v. eág.
Ehher An ear of corn, R.
Ehac an ax, v. iwx.
Eht, e; f. Property, substance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation.—e-land, es; n. Landed property.—e-mann, es; pl. e-men; m. A husbandman, a farmer, ploughman, drudge.—ere, es; m. An estimator, a valuer.—e-swán, es; m. A preserver of property, a cocherd, a keeper of cattle, M. — gesteald, es; n. A property place, a treasure.—geweald Property power, property, possessions.—ige The rich, B.—ung, e; f. Estimation, valuing.—Der. ágan.
Ehta, eahtha; adj. Eight.
Ehte had, p. of agan.
Eh'tere, es; m. An estimator, a valuer, L. v. eht.
Ehtian, p. oðe; pp. od To follow, Le. v. eht-an, -ian, v. ehtan.
Ehtige The rich, B. v. éht-.
Ehtung valuing, v. éht-.
Eine any, An. v. énig.
Eker a field, S. v. æcer.
El All, whole, v. eal.
El-, As a prefix, denotes All, entirely.—beorht All bright, all shining.—ceald All cold, most cold.—cræfтиg All-skifful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect.—cumende Doubtful.—flice, an; f. All the people, the mass, Le.—gréne Full green, entirely green.—gylden Gilded,golden, gilded over, S.—mæst Almost.—miht, mihti, mihtig Almighty.—Se mihtiga The Almighty.—swá Also.—symle Always. —tewé; cmp. m. ra; f. n. re Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest.—tæwestan Nobles. —tew-

ice; adv. Well, soundly, piously, perfectly.—tætre Better.—wérlic All cautious, benign, G. — walda, an; m. Universal ruler or governor.—Se-walda The Almighty, the Omnipotent.—wiht Every creature.

El, Foreign, v. el, eil, ele. — El - fremd, - fremda, Strange, foreign.—fremda, -fremeda, an; m. A stranger, foreigner.—fylc Foreign folk, or people, K.—laud, es; n. A foreign land, K. —reord, -reordil Barbarous, of a strange country or speech, S.—þeód, e; f. A stranger, L.—þeódlice, -þeódligice, adv. From a strange country, abroad, out of a man's native soil, from far. The following phrases have the same signification as these adverbs:—On-þeódnesse. —On þeóde. —þeódig, -þiódig, adj. Strange, foreign.—Occasionally used as a noun: hence A stranger, a pilgrim.—þeódligice From abroad, abroad.—þeódignes, se, f. A going abroad, peregrination, pilgrimage.—þeódung, e; f. A going abroad, S.—þiódig Foreign.—timbred Strangely built, Der. el-. El Fire? Le. G. Der. On-, an, -ed, -et, -ing, -mese.

El Oil.—an To oil, smear, v. ele.

El', cs; m. An eel.—fæt An eel vat, a kettle to boil in.—neutt, es; n. An eel net.—puta, au; m. An eel-pout, a jolthead, An.

El', ál, awel, e; f. An awl, a needle, a fork, a fire fork, flesh hook, S.

El-an; p. de; pp. ed. [el fire] To kindle, light, to set on fire, to bake.—Der. El fire, on-: on-wælan: alet, on-: alet: wæled, -leoma: al-gewoore: al-messe.

Elan To oil, smear, v. wæl oil.

El'wras Pharisees, S. v. æ.

Elc; adj. Each, any, every, every one, all.—On wælcere tide At all times.—Elices cynnes Of each sort or all sorts.—Elce heafte, or wælcere wise In all ways.

Elcera of all, v. wælc.

Elcian to delay, v. elcian.

Elcor, wælcra; adv. Elsewhere, besides, otherwise, L.

Eld fire, v. wæled.

Eld, wældo, wældu old, v. cald.

ÆME

Ælda-cynn, es; n. *Mankind.*
 Ældas Men, Ex. v. yldas.
 Ældian to delay, v. yldan.
 Ælding delay, v. ylding.
 Ældo-men *Pharisees.*
 Ældro parents, v. ealdor.
 Æle oil, An. v. ele.
 Ælecung *An allurement, a blandishment.*, L.
 Æled, es; m. *Fire.*—leóma, an; m. *A fire-beam, a flame of fire.* Le.—nys, se; f. A burning, L.
 Æleputa *An eel pout.*, v. ãl.
 Ælet a fire, v. æled, on-ælet.
 Ælf, es; m. *An elf, a genius.* —cynn, es; n. *A kind of elves.* S.—e *The night mare.* S.—en, ne; f. *A fairy.* —scino *E/fin beauty.* —scine *E/fin bright.* An.—siden, ne; f? *The night mare.* —sogopa [sogøpa juice] *E/fin influence, inspiration of the muses.* —Der. elf.
 Ælfemúða, an; m. *The Elbe.* An.
 Ælf-ere *A ditch.* Cd. M.
 Ælinig *A conflagration or burning.* S. v. æl fire.
 Ælinge *Weariness.*, L.
 Æll All.—mihtig *Almighty,* v. æl All, entirely.
 Ællyfta, v. endlyfta.
 Ælmes-man *An alms' man.*
 Ælmesse, ælmasse, ælmisse, an; f. *Ælf fire, massæ mass; a fire or burnt offering.* Le.] Alms, almuging.—Almes-bæð *An alms' bath, a bath free of cost.*—dæd Alms' deed. —feoh Alms' money. —gedál, -sylene Alms' dole, the dealing, doling, or giving of alms.—lác *The gift of alms.*—land Alms' land.—san dælan or syllan *To give or distribute alms.*
 Ælm-hám, es; m. *Elmham, Norfolk.* An.
 Æ'l-net *An eel net.*, v. ãl.
 Ælpig *Each.* Ch. 1085.
 Ælr, ælre *An elder tree.*, L.
 Ælsewælda *Universal ruler.* B.
 Æltéwe *Good.*—lice, -stan, v. æl-tewe, in æl All.
 Æmel-le *Unsavoury.* S.—nys Loathsome, S. v. æmelle.
 Æmeta Rest, Le. v. æmta.
 Æmete, æmette, an; f. *An emmet, an ant.* S. L.—hyll An emmet hill, an ant-hill.
 Æmetgian, L. æmtigian *To be at leisure;* v. æmtian.
 Æmet-hwil, e; f. [æmta leisure, spare-time, hwil while,

ÆNL

time] Leisure, spare-time, respite.
 Æmetian, ge-æmetian, (emet-an)p. ode; pp. od *To be idle.*
 Æmetta, an; m. *An ant.* L.
 Æmetta rest, v. æmta.
 Æmettig idle, v. æmti.
 Æmettia *A balance.* S.
 Æmta, æmeta, emta, æmetta, an; m. *Quiet, lei-ure, rest.* —Der. Æmeta : æmetig : æmetian : unæmta.
 Æmetge free, v. æmti.
 Æmetgið *Is at leisure or unemployed.* v. æmtian.
 Æmti, æmtig, ænteg, emtig, semetig, emetig, æmettig; adj. Vacant, empty, free, idle.—Æmetge wifemen Un-married women.
 Æmtian, æmtigean *To be at leisure, to be vacant.* S.
 Æmyce, æmyrce; adj. Excellent, singular, S.
 Æmylnys, se; f. *Weariness.* L.
 Æmyrie, an; f. *Hot ashes.* B.
 Æmytta *An emmet.* v. semete.
 Æ'n One, v. áne, æneg, áníg, ængwæta, ániht, éninga; ánlep, -nes; ánihc, -e; ánlipig, ányge, in *Alph.* and án.
 Ænd an end, v. end.
 Ænde and, v. and.
 Ændemere, ændemest *Likewise.*
 Ændian; p. ode; pp. od *To end, finish.* L.
 Ændlefene eleven, v. endluson.
 Ændlyfta eleventh, v. endlyfta.
 Æne, æne Once, at once, An.
 Æned a duck, v. ened.
 Æneg, æneg any, v. áníg.
 Ænette Solitude, L.
 Ænflit an anvil, v. anflit.
 Æuforlefen Clothed, L.
 Ænge any, v. ænig.
 Ænge narrow, v. enge.
 Ængel an angel, v. engel.
 Ængellit angelic, v. engelic.
 Ænglisc English, v. englisc.
 Æníg, æneg Any, any one.
 Æníge, ænígge, v. áneáge.
 Ænigwæta In any way, An.
 Æniht any, v. áníg.
 Æninga entirely, v. áninga.
 Ænlep each, v. ánlipig.
 Ænleppes, ánlipnes, se; f. Solitude, privacy.
 Ænlíc, ánlíc; adj. [án one, líc like] Only, solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant.
 Ænlíce, ánlíce; comp. or sup. ost; adv. Only, singularly, elegantly.
 Ænlipig, ánlipig, ánlipig; adj.

ÆR

Each, every, singular, solitary, private.
 Æulypie each, v. ánlipig.
 Ænne one, ac. m. of án.
 Ænýge one-eyed, v. áneáge.
 Æpel, v. æppel in æpl.
 Æpeningas *Fructus, vet fruges quædam stomachio præscripta.* S.
 Æpl, æpel, æppel, appel, apul; g. æples, æpples, m. n? l. An apple, fruit. 2. *The apple or pupil of the eye.*—bær Apple bearing, fruit bearing.—cynrel, es; n. A pomegranate, S.—fealo Apple-fallow, apple-gray.—hús, es; n. *An apple house, a place for fruit.*—leaf, es; n. An apple leaf.—ascal, -ascal, e; f. *An apple shade, film about the kernels or pips.* S.—screade, or corn-screede, an; f. Apple-parings, the chaff or refuse of corn.—treow, es; n. *An apple-tree.* —tún, es; m. *An apple-garden, orchard.*—wín, es; n. *Apple-wine, cider.* S.—Der. apel.
 Æpplede *Appled, adorned with bosses, like apples.* Ex.
 Æppuldr, æpuldre, an; f. *An apple-tree.* v. apuldré.
 Æppyl an apple, S. v. æpl.
 Æpsæ, æsp, es; m. *An asp-tree, a species of poplar, a fir-tree?* L.
 Æpsc, adj. Tremulous.
 Æpsenys, se; f. Disgrace, dishonour, shame, S.
 Æpulder *An apple-tree.* Le.
 Æ'r, es; n. Brass.—en -yn; adj. Made of brass, brazen.—enbyt Brass pan, or vessel.—gescod Brass-shod, shod with brass.—gestron Brass treasure, wealth, treasure.—gewore, es; n. Brass or metal work. Der. ár.
 Æ'r; emp. árra; sp. árest, frost; adv. Ere, before, sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until.—Æ'r ne síðan Before nor since, before nor after, Ex.—Æ'r þe, ár þám be Before that.—Nóht micle ár Not much before.—Hwéne ár Scarcely before, just before.—Swýþe ár Very early, very soon.—Der. Æ'rra; árest; áror; alrérest: ardlic.
 Æ'r; prep. Ere, before.
 Æ'r, (se ára; def.) áre, árra, árer, áror, árur; sup. ár-

Æ R E

rest; *adj.* *Former, early, superior, ancient.* — *Æt* *restan, ærest* *þinga or ærest* *sóna* *At first, first of all.* — *To* *pám* *ær-dæge, or mid* *ær-dæge* *At the early day, first dawn.* — *On* *ærnan, on* *ærton,* *or on* *ær-dagum* *Formerly.*

Æ'r-, in composition is used in the sense of the three preceding words, etc. as; *Before, former, ere, early, first, very, exceedingly.* — *Æ'r-bo-ren* *First-born.* — *díed, e; f.* *Former conduct, offence, demerit, vice.* — *dæg* *Earlyday, early morn.* — *dagum* *In early days, formerly, G.-er* *Former.* — *est* *First.* — *-stæder, es; m.* *A forefather, a father.* — *gedón* *Done before.* — *genemned* *Before-named.* — *góð* *Very or exceeding good.* — *gystrandæg* *Ere yesterday, before yesterday.* — *ing* *The dawning, day-break.* — *leolit* *Early light, day-break.* — *lice* *Early in the morning.* — *mál* *Before dinner.* — *merigen, -mergen, -nemergen, -morgen, -ne-merigen, es; m.* *The morning, early part of the morning, early dawn, day-break.* — *onfangen* *Taken up before, anticipated, S.—ra* *The former.* — *ra* *geóla December.* — *ra-liða* *June.* — *ran dæge* *On the day before, S.* — *pám* *Before.* — *pám þet* *Ere that, S.* — *þioson, -þissum* *Heretofore, ere, before this time, S.—bon Before, S.—þon þe Before that, L.—tid* *Early time, day-break.* — *toward* *Before, a little before, S.—ur* *Before, L.—wacol* *Early awake, Apr.—wela, an; m.* *Old wealth.* — *wyrð* *Honourable.* — *yr* *Former, —yst First, Th. L.*

Æ'r-, Honour, reverence, v. ár, and in Alph. Ær-fest, ár-fæstnes, ár-lest, árna mest.

Ær-geblond, ára-geblond *The sea, the ocean, v. earh-geblond, Der. bléndan.*

Ærcibiscop, ærcibiæcop, es; m. *An archbishop.* — *hád, es; m.* *The dignity of an archbishop, v. arcebiscop.*

Ærcediacn, v. arce-diacon.

Ærdian to inhabit, v. cardian.

Ærdung, ærdung-stow *a tabernacle, v. eardung.*

Æ'ren Brazen, v. ár.

Æ R N

Ærend, e; f: *also ærende, es; n.* *An errand, a message, an embassy, news, tidings, an answer, business, care.* — *bóc* *A letter.* — *gást* *A spiritual messenger, an angel.* — *gewrit, -writ* *A message or report in writing, a letter, an epistle, letters mandatory, a brief writing, short notes, a summary.* — *ian* ; *p. de; pp. od* *To go on an errand, to carry news, tidings or a message, to intercede, to plead the cause.* — *ra, an; m.* *A messenger.* — *raca, an; m.* *A messenger, ambassador, an apostle.* — *scip, es; n.* *An errand ship, a skiff, Mo.* — *secg, es; m.* *An errand man, an envoy.* — *secgian* *To deliver a message.* — *ung, e; f.* *A command.* — *wraca, -wreca, an; m.* *A messenger.* — *writ* *A letter.* — *Der. ar.*

Ærendæg [contracted for On

ærran-dæge On a former day] *The day before, yes-*

terday.

Æren-geat [q. earn an engle,

gæt, e; f. a goat] *A goat*

eyale, v. earn-geat.

Æ'er former, v. ár, adj.

Ærést the rising, v. áryst.

Æ'rest first, v. ár, adj.

Æ'refest Pious. — *nes* *Piety, v.*

árfést.

Ærfe, erfe, es; n. *Succession,*

An.—land Heritable land,

v. yrfe.

Æ'r-fest, v. ár-fest.

Ærfester Full of words, L.

Ær-geblond, v. earh-geblond.

Ærian to plough, An. v. erian.

Æriesned Scattered, L.

Æring The dawning, day-

break, v. ár.

Ærisce, an; f. *A water rush, bulrush, L.*

Ærist Resurrection.

Æ'rest iniquity, v. árleasnes.

Ærm poor, v. earm.

Ærn, ern, es; n. *A place, se-*

cret place, a closet, an habi-

tation, a house, cottage. — *Der. Bere-, blæc-, blác-, breáw-, carc-, eweart-, dóm-, eorð-, fold-, gæst-, heal-, hedd-, heord-, holm-, hús-, medo-, mepel-, norð-, slép-, súð-, þrýð-, west-, wín-.*

—ærn, —ern, es; n. *Used as a*

termination denotes A place.

—Dófern, es; n. *A judg-*

ment-place, a judgment-

hall, a court of justice. —

Æ S C

As an adjective termination it denotes *Towards a place;* as, *-ern* in English; thus, *Süðern Southern; Norðern Northern; Western West-ern.*

Æ'rn brazen. v. *ær-en.*

Æ'rna mest most honourable, v. ár, ár honour.

Ærnan To let run, v. yrnan.

Ærndidden; p. of ærend-ian To go on an errand.

Æ'rne mergen, es; m. *The morning dawn, the dawn.*

Ærne-weg, es; m. *A course, way, broad road, or street.*

—*Der. ærnan.*

Ærnian to earn, v. earnian.

Ærning, e; f. *A running, a course, Der. ærnan.*

Ærnung, e; f. *An earning, stipend, hire, wages, S.*

Æron before, v. ár, adv.

Æror before, v. ár, adj.

Æror first, v. ár.

Æ'ra the former, v. ár, adj.

Ærs, es; m. *The buttocks, the hind part, v. ears.*

Ærsc-hen a quail, v. ersc-hen.

Ærst first, for árost, v. ár.

Ærwe an arrow, v. árwe.

Ærym brazen, v. ár-en.

Ærynd an errand, v. ærend.

Ætyr former, v. ár-or.

Æyst, es; m. *The rising, resurrection, Der. a-risan.*

Æs, es; n. *Dead carcass, car-*

cion; cadaver, An.

Æs Food, meat, bait, lure;

æca, cibus, papulum, S. An.

Æsc, g. æscas; pl. nm. a. as-

cas; g. asca; d. ascum; m.

1. An ash tree, ash, an ash-

spear, a spear, lance. 2. A

shield? M. 3. Because boats

were made of ash, hence a

small ship, a skiff, a light

vessel to sail or row in. 4.

Because the northern na-

tions supposed that the first

man was made of Ash, hence

A man. 5. The chief of

men, a leader; hence Æsc,

the name of Hengist's son.

— *Æsc-bérend, es; m.* *A*

lance or shield bearer, sol-

dier. — *bora, an, m.* *A spear*

or lance bearer. — *e-man* *A*

spear man, ship man, hence

a pirate. — *en* *Ashen, made*

of ash, a bucket, L.—es dún,

e; f. *[dún a down or hill]*

Ashdown, Aston in Berk-

shire, Ashendon in Bucks.—

-here, es; m. *1. A spear*

band, or company armed

with spears. 2. A ship or a

naval band, An.—holt, es;

n. An ash wood.—man *A* sailor, pirate, *K.* — plega, an ; *m.* The sport or play of lances, or spears, war.—rōf Spear famed, noble, an eminent man, a nobleman.—-stede, es ; *m.* A battle place.—præc Strength of spear, power, a battle.—próte, an ; *f.* An herb, the big fennel, or fennel giant, *S.-tir, -tyr* Spear glory.—wig [wig war-like] A general, hero, a proper name.—wiga, an ; *m.* A lance fighter, a champion.—wine, es ; *m.* A man's friend, a proper name.—wian Spear proud.—wyrt Ash-wort, ver-vain.

Æscape Spared, separated from other affairs, *S.*

Æsce Ashes. — *n.* Of or like ashes, the colour of ashes, v. asce.

Æsce, an ; *f.* An inquiring, asking or trial of any matter or thing, an examination, search, inquisition, *Le.* —Der. fascian.

Æseda A farrago, mixture, perfume, *L.*

Æscian to ask, v. fascian.

Æsmælo Morbus quidam ocularis, *S.*

Æsmogu The skin or slough, *L.*

Æsne, -mon man, v. esne.

Æsp, g. æspes ; pl. aspas ; *m.* The asp tree, v. æspe.

Æspen ; adj. Aspen, belonging to the asp tree, *S.*

Æ-spring, es ; *m.* A spring, fountain, v. é-, é-.

Æst estimation, v. ést.

Æt ; prep. dat. 1. At, by, near, to, next, with, against, in.

2. Because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away, hence, *Of*, from : thus, they say in and about Nottingham, "Take this at me," i.e. from me.—*Æt-arn Ran*—bér Shewed.—béon To be at, to be present.—bérán To bear to, up, or out, to confer, give, shew, *K.*—berstan To break out or loose, to escape, to get away.—bredan To take away, withdraw, set at liberty, to enlarge, release, rescue. — bredendlíc gebigedins The ablative case.—brodon, -brudon Taken a way.—byrstan To break out.—clifan To cleave to, adhere.—dón To take away, to take.—écan [éacan to eke] To add, to increase, *L.*

Æt-eom, -eart, -ys [eom I am] To be present.—éweduis A revelation. — eówian, ic -eówige; imp. -eów; p. -eówde; pp. -eówed To shew, appear, tell, declare.—eów-igendlice Evidently, demonstratively, *L.* — éwung, e ; f. A shewing, manifesting, e-piphany.—fæstan To dash against — furðo At the shore, *K.* — fealh Approached. — felan [-feolan] ; p. -fealh, -fah, -feli, -feolh ; pp. -feallen To stay, fall, lean or insist upon, to stick to, to attend to, to dedicate, apply, to trust in, labour in, to happen, *Le.* —fele A turning to, respect? *Le.* —feohtan To fight for, or at, to grope? —férlian To carry out, to take away.—fiolan To persist.—fleógan, -fleón, -fligun ; p. -fleáh, pl. -flugon ; pp. -flugen To flee away, to escape by flight, to eschew.—flówan To flow to, or together, to increase.—fó, -fón To take away, to seize, claim.—fóran ; prep. dat. Close before, close by, before, at.—fóran-weall The outer wall, outworks, a bulwark before a castle, *S.* — före Before, *An.* —före-scéawian To provide. — fruman At the beginning, at first.—gædere Together.—gár, ea ; *m.* A short spear or javelin, a kind of dart or other weapon to cast at the enemy, *S.* —gebregan To bring or lead to.—geniman ; p. -genám, -genóm ; pp. -genume. To take away by force, to pluck out, to withdraw, deliver, rescue, *S.* —geofa, an ; *m.* A provider, *Ex.* —giefsa, an ; *m.* A feeder.—gifuian To restore.—habban To retain, detain, withhold, *S.* —hid Put out of the hide, skinned, bowelled.—hleápan To leap out, to flee, escape, get away.—hlýp, -hlíp, es ; *m.* A leap at, an attack, assault, *Th.* gl. — hréppan [hreppian] To rap at, to knock or dash against, *S.* —hrínan, hrýnan ; p. -hrán ; pp. -hrinen To touch.—hríne A touch, *Mo.* —hwega, -hwegu Somewhat, about, in some measure, a little, *S.* —hweorfan To turn to ; to return, *K.* —hwón ; adv. Almost, *S.*

Et-hýd Skinned.—iewian To shew, *L.* — lédan To lead out, drive away. — hestna, se ; f. Out of bounds, destruction. — liegan To lie still or idle.—lúlian To lie hid.—niman To take from, to take away.—nyhstan At last. — rihtost By and by, presently, *S.* —sacan ; p. -soc To deny, disown, abjure.—sammne Together.—sœfan To push away, remove.—settan, -sittan To sit by, to remain, stay, wait.—siðestan At length, at last, *S.* —slídan To slip or slide away, *L.* —slíðan, p. -sláð, pl. -slídon ; pp. -sliden To slip away, *Le.* —somne In a sum, at once, together, likewise, also.—spearuan, -spornan To spur, incite, *Le.* v. -spurnan.—spornen Spurned at, *L.* —spranc Sprung out, *K.* —springnes, se ; f. A springing out, deviation, transgression.—spurnan, he -spryrð ; p. ic -spearin, we -spurnin ; pp. -sporen To stumble, strike, to spurn at, to dash or trip against, to mistake, *L.* —spryrning An offence, a stumbling, a stumbling block, *S.* —standan ; p. stód, pl. -stód-on ; pp. -standen To stand, stand still, to stop, to stand to, tourge, to stand out.—stentan To repres, quell, stop, stanch, *S.* —steppan, p. -stóp To step to, approach.—strengian ; p. oðe ; pp. od To hold out against another.—swerian ; p. -swór ; pp. -sworen To swear, to deny with an oath.—awyminar To swim out, to swim.—unlage Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly, *S.* —wesend, -wesend, -weosend, [wesende being] At hand, approaching, hard by, *S.* —wegan ; p. -wæg To take or bear away.—wenan To deliver from, to wean, to pluck out, to deprive of, to diminish, lessen, abate.—wesan To be present.—wesend, -weosend At hand, *S.* —wíndan ; p. -wánd ; pp. -wünden To wind off, escape, flee away.—witan To twit, reproach.—wúnden Fled.—yçan ; p. -écte, -ýcte To add to, to augment, increase.—ýcenis, -ýcenis, se ; f. An increase, an addition.—ya Is present.—ýwedges, -ýwynes, se ; f. A shewing, ma-

Æ D M

Aifestation, laying open, a declaration.—ýwian; p.ode; pp. od *To shew.*
Æt ate, p. of etan.
Æt, es; m. Meat, food.—*Æ'ta, au; m. An eater, v. Alph.*
Æ't-stæl, -wela, -wist.
Æt-arn ran, v. yrnan.
Ætað eat, for etæd, v. etan.
Æte Eating, voracious, L.
Æterniss An argument, C.
Æteow-ednis, -ian, -igendlice, v. æt-éowednis, etc. Der.
Eágé: ýwian, æt.
Æteren, ætern, v. ætten.
Æternes, se; f. Venomousness, full of poison, S.
Ætgýwan To shew, B. v. æt-éowian.
Æ'ts easy, v. eáð.
Æðan To deluge, overwhelm.
Æðundnes Nobility, B.
Æpel Noble.—Æpel-boren Nobility-born.—Æpel-borennes, se; f. Nobility, generosity, S.—cundnes, se; f. Nobleness, nobility.—dugúz, e; f. Famous nobility, Der. æpele.
Æ'del A country.—Æ'del Belonging to a country, indigenous, natural, S. L. v. édel.
*Æpele; adj. 1. Noble, eminent not only in blood or by descent, but in mind; excellent, famous, singular. 2. Very young, growing fast or quick, S.—Æpelealu Strong or noble ale.—Æpel-ic; Excellent, easy.—ice Elegant-ly.—in A nobleman, L.—ing, ee; m. 1. The son of a king, a prince, one of the royal blood, the heir apparent to the crown, a nobleman next in rank to the king, Th. Lap. 2. A ruler, governor, man.—inga denu, e; f. [the nobles' valley] Alton, Hants.—inga ig, igg, e; f. The island of Athelney.—ice Nobly.—nys, se; f. Nobility.—o, indecl. f.: -u, e; f. Nobility, Der. ahnung.
Æpelealu Ale boiled to the third part, strong or noble ale, S. v. æpele, ealo.
Æðelerding-wyrt Herba genus plagam sanans et carbunculos, S. L.
Æper for æcer A field, L.
Æðian; p. ode; pp. od To breath, Der. ahnung.
*Æðm, eðm, es; m. A vapour, breath, a hole to breathe through, a smell, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To raise vapour, boil, to be heated, to be greatly moved, L.—Der. ahaung.**

Æ W

Æþryt Troublesome, tedious L.—nes Trouble, v. æ-pryt.
Æðung, aðung, e; f. Breath, a breathing, vapour, smell, An. v. æðun.—Der. ahuung.
Ætol, ætol-man, ætol-man a glutton, v. etol.
Æton ate, p. pl. of etan.
Ætrán joined; p. of set-hrinan.
Ætren, étrin Venomous.—móð Venom-minded, v. ættren.
Æt-stæl, es; m. A food or eating stall, an eating place, a refactory, Ex.
Ætt at, v. æt.
Ættan; p. ede; pp. ed To eat.
Ætten should eat, v. éton.
Ætter Poison.—bérende Poison bearing, poisonous, venomous.—ne Envenomed, An. v. áttor.
Æ'tor, es; n. 1. Poison. 2. Hence from their poisonous nature, An adder, a snake, serpent, viper, S.
Æt'ren, -ig, -yn Poisonous, venomous, envenomed, K.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To poison, envenom.—yn Poisonous, envenomed, An.—Der. áttor.
Ætol-man a glutton, v. etol.
Æt-wela, an; m. Food weal, a feast.
Æt-wist, e; f. Support, food, L.
Ætwy-ednes, -ian, v. æt-ýwenes.
Æfest religious, v. æfest.
Æven evening, L. v. æfen.
Ævessa Fruit, M.
Ævestlice, ævostlice Religious-ly, v. æfestlice.
Æ'w, e; f. [is law] 1. Law. 2. What is established by law, hence Wedlock, marriage, a marriage vow. 3. A female bound by the law of marriage A wife, spouse.—Æ'w; adj. Lawful, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german. —Æ'w-born One lawfully born, born in wedlock—brecce, -bryce, an; m. A breaker of the marriage vow, an adulterer, adulteress, S.—breece, -bryce, ee; m. Adultery, fornication.—fest Religious.—fæst A fixed fast, a fast-day before Christmas-day.—fest-mann, ee; m. A man restricted by law, a husband.—festny Religion, piety.—full Religious.—lic Lawful.—nian; p. ode; pp. od To take a wife, to wed.—

A F O

-nung, e; f. A binding by law, a marrying, Der. á.
Æwæse, an; f. The feeding of hogs on acorns, v. æfesen.
Æ'wda, an; m: æwd-mann.es; m. A legal witness, one who gives evidence faithfully to defend another, Der. á.
Æwe of law, v. æw.
Æ-welm, æ-wellm, æ-wylm, eá-wylm, es; m. [e or eá water, wylm boiling] A boiling up of water, a spring, fountain, source, head of a river, v. eá, æ.
Æwen Own.—bróðor An own brother, L.
Æwende Membrum virile, S.
Æwerd Perverse, v. á law.
Æwintre One winter or year.
Æwintre cyning A king or ruler for one winter, or year, a co-sul, v. ánwintre.
Æwisc, es; n. A dishonour, disgrace.—Æwisc; adj. Ashamed, disgraced, debased.—bérende Bearing disgrace, unchaste, lewd, unclean, shameless, impudent, S.—lic Disgraceful.—móð A disgraced mind.—nys, se; f. A disgrace, obscenity, filthiness, a blushing for shame, reverence.—On æwiscnesse Openly, as not being ashamed to be seen.—Der. áfor.
Æwist disgrace, M. v. æwisc.
Æwul A twig-basket for catching fish, L.
Æ'wum-borene with one lawfully born, v. éw.
Æwung, on æwunge Openly, in the sight of all, S. L.
Æ'-wylm a fountain, v. æ-welm.
Æx, eax; e; f. Any thing that is brought to a sharp edge, An axe, a hatchet, knife.—Der. ecg.
Æx an axis, v. eax.
Æxe ashes, v. axe.
Æxian, p. ode to ask, v. ácsian.
Æf of, v. of.—Æ-dál A descent, L.—god An idol, an image, S.—godnes, se; f. Idolatry, the worshipping of images, S.—þone, þonca Grievance? —þunca, an; m. Disgust, K.
Afaran children, v. eafora.
Afen, Afon, e; f. Afene, an; f.? Avon, the name of a river in Somersetshire: Also of other rivers in different parts of England.
Afers a child, son, v. eafora.
African, es; m. An African.
A'fol, e; f.? Soul, mind, M.
Afon the river Avon, v. Afen.

A G E

A'for, adj. *Bitter, sour, sharp, hateful, dire, ugly, wrong,*
L.—Der. *A'wisc, un-, bē-*
rende, -líc, -móð, -nes.

Afora *a child*, v. *eafora.*

A'fre bitter, L. v. *afor.*

Africa-cynn *African race, S.*

Afr-canisic, Afrise; adj. *Belonging to Africa, African,*
Africanus appell A pomegranate, S.

Afriegen *Erixum, L.*

Afrisc *African, v. Africianis.*

Afroestred *Comforted, R.*

After *After.—fylgean To follow after, to prosecute.—*
fylgend, es; m. A follower of another, a successor, S.—
genga A follower.—ra geóla January.—weardes Afterwards, v. æfter.

Ag Wickedness, L. v. *Alph. ag-lác, -lác, -léc, -lécá, -nys.*

A'ga, an; m. *An owner, Le.*

Agán *Gone, An.*

A'gan, indf. ic áge, þú áge, he áh, we ágan, ágon, águn; p. áht, áhte, áhþe, we áhton; pp. ágen. 1. *To own, possess, have, obtain.* 2. *To make another to own, or possess:* Hence, *To give, deliver, restore.*—A'gan fit *To have or find it out.*—Der. A'gende, bléðd-, bólð-, folc-, wægen: ágen, un-: ága, un-: ágnian, áhnian, ge-; ágend, -fréa, -fríges, -freó, -líc: áht, gold-, mágdm-; ge-þétan: ágennes.

A'gan own, L. v. ágen.

Agean Again, v. *agen.—férían To go again, to return.—hweorfan To return, v. agen.*

Agen gone, past, L. v. gán.

Agen; prep. ac. *Against.*

Agen Again, back.—arn Met. —bewendan *To turn again, return.*—cuman *To come again.*—cýrran *To return.—*
—gecýrran *To turn again.—*
—gehweorfan, -gehwyrfan *To change again, to return.—*
—hwyrfan *To turn again, return, S.—lædan Tolæd back, An.—sendan To send again.—*
—standan *To stand against, to withstand, resist, oppose, hinder.—yrnan To run against, to meet with, to meet, v. ongean Alph.*

A'gen: g. m. n. ágnes: g. f. ágenre; adj. *Own, proper, peculiar.*

A'gen-cýre, es; m. *Own turn, one's own choice, will or pleasure.—frígea A possessor.—líc; adv. Powerfully, S.*

A H O

—nama, an; m. *An own name, a proper name.—nes, -s; f. An owning, a possession, property, L.—slaga, an; m. A self-slayer.—spræc, e; One's own tongue, an idiom, L.—ung, e; f. An owning, a possessing, possession, claiming as one's own, power, or dominion over any thing, Der. ágan.*

A'gend, es; m: ágend-fréa, ágend-frígea, an; m: ágend-freó, frió; incl. f. *An owner, a possessor, a master or mistress of a thing.*

A'gende Having.

A'gendlice Properly, as his own.

Aghwæt *Every where.*

A'gen ion, v. ágen.

Aginnan, he agynð; p. agan; pp. agunnen *To begin, set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. beginnan.*

Ag-lác, es; n. *Misery, grief, trouble, vexation, sorrow, torment, S.*

Aglad ailed; p. from eglan.

Ag-lác, æg-lác; adj. *Miserable, torment-d, wicked, mischievous.—lácá, -lácées, an; m. A wretch.*

A'gn own, v. ágen.

A'gnegan *To possess, C.*

A'gnef of his own, v. ágen.

Agnette Usury, C.

A'gnian, geágnian, áhnian; prt. ágnigende, áhnende; p. oðe; pp. od *To own, to possess, to appropriate.*—A'gnied, áhnied, es; m. *An owner, a possessor.—líc adj. Possessive, pertaining to possession, or owning, S.—Der. ágan.*

A'gnu own, v. ágen.

A'gnung, e; f. *An owning.*

Agny Sorrow, affliction, B.

A'gon, águn they own, v. ágan.

Agu A pie, a magpie, B.

Ah; adv. *Whether, but.*

A'h has owns; habet, v. ágan.

Ah-lásca a wretch, v. ag-lácea.

Ablas Leavers, bars, L.

Ahne whether or not, v. ah.

A'hnian To own. —A'huend owner, v. ágnian.

A'hnodon onened, v. ágnian.

Ahnung. e; f. *Quickness, sharpness: sagacitas, Le.—*
Der. Baht, -ian, -ung: æbian; æbung: æpm, -ian: æbel-e, -ing, -ic, -lic: æbelo, æbelu, stéder.

A'hnung, onening, ownership, v. ágenung, ir ágen.

Ahorn A plane tree, B.

A L D

Ahsse ashes, v. axe.

A'hsian to ahs, v. ácsian.

A'ht, pron. *Aught, any thing, something.*

Ahta eight, v. æhta.

A'hte owned; p. of ágan.

Ahtihting, es; m. *An intention, a purpose, an aim, S.*

A'htifice; adv. *Courageously, manfully, triumphantly.*

A'ht-swán A cow-herd, v. sht.

Aide Aid, L.

A-idlian, he a-ydlige; p. oðe; pp. od *To be idle, to frustrate, to render vain, empty, deface, destroy, profane, ail, to be sick.*—Der. ád.

Aleþende, v. aipan.

Ain, aina one, v. án.

Aisil Vinegar, L.

Aipan; prt. aipende *To cast out, to put out of doors, to demolish, S.*

Al All, whole, v. *Alph. Al efne, Al-swá, -walda, -wealda, -waldend, -wiht, v. all-, eall, -el.*

A'l An eel.—fæt; pl. -fatu, es; n. *An eel-vat, or kettle, a kettle to boil in, v. el.*

A'l an aotl, v. áloð.

Alan To appear, C. R.

A'lað ale, v. áloð.

Albe, an; f. *An alb, S.*

Ald, alda Old.—Ald An age, old age, M.—Ald-agian *To grow or wax old, S.—e-fæder A grandfather, S.—hád, es; m. Old-age, S.—helm, es; m. [eald old, helm an helmet] Aldhelm, the name of a man, L.—ian *To grow old.—líc Old.—wif An old woman, v. eald.**

Aldaht A basket or maund, S.

Alder, es; m. *An author, originator.—dóm Authority, v. aldar, ealdor.*

Aldor; g. aldre; f. ealdor; g. ealdres; m. *That which is deferred or lengthened An age, the term of a man's remaining on the earth, the life, An.—Aldor-bana, au; m. [aldor life, bana a killer] A murderer, manslayer.—bealo, es; m. Life bale.—cearu, e; f. Life or fatal care.—dæg, g. dæges; pl. dagas, m. Life-day, time of life, life.—gedál, es; m. A divorce, separation from life, death.—leas Lifeless, Le.—lege, es; m. A laying down of life, death.—nere, es; m. A life's safety, a refuge, sanctuary, an asylum.*

Aldor, es; m. *An elder, parent,*

governor, ruler, prince. —
Aldor Elder, former, chief.
—apostol, es; m. The chief of the apostles.—burh ; g.-burg ; d.-byrig; f. A chief city, metropolis.—déma, an; m. A supreme judge, a prince.
—dóm, es; m. A principality.
—duguð, e; f. A chief nobility.—fréa, an; m. A chief lord.
—leas Fatherless, deprived of parents, L.—lic Principal.—mann, es; m. A prince.
—nes, se ; f. Authority.—pægn, es; m. A principal servant, a minister.—wisa, an; m. A chief director or disposer, Der. ealdor.
Aldr A parent, v. aldror.
Aldre,—A' to aldre Always henceforth.—Æfre to aldre Ever henceforth.
Aldro Parents, C.
Aldu, pl. Pharisees, R.
Aldur Chief, — sacerdos The chief priests, R.
A'le with an aol, v. æl.
Al esne Behold all!
Aler, alr, e; f? The alder, alder-tree.—holt, es; n. An alder-wood, v. alr.
Alet Fire, combustibles, Cd. v. æled, Der. æl, ælan.
Alewa, an; m. The aloe, bitter spices; in pl. aloes, L.
Alf-walda, an; m. A ruler of elves, God.—Der. elf, ælf.
Al-geats: adv. Always, altogether, S.
Al-gewoore Tinder, touchwood, a fire-steel, S. v. æl, fire, ælan.
Alh, ealh, es; m. A hall, palace, temple.—Der. ealgiān, geal-gian.
Alh-stede, ealh-stede, es; m. A hall place, a palace.
All All, whole.—ic Universal, general, catholic. — inga, -unga Altogether.—walda The Omnipotent, v. eall, æl.
Almerige A cupboard, a chest, an ambury, S.
Almes alns, v. ælmesse.
Ain an ell, v. eln.
Alor an alder-tree, L. v. aler.
A'lōt, e; f. Ale, v. caloð.
Alpis The Alps, An.
Alr, e; f? An elder tree, a sort of birch, in the north of England, called eller and aller. It is quite distinct from Ellen The elder-tree.
Alr-holt, es; n. An alder-holt, or grove.
Alr-ærest First of all, Le.
A'lsian to intreat, v. hásian.
Alsuc [for eall swile] All such, M.

Alswá also, v. eallswá.
Alter, es; m. An altar, Le.
Al-walda, al-wealda, an; m. The all-ruler, God.
Al-waldend, es; m. The All-ruling, the Omnipotent, God.
Alwan aloses, v. alewa.
Al-wiht Every creature.
Am am, v. eom.
Aman a weaver's rod, Ex.
Ambeht servant, v. ambilht.
A'mber, g. ámbræs; m. 1. A vessel with one handle, a tankard, jug, pail. 2. A measure of four bushels, Der. an one.
Ambiht, ambeht, ambyht, embeht, ombiht, es; m. A servant, messenger, legate.—Der. Embehtian.—Ambiht-e; ambyht-o; f. indel. Service, duty, ministry.—hús, es; n. A shop, L.—mann, -meag, es; m. A servant man, a minister, officer, servant.—scealc, es; m. A labouring servant.—seccg, es; m. A servant man, a messenger, ambassador.—smið, es; m. A smith, carpenter, a tradesman who uses the hammer.—pægn, es; m. A servant-man, Le.
Ambres burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Amesbury, Wiits.
Ambyht, -o, v. ambilht.
Ambyrne wind. A prosperous wind, S. L.
Amel, es; m. A vessel for holy water.
Ameos The herb ameos, william, bullwort, or bishops-weed, S.
Amet-hwyl, e; f. Leisure, v. sæmet-hwyl.
Amore A kind of bird, L.
Amorreas, Amorreicas; pl. The Amorites.
Amelle, ampolle a bottle, v. ampulle.
Ampre, omnipre A crooked swelling vein, the herb sweet marjoram, feverfew, S.
Ampulse, an; f. A vital, bottle, flagon, An.
An in, v. on.
An (I) give, v. unnan.
-an, The termination of most Anglo-Saxon verbs. Many verbs are composed of a noun, and the syllables -an, -ian, or -gan. "Gán is the "verb of motion To go, or "the verb A'gan To possess, "and -an seems to be (I) "give, from Unnan To give. "Thus Déagan, déagiān To

"tinge appears to be from "Deág A colour, and an (I) "give; Délan To divide, "délán, I give a part : "Blóstmian To blossom is "blóstmágan To have a "flower: Býan To inhabit "is bý-ágan To have an habitation."—Turner's Hist. of A.-S. vol. ii. p. 424.

-an, -on, (Icl. -an: Grk. -θεν.) Is added to other adverbs to denote Motion from a place, as; Norðan From the north; Westan From the west; Danon þonon From there, thence; Hwonan hwanan Whence; Henan, heonon Hence. — Æftan After; feorran From far, far; Near; Innan Within; Utan Without, abroad; Niðan Beneath.

An-, is used in composition for and-, un-, or in-: sometimes, it seems scarcely to alter the sense. — An-ælan; pp. an-ælded To kindle, inflame, light, anneal. — æþelstan [unnot, æpele noble] To dishonour, degrade.—bærnys, se; f. Incense, frankincense.—belæd/introduced.—bestung-neu Introduced.—bíd Expectation.—bidan, -bídian To abide, await, An.—biding, -bídung An abiding, expectation, awaiting, tarrying.—bídude Wailed.—bígan To bow to, obey, submit.—bindan To bind, untie.—bisopod Unconfirmed, L.—bryrd Yezed, grieved.—bryrdnes Sorrow.—búgan To obey.—byrdnys, se; f. Unbearableness, resistance.—býrígnes A taste.—enáwan To know, B. L.—dættan v. Alph.—deaw [péaw?] Undutiful, disobedient, arrogant, presumptuous, proud, S.—detan, detla, -detnes, -detta, -dettan, etc. v. Alph.—dréðan; prt.-dréðende To fear.—drynsié Terrible, L.—drynen Terror, fear, force, power.—drynsé, -drynsié, -drysenlic; adj. 1. Terrible, fearful, dreadful. 2. Causing fear, venerable, respectable, S.—drynsié Fearfully, dreadfully.—fangen Received.—fangennes A receiving.—feng, es; m. An assumption, a reception, taking, an undertaking, a defense.—feng Fit, acceptable approved.—feng Receive

A'n-fenga, an; m. *An under-taker*.—fengedes *A receiving*.—findan *To discover, find*.—fón *To follow, receive, comprehend*.—forlóstán *To lose, relinquish, forsake*.—funden *Found, taken*.—gan *Began*.—geát *Poured out, fell*.—gelié *Like, similar*.—gemitte, for gemetan *Found, from gemetan To find*.—geótan *To pour out*.—geréd *Foolish*.—gestíðnes *Hospitality*.—gítan *To get, know*.—golden Paid, suffered.—grisife *Horrid*.—grysendlice *Terribly*.—gytan *To find, discover, understand, know*.—hafen *Elevated*.—hebban *To lift up*.—hefednes *Exaltation*.—hón *To hang*.—breðsan *To rush upon*.—hyldan *To incline*.—hýran *To be anxious, emulous*.—læðan *To lead on*.—læste, laste *At the instant, at the moment*.—leof Hire, L.—lífenes, se; f. 1. *A likeness, a similitude, resemblance, an idea, an image*. 2. *A statue, an idol, a stature, a height*.—lisfen Food, S.—lute At the instant.—lútan *To incline*.—saca, an; m. *A denier*.—sacé *A denying*.—sæt *Set against, hated*.—sceat *The bowels, the intestines*, S.—scód Unshod.—scunian *To shun*.—scunendlice, -scunigendlice *Abominable*.—scegan *To affirm, avouch*.—segnedes, segnedes, se; f. *A thing which is vowed, or devoted, an oblation, a sacrifice*.—sendan *To send*.—settan *To impose*.—sien *A figure, aspect*.—sín *A view, sight*, v. án-sýn.—spéca, -spéca, an; m. *A speaker against, an accuser, a persecutor*, S.—standan, p.-stóð; pp. -standen *To stand against, resist, withstand, to be firm, or steadfast, inhabit, dwell*, S.—swarlan *To answer*.—tálfic, -tálfic *Not wicked, clean, pure*.—þrácian *To fear, to be afraid, to dread*.—þræc, -þræclice *Fearful, terrible, horrible*, S.—timber, es; n. *Matter, materials, substance, a theme*.—trummes, se; f. *An infirmity*.—tymber Wood, matter, S.—týnan *To open*.—wáðan; p. -wóð To invade, intrude, L.—wann *Fought against*.—weard Presens.—weardnes Presence.—weg *Away*.

A'n-weorc *A cause*.—winnan *To fight against, to attack*.—wlastra Envy, L.—wlíte *A personal appearance*.—wlitegrian *To change the form of*.—wlwó, -wlwó *Untrimmed, neglected, without a good grace, deformed, ill-favoured*, M.—wóð Invaded.—wreon *To uncover, reveal*.—wrýgenys, se; f. *A revealing, disclosing, an opening, a sermon, a homily*, S.—wunigende Inhabiting.

A'n, án; g. m. n. ánes; g. f. áne; def. se ána; sed, þjet áne. 1. *One*. 2. *Single, sole, another*. Used in 1. 2. definitely, and generally written ána m, and sometimes aina, ánga; f. n. áne. 3. *A certain one, someone, v. sum*. 4. *Any, every one, all*. In this sense it admits of a plural form; as, A'na gehwá, ána gehwylc Every one, or literally *Every one of all*.—A'n wæster ánum *One after another*.—To ánum to ánum *From one to the other, only*. Ymbán beón *To agree*.—On án *In one, continually*.—Der. A'ncer, -líc, -lif, -sel; ancra: ána, áne, áninga; án-líc: áninga: sénigwæta: ámber: ýne -léc. —A'n-búend A lone dweller, a hermit.—búende Lone dwelling.—cenned Only-begotten.—cer, v. *Alph.*—cuimmin One by one, singly.—dæg, es; m.: daga, an; m. *A day or term appointed for hearing a cause*, Th. gl.—dæges Daily, day by day.—dagian *To appoint a day, to cite*.—e Alone, only, An.—e One.—eág *One-eyed, blind of one eye*.—ecge *One-edged, having one edge*, L.—ége, -éged *One eyed*, S.—e-hyrned *One-horned*, L.—es *An agreement*, v. —es.—es bleos *Of one colour*.—es geares *Of one year*.—es hiwes *Of the same hue or shape*.—es wana *Wanting of one*.—es wana twentig *Wanting one of twenty*, nineteen.—feoruld *A journey*, B.—fah *Of one colour*.—feald, -fealdlic *One fold, simple, single, one alone, singular, peculiar, matchless*.—fealdlice *Singly, simply, without intermission*, S.—fealdnes, se; f. *Oneness, unity, simplicity, singleness, agreement*.

A'n-floga, an; m. *A solitary flier, one alone*.—ga Any one, only.—gangan *To go alone*.—gehwyld *Every, An*.—geng *Going or wandering alone*, S.—genges, -genga, an; m. *A solitary, one who goes alone*.—geweald *Soile power*.—gylde, es; n. 1. *A rate fixed by law, at which certain injuries were to be paid for, either to person or property*, (Th. gl.) recompence, amends. 2. *The fixed price at which cattle and other goods were received in currency*.—haga, an; m. *One hedged in, one alone, a hermit*.—hágian *To be at leisure*.—hend? *One-handed, lame, imperfect, weak*, S.—hirne *The one-horn, unicorn*.—hoga, an; m. *A recluse*, Ex.—horna, an; m. *An unicorn*.—hrádlice *Unanimously*.—hýdig *One or single-minded, sincere, stubborn*.—hynd *One-handed*, S.—hyrne, -hyrne déor *An unicorn*, S.—hyrned *One-horned, having one horn*.—hyrnend, es; m. *An unicorn*.—ig Any. —ige, -igga *One-eyed*, S.—inga *One by one, singly, at once, clearly, plainly, entirely, altogether, necessarily*.—lác *A respect, regard, consideration*.—lécian *To bring to one, to unite*.—læstan *To let alone, forbear, relinquish*.—laga, an; m. *One alone, a recluse, hermit*.—lapnum *With one part, at once, one by one*, C.—léc *Respect*, L.—lezer *Lying with one person*.—lepig Each, S.—lepnis *Solitude*, S.—líc *One like, singular, excellent*.—líc Only.—lipe, -lypi, -lipig *Single, solitary*, S.—media, an; m. *Pride, arrogance, presumption*.—mitta *A measure*.—móð, -móðlic *All of one mind, stubborn, obstinate*.—móðlice *Unanimously, with one accord*.—móðnes, se; f. *Unity, unanimity*.—ne Only. —nes, -nys, se; f. 1. *Oneness, unity*. 2. *A covenant, an agreement*. 3. *Solitude*.—on Singly, Cd.—pæð; g.-pæðes; pl. -pæðas; m. *One path a narrow path, or pass*.—réad *One-minded, unanimous, agreed, constant, persevering, prompt, diligent, vehement*.—réde *Constantly, firmly*, An.

A N A

A'n-rádllice *Unanimously, instantly, constantly, vehemently.* — rádnys, es; f. *Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, firmness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency.* — ra gehwá, -ra gehwyle *Every one.* —reces *Continually, S.* —rine, es; m. *An irroad, incursion, assault.* —spell, es; n. *A conjecture.* —stan-dend, es; n. *One standing alone, a monk.* —stapa, an; m. *One going or stepping alone, a hermit.* —staled One staled, having one handle or stalk, S.—stond *A monk.* S.—streec Of one effort, bold, determinate, L.—strees Of one stretch, with one effort, continually. —sünd *One whole, entire.* —sündnes, es; f. *Wholeness, soundness, integrity.* —swéig Of the same sound or tune, consonant, agreeable. —sýn, e; f? 1. *A view, face, countenance.* 2. *A view, an appearance, sight, form, figure.* 3. *A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle.* —tíd, e; f. *One hour.* —um With one, only. —unga One by one. —wald Power. —walda The Almighty. —waldan To rule. —waldeg Powerful. —walg Entire, whole, sound. —weald, es; m. *Singel, sole, monarchical, or royal power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, government.* —wealda, an; m. 1. *The one or sole ruler of a province, a monarch.* 2. *The one or sole ruler of the universe, the Almighty.* —weulg Wholly. —wealglíce Wholly, soundly. —wealgnes, se; f. *Wholeness, soundness, entireness, S.* —wig, es; n. *A single combat, a duel.* —wiglíf By single combat. —wille Following one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn. —willice Obstinate, stubbornly, pertinaciously. —wilnes, se; f. *Obstinacy, self-will, contumacy.* —wintre Of one year, one year old, continuing for a year. —wíte, es; n. *A simple or single fine, a mulct, or amercement.*

An, ána *Alone, only, An.*
A'nad, [án-wé] *Solitude, a desert, Ex.*
A'nan, ánúm *By this alone, only; d. of án.*

A N D

ánan-bcúm, es; m. *A sort of tree, the bark of which was boiled and used in baths to cure eruptions, S.*
Ana-wyrn, es; m. *An earthworm, an intestinal worm, S.*
Anbyht-aescle, v. ambit.
Ancer, ancor, oncer, g. anceres; m. *An anchor.* —bend Anchor band. —mann, es; m. *The ruler or guider of a ship.* —setl, es; n. *Anchor-seat, fore castle or ship, the prow, Mo.* —strong, es; m. *An anchor-string, a cable.*
A'ncer ? es; m. *An anchorite, hermit.* —lic Like a hermit, anchoritic, S.—lif, es; n. *A hermit's life, a solitary life.* —setl, es; n. *A hermit's cell, hermitage.* —Der. án.
Anegel a hook, v. angel.
Aneg-mód Sad, sorrowful.
Ancle, es; n. Le : also Ancleo, wes; m. *An ancile, G. Mo.*
A'ncor-lic, v. áncer-lic.
A'nera, an; m. *An anchorite, hermit, An.* —Der. án.
Anerc A radish, Mo.
Anesum, -lic Troublesome. —nes Troublesomeness, v.
Ang-, -sum, -sunnes, etc.
And, conj. And. And swá forð And so forth, or And gehú elles And the like; et cætera. And eác And also, both.
And, an inseparable prep. as, ávr denoting Opposition, a-against, without; contra :— And-beorma Without barm or leaven, the feast of unleavened bread, L.—And-bidán, -bidian To expect, abide, await. —bídung An expectation. —bita The feast of unleavened bread, L.—byfene A quantity, S.—cwiſ An answer, Ex.—efn An equality, worth, v. Alph.—fereld A journey, B.—fan-gan To receive, Le.—feux Bald, G.—fege Made bald, S.—fegnes, se; f. A receptacle. —fenege Accepted, J.—feng An assumption. —fengu, an; m. A receiver, an undertaker. —fengend, es; m. An undertaker. —fex Without hair, bald, S.—fin-dende Finding, getting. —fón To perceive, follow, receive. —gólóman; pl. m. Implements, tools, utensils. —get The understanding. —getfull Sensible, discerning knowing.

A N D

And-glet-tácen, es; n. *A sensible token.* —git, es; n. 1. The understanding, the intellect. 2. Knowledge, cognizance. 3. Sense, meaning, one of the senses. —gitan To understand. —gitfullice Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly. —gitleas Foolish, senseless, foolish. —gitleaste Foolishness, senselessness, S. —gitlic Sensible. —gitliche Clearly. —gitol Understanding, intelligent, Le. —gyt The understanding. —gytan To understand. —gytfull Intelligible. —gytfullice Clearly, S. —gyt-leste Foolishness, L. —gytol, -gytol Sensible. —hleówan To protect, fence. —hwæðere Notwithstanding, but yet, S —lang; prep. g. 1. On length, along, by the side of. 2. Through, during. —leofen, -lisen, -lyfen, e; f. 1. Food, sustenance, nourishment, pot-tage. 2. That by which food is procured. Money, substance, wages. —lîman Utensils. —lyfen Food, v. leofan. —mitta, an; m. A weight, a standard weight. —ræccan [recan to say] To relate, report, bring back, L.—rece Twisted, squeezed. —saca, an; m. A denier, denunciator, an apostate, a forswearer, an opposer, an enemy. —sacian, -sacigas To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure. —sacu, -sac, e; f. [sacu, e; f. contention; sac, e; f. war] Enmity, contention, resistance, denial, refusal. —sét Set against, odious, hateful, abominable. —spurnan To stumble. —spurne An offence. —standan To sustain, abide by, stand, bear. —swaru, e; f. An answer, An. —swarian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed To give an answer, to answer, respond. —swrian To answer, Apl. —sýn A countenance, face. —þrælian To tremble. —þwær Perverse, froward, athwart, cross, S. —timber Wood. —ward Present. —wardyns Presence. —wealcan To roll, An. —weald, es; m. Power, might, Le. —weard Present. —weardian To be present, to present, to make ready, S. —weardlice In the presence of present.

A N G

And-wearndes, se; f. *Presentness, presentness.*—wended *Changed, exchanged*, S.—wendednes, se; f. *A changing, change.*—weore, es; n. *Matter, material, metal, cement, cause.*—werd *Present.*—werdan; p. de; pp. ed *To answer.*—werdnes *Presence.*—wís *Expert, skilful*, S.—wísnæs, se; f. *Experience, skilfulness*, S.—wítla, an; m. *A face, countenance*, An.—wíte, es; m. *n? Personal appearance, a form.*—wráð *Hostile*, Ex.—wyrd *Present.*—wyrdan *To answer*, L.—wyrdc, es; n. *An answer, An.*—wyrding *A consent, an agreement, a conspiring, a conspiracy.*

Anda, an; m. *Malice, envy, hatred, anger, zeal*, v. andian, Alph.

Andiætan *To confess*, An.

Andatre *A shrub bearing capers*, S.

Andeaw *Arrogant*, v. an-deaw.

Andefera, an; m. *Andover*.

Andefn *An equality, proportion, measure, amount*, S.

Andel-bæfetide *Overhastily*, S.

Andet-an *To confess.*—la; an; m. *A confession.*—nes, se; f. *A confession, professing, an acknowledgment, creed.*—ta, an; m. *One who confesses, a confessor, an acknowledger.*—tan *To confess, to acknowledge, to thank.*—tere, es; m. *A confessor.*—ting *A confession.*

Andgit *Sense*, v. and-git.

Andhwædere *Notwithstanding, but, yet*, S.

And-iæn, ic and-ige, he and-gað; prt. and-igende *To envy, hate; to be angry.*

And-ig; adj. *Envious.*—igende *Envying*, v. anda.

Andred, es; m. *Andredes lagu*,

e; f. *Andredes wæld*, es; m.

Andred, Andredsey, *Andred's weald, the name of a large wood in Kent.*

Andres eí *A British island called Andersey Isle*, S.

Andustr-iæn *To hate, detest, R.*—ung, e; f. *Abomination, R.*

Andyttan *To thank, v. andet.*

Anflit, es; m. *An anvil*, S.

Ang-. *In composition for ange* Trouble, a; Ang-breóst, e; f. *An asthma, a difficulty of breathing*, S.—móð *Vexed in mind, sad, sorrowful, anxious*, S.—móðnes, se; f.

A N S

Sadness, sorrowfulness, S.—nægl, es; m. *An agnail, a whitlow, a sore under the nail*, M.—nes, se; f. *Sorrowfulness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish.*—set A carbuncle, L.—sets A disease with eruptions, a pimple, a pustule, an eruption, St. Anthony's fire, S.—sum Nar-row, straight, troublesome, hard, difficult.—sumian To vex, afflict, to be solicitous, S.—sumlic Troublesome.—sumlinc Sorrowsfully, S.—sumnes, se; f. *Troublesomeness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish.*

Angesum Difficult, narrow, L. v. ang-.

Angē Vexation, trouble, sorrow, affliction, anguish, L.

Angē adj. Vexed, troubled, sorrowful, troublesome vexatious, S. for Der. v. ang-

Angear again, v. ongean.

Angel an angel, v. engel.

Angel-, English—cynning, es; m. *An English king.*—cynn, -peóð *The English nation*, v. Engle.

Angel; g. angles, m. *A hook, fishing-hook.*—twæcca, -twicca, an; m. *A red worm used for a bait in angling or fishing.*

Angelic like, v. gelic.

Angil a hook, An. v. angel.

Angin, angyn, es; n. *A beginning, commencing, an attempt, an essay, opportunity.*—nan *To begin, enter upon*, v. beginnan.

Angitán *To get, understand*, v. and-gitan, gitan.

Angl a hook, v. angel.

Angle The country between Flensburg and the Schley, in Denmark, whence the Angles came to Britain, the Angles, An. v. Engle.

Angles eg, e; f. Anglesey.

Angle-twicce, S. v. angel.

Angol, es; m. *An Englishman*, An. v. Angle, Engle.—peóð The English nation.

Angyn a beginning, v. angin.

A-n-mædla, -media *Pride, arrogance*, v. án-mædla.

Anoða Fear, amazement, S.

Ansecat The bowels, S.

Ansín sight, v. an-sýn.

Anstandan To withstand, v. an-standan.

Ansvarian To answer, v. an-swarian, and-swarian.

Ansýn sight, v. ar-sýn.

A R

Ant and, v. and.

Antecrist, anticerist *Antichrist*. Antefen, e; f. *An antem or anthem, a hymn sung in alternate parts*, S.

Antfeng acceptable, v. an-feng.

Antibre? A condition, S.

Anticerist *Antichrist*, S.

Antute On the contrary, S.

Anunge Zeal, envy, R.

Anweard, -nes, v. an-weard.

Anxsumes anxiety, v. ang-.

Auxum anxious, v. ang-. A of tide On a sudden, forth-with, S.

Apa, an; m? An ape, S.

Apredre The Obotrite, a Slavonic nation to the north of the Old-Saxons, inhabiting the western and the greater part of Mecklenburg, An. Apel-treο, v. appel in æpl.

Apfíð, es; n. *An overflowing of the sea.*

Apel an apple, v. æpl.

Apostol, es; m. *One sent, an apostle.*—ic, -lic Apostolical.

Appel, æppel, apul, es; m. also n? 1. *An apple, fruit.* 2. Apple or pupil of the eye.—Der. Corn.: eág -appel, corð: apulder, apuldre.—for Der. v. appel in æpl.

Appel an apple, v. æpl.

Aprotaman, aprotane *Southernwood, wormwood*, S.

Apulder An apple-tree, L.—tún, es; m. *An apple-garden, an orchard*, S. v. appell.

Apuldre, an; f. *An apple-tree.*—Der. appell.

Apuldre, an; f? Appledore, a village in Kent, a harbour on the coast of Devon.

Apuldur An apple-tree, S.

Aqueorna An ointment, S.

Aquilegia The columbine, L.

Ar, es; m. *One going before, a legate, a messenger, an angel.*—Der. Ærend, -bóc, -gást, -gewrit, -ian, -ra, -racs, -scip, -secg, -seegian, -ung, -wraca, -wreca, -writ.

At Before, very, exceedingly.—in marne Early in the morning.—lice Early, betimes.—melu The early garlic, the moly, hermel, the wild rue, or garlic, S. L.—morgen Early dawn, v. áér, Before.

A'r, sar; g. d. a. áré; pl. nm. a. ára; g. árna, árena, ára; d. árum; f. 1. Glory, honour, respect, reverence. 2. Kindness, goodness, favour, mercy, use, care, benefit,

A R

power, wealth, money, riches, property, substance, support, wages. 3. *An estate, ecclesiastical living, benefice.* 4. What was left to the discretion, honour, or knowledge of one in power, *Amerce-ment, penalty, or fine, Th. gl.*—*Der.* *Un-, woruld.*—*A'r-cræftig Skilful or quick in shewing respect, polite.*—*fast Honest, good, pious, virtuous, gracious, merciful.*—*fæstlic Hono- nestly, piously.* S.—*fæstnes, -festnes, se; f. Honesty, goodness, reverence, virtue, piety, clemency.*—*fest Merciful, S. ful Respectful, favourable, merciful, mild.*—*fullice Mildly, gently.*—*gifa, an; m. A glory giver.*—*hwæst: g. m. n. -hwates: g. f. -hwætre Bold, valiant.*—*ian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To give honour, to honour, reverence, care in admiration.* 2. *To regard, care for, spare, pardon, forgive.*—*iende, -igende Sparing.*—*ing Honour, respect.*—*leas; adj. Void of good, vile, impious, wicked.*—*leaslice Wickedly, impiously.*—*leasnes, se; f. Wick-edness, acts of wickedness, impiety.*—*lie Honourable, noble, venerable.*—*lice Ho-nourably.*—*stæf, es; pl. -stafas; m. An honour staff, generally used in the pl. for Honour, protection.*—*pægn, -peng, -pén, es; m. A servant or minister by his place or employment.*—*um With cares, carefully, safely.*—*-ung, e; f. 1. An honouring, a reverence.* 2. *A regarding, sparing, pardoning, S. -weordHonourable.*—*worðe Honourably.*—*worðian To honour.*—*worðlice So-lemnly.*—*worðnes, se; f. -weorðung, e; f. Reverence, great honour, dignity, worship.*—*wunga Acting favourably, honourably, gratui-tously, R.*—*wurðe Highly honourable, venerable, worshipful, reverend.*—*wurðe wuduwe A nun.*—*wurðian; p. ode; pp. od To give honour, to reverence, celebrate, extol, worship.*—*wurðig Re-verend.*—*wurðlice Venerable.*—*wurðlice Honourably, reverently, solemnly, mildly.*—*wurðian, se; f. Honour.*—*wurðung Honour.*—*wyrðe*

A R N

Venerable.—*wyðian To re- verence.*—*wyrðlice Reve- rently.*—*wyrðnes Dignity.* A'r, ér, es; n. *Ore, brass, copper.*—*Der.* *-smið, -uwe: q. also, = iren, isen, isern, eal-, bring-, -bend, -byrne, -fetor, -gelôma, -graft, grág, -heard, -helm, -hiord, -pan- ne, -scéra, -scûr, -sid, -smið, -tange, -breat, -wyrhta: óra.*—*A'r-fiat, pl. ár-fatu, es; n. A brazen vessel.*—*geotere, es; m. A caster or pourer of brass, a melter of brass.*—*geweore Brass-work, cop- per-work.*—*smið, es; m. A copper-smith, a brasier, a worker in brass.*—*uwe, an; f. A arrow.*

A'r *An oar.*—*bliðed The oar-blade.*—*geblond The sea.*—*locu An oar-hole, the notch in which oars are placed in rowing, Th.*—*wela, an; m. Oar-room or weal, the sea.*—*wiðþe An oar-withe, a willow-band to tie oars with.*

Aræman *To raise, lift up, erect, elevate, Cd.*

Aran *Parcere, B.*

Aras *messengers, v. ar.*

Aræ, es; m. *A vessel to swim on water, an ark, a coffer, chest, hutch, v. earc.*

Arce-biscep, es; m. [árpæðic Chief] *An archbishop, who was in rank equal to an æbeling or prince, Th.* *Lap.-biscep-hád, es; m. The dignity of an archbishop.*—*diacon An archdeacon, a bishop's vicegerent.*—*stól, es; m. An archiepiscopal see or seat, S.*

Ard? *An ensign of office, such as a pall or staff?* Ch. 997.

Ardlíc Quick, early, Le.—Ard- lice Quickly, immediately.

Are, es; m. *A court-yard, L.*

A're, árena honour, v. úr.

A'rewe, áruwe, árwe, an; f. *An arrow, v. ár ore.*

A'rewe, an; f. *Arrow, the name of a river so called from its swiftness or straightness, S.* A're-worð, S. v. ár-worð.

Arg *Wicked, bad, v. earg.*

Arh Mean. —*lice Disgrace-fully, v. earn-, earg-.*

Arianisc; def. se *Arianiscia Arian, belonging to Arius.*

Arist a rising, v. a-risan.

A'riwe an arrow, v. árwe.

Arm *An arm.*—*beáh A brace-let, v. earm.*

Arm miserable, v. earm.

Arn ran; p. of yrnan.

A T E

A'rna; g. pl. of ar honour.

Arod *A species of herb, S.*

Arod Ready, conjectured, par- doned, Mo.—lice Quickly, S. —scipe, es; m. *Dexterity, readiness, aptness, dignity, honour.*

Arrianisc Arian, v. Arianisc.

Ars Podex.—Ars-gang, es; m. *Anus, latrina, L. v. ears.*

Arð thou art, C. v. wesan.

Arudlice quickly, v. ardlic.

Arum With cares, carefully, safely, v. ár, e; f. honour.

Aruwe, áruwe an arrow, An. v. árwe.—Der. ár ore.

Arydid Robbed, S.

Arynd-racu An ambassador, S.

Arys Resurrection, v. æ-ryst.

Arytrid robbed, v. arydid.

A's brass, L. v. ár.

Asal an ass, S. v. assa.

Asanian To languish, Ex.

Asau The herb foal's foot, S.

Asca Dust, C.

Ascan To ask, B.

Ascas Ash trees, men, v. æsc.

Asce, æsce, axe, ahse, axse, axe, an; f. Ashes, a cinder; cinis.—Der. yscela.

A'scian, áhsian, áscian, áxian, áscigan, áxigan To ask, inquire, explore, inquire after, hearsay, be informed, An.—Der. ásce.

Ascrótu Fennel-giant, S.

A'scung, a question, v. ácsung.

Asetyns a statute, v. a-setyns.

Ass-a, an; m. A male ass.—Ass-e, an; f. A she-ass.—Ass-myre, an; f. A mare-ass.

Assald An ass, C. v. asal.

Assan-dúu Ashdown, v. Ásce- dún, in æsc.

Asse-dun; adj. Ashdun, of a dun or dark colour, L.

Assirige Assyria, L.

Ast A kiln, L.

Asterion The herb pellitory.

At At, to, with, against, from.—bærst Escaped.—éowan, -éowan, p. ede; pp. ed To appear, reveal, disclose, manifest, show, An.—feolan To lean to, Le.—gár A javelin.—ywiian To appear, show, An. v. æt.

A'ta, an; m. An oat.—A'tan oats, tares, Der. etan.

A'telice Deformed, foul, ill-favoured, corrupt, shameful.—ætelice Horribly.

A'telucost, ætelicost; sp. of ætelic, foul.

A'ter Poison, An.—drinc A poisonous potion or drink, bile.—laðe Betony, penny grass, L.—lice Snakelike, hor-

rible, terrible, gorgonian. —
—tán, es; m. *A poisoned rod*, K. v. áttor.
Að-, v. Alph. að-wænan, -wyr-
dan, -ýwian.
A'ð, es; m. An oath. —Der. á.
—A'ð abyegan To make oath.
—berstan To break an oath,
to perjure.—brice, es; m. *A breaking of an oath, perjury.*
—fultum, es; m. *An accusation*.—gehát, es; n. *A sacred pledge*, an oath, sacrament.
—loga, an; m. *An oath-lie*,
a perjuror.—stæf, es; m. *An oath support, a firm oath.*
—aware A firm oath, an oath.—swearing An oath—sword,
es; n. *An oath of an oath*,
a firm or sacred oath, an oath, K.—swerian To devote,
dedicate.—swering, e; f. *An oath swearing, an oath.*
—swird An oath.—syllan To give oath, to swear.—wei,
es; n. *A solemn oath, sacrament.*—wyrðe Oath worthy,
worthy of credit.
A'pe, á þy; conj. *Therefore*,
so far that, so much.—It
more properly means *Ever the*, as á þy, á þe deðr wyrðran
Ever the more precious.
A' þy má *Ever the more*. A'
þy betera *Ever the better*, v.
þy.
Aþed skinned, S. v. æt-hid.
Aþegen Full, stuffed out, S.
Aðelo nobility, K. æðel-o.
Aðer or, either, An. v. aðor.
Aþeza A lizard, newt, S.
Aþnyid pilled, S. v. aþryd.
Aþol Dire, Ex.
Aðor, auðer, awðer; pron.
Either, the one or the other,
other, both.
Aðor; adj. Higher, former.
Aðor, auðer, aðor oððe Either,
or, v. oððe.
A'ðum, es; m. 1. A son in law.
2. A brother in law, a sister's husband, Ch. 1091.
Aþung, e; f. Breath, An.
Að-wænan To take away, di-
minish, abate, S. v. æt-wænan.
Aþwat, na aþwat him Shall
not disappoint him, L.
Aþweran to beat, v. aþweran.
Að-wyrdan; p. að-word To
answer, L. v. and-wyrdan.
A' þy therefore, v. á þe.
At-hyd Skinned, v. æt-hid.
Aþylgian To support, L.
Aþ-ýwian To appear, L.
A'th tares, C. v. áta.
At-iwan To appear, M. v.
ýwan, éwian.

Atwede sheon, v. æt-éowian.
A'tol, éstol, áttolic, átelic de-
formed, foul, v. áttor.
A'tor Poison. —bérrende, -laðe,
-sceaða, v. áttor.
A'tter, -bérrende, -coppa, -laðe,
v. áttor.
A'ttor, áttor, átor, áter; g.
áttres; d. áttre; n. *Poison*
matter; pus.—Der. Áttor:
ásteren, átern, áttren: átol,
étol: áttar.—A'ttor-bé-
rende *Poison bearing, poi-*
sonous.—coppa, an; m. *A*
spider.—creft, es; m. *Poison*
craft, the art of poison-
ing.—drinc, es; m. *Poison-*
ous drink, poison, bile.
—laðe, es; m. *Betony, penny*
grass.—líf *Snakelike*, hor-
rible, terrible, gorgonian.—
-sceaða, an; m. *An envenom-*ed enemy, or spoiler.*—tán,
es; m. *A poisoned rod*, K.
A'ttre with poison, v. áttor.
A'ttr-ed, -od Poisioned. —en
Poisonous.—ian; p. oðe; pp.
od *To poison, envenom*, Der.
áttor.
A'tul Dire, cruel, G. v. átol.
Atýwian, p. de To appear, re-
veal, disclose, show, mani-
fest, L. v. æt-ców-ednlis, at-
ýwian, Der. áäge.
Auhnt any thing, v. áht.
Aurnen run out, v. a-ýrnan.
Auðer other, v. aðor.
Auðer or, v. oððe.
A'wa Always. —Der. á.
Awærgða The wicked one, the
devil, v. a-wærgða.
Aweg Away, out, v. a-weg.
Awel an awl, v. áwl.
Awht aught, v. áht.
A'wo always, v. áwa.
Awðre, awðer Another, S.
Awul an awl, v. áwl.
Ax An ear of corn, Le.—Der.
ecg.
Axan for oxan ozen, v. oxa.
Axan ashes, cinders, v. axe.
Axan-minster Axminster, De-
von, v. acsan-mynster.
Ax-bacen Baked in ashes, L.
Axe, æxe, ahsæ, axe; an; f.
Ashes, v. asce. —Der. yæsla.
A'xiæn to ask, v. ácsian.
A'xiendlic, áxigendlic; adj.
Enquiring, inquisitive, S.
A'xiegan to ask, v. ácsian.
A'xiylan to ask, B. v. ácsian.
A'xode asked, v. ácsian.
Axse asher, v. axe.
A'xiæn to ask, inquire, to be
informed, Apl. v. ácsian.
A'xung inquiry, v. ácsung.
A-ýdlian to sail, v. a-ídlian.
A-ýdlige fails, v. a-ídlian.*

In Anglo-Saxon we find that b interchanges with the other labials f, p, and v, and with n: *Io hæbbe I have, he hæfð he hath*. When words are transferred into modern English, b is sometimes represented by v or f, as Beber, befer *A beaver*; Ifig *Ivy*; O'ber, ofer *Over*; Ebolsung, efolung *Blasphemy*.
Bá both, f. n. of bégen.
Baca of backs, pl. of bac.
Bacan, ic bace, þú bæct, he bæcð; p. ic boc, we boccon;
pp. bacen To bake. —Der.
Bæc-ere, -estre: bacen, niw-.
Bac-slitol, v. bac-slitol.
Bacu backs, pl. of bac.
Bad, e; f. A pledge, a stake, a
thing distrained.—ere, es;
m. *A pledger*. —ian 1. *To*
pledge, to lay in, or to paun.
2. *To seize on, or by way of a*
distress, or by way of a
pledge.
Bád expected, p. of bidan.
Baddan-burh; g. -burge; d.
-byrig; f. *Badbury, Dorset*.
Bæc; g. bæces; d. bæce; pl.
nm. a. bacu; g. baca; d.
bacum, n. *A back*.—On bac,
and Under bac *At his back*,
behind, backward.—On hec-
ling Backwards.—Der. O'fer,-
on.-. —Bæc-bérrende *Taking*
on the back.—bórd, es; n.
The larboard, or left-hand
side of a ship when looking
towards the prow, or head.—
-slitol *A backbiter, slanderer.*
—bearm, es; m. *Rectum*
longanum, anus, S. L. —
-bearmas *The bowels.*
Bæc-ere, es; m. A baker, L.—
-ering *A gridiron, S.-ern,*
es; n. *A bakehouse*.—estre,
an; f. *A woman who bakes*,
a baker.—hús, es; n. *A bake-*
house. —Der. bacan.
Bæcst bakest, v. bacan.
Bæcð bakes, v. bacan.
Bæd, bædd a bed, -ling, -rída
-stede, -bearm, v. bed.
Bæd prayed, v. biddan.
Bæd-an; p. de; pp. ed T.
compel, constrain.—end, es
m. *A vehement persuader*
solicitor, stirrer, S.
Bæd a bed, v. bed.
Bædde Exactum, B.
Bæddel Hermaphrodite.
Bædel a beadle, v. byde.
Bæde-weg A cup, v. beado
Bædt commanded, v. biddan.
Bædzere, bæzere, es; m. bæ-

B E

zera, an; m. *A baptizer, baptist, R.*
 Bæfta, an; m. *The back.*
 Bæftan, be-æftan; prep. d. 1. *After, behind. 2. Without.*
 Bæftan sittende *Idle, S.*
 Bæftan, bæfta; adv. *After, hereafter, afterwards.*
 Bægeras, pl. m.: bægð-ware; pt. m. *The Bavarians.*
 Bæh a crown, v. bæh.
 Bæl, es; n. 1. *A funeral pile.*
 2. *A burning.—bláe, blíse, -bláse, an; f. Blaze of the funeral pile.—tfyr, es; n. A funeral pile place.—þræc, e; f. Fire force. —wudu Wood of the funeral pile.*
 Bæle 1. *A belch. 2. The stomach, pride, arrogance, L.*
 Bælc a covering, Cd. v. balca.
 Bælcan *To become angry, Ex.*
 Bælded *Animated, S.*
 Bældu *Confidence, L.*
 Bælg, bællig, bylig, belg, es; m. *A bulge, budget, bag, purse, belly.—Der. Bean-blást, mete-, win-.*
 Bælignis, se; f. *An injury, L.*
 Bæm for bám: *a. of bá both.*
 Bænc, banc, e; f. *1. A bench. 2. A bed, bedstead, S.*
 Bænd a band, cranon, v. bend.
 Bændan to bind, L. v. bindan.
 Bær: g. m. n. bæres; f. bæsse: *d. barum: ac. bærne: se bære; seo, þæt bære; adj. Bare, naked, open.—Bærfot Barefoot.—lice Barely, nakedly, openly. —synning One sinning openly, a publican, S.*

Bær [I] bare, v. bárian.
 Bær, e; f. 1. *A bier. 2. A portable bed, M.*
 Bær bore; p. of béran.
 -bér, -bære An adjective termination, signifying Producing, bearing: as Wéstmbére *Fruit-bearing, fruitful.*
 Appelbér *Apple-bearing.*
 Bær-beáh; g. -beágæs; m. *A bearing ring, Ex.—disc, es; m. [disc a dish, table] A frame on which dishes were brought, and set upon the table, a course, service, L.—mann, es; m. A man who bears, a bearer, porter.*
 Bær-pearm or snædel the bowels, L. v. bæc-pearm.
 Bærend Rid of, beridden, deprived, driven away, S.
 Bérende Bearing, v. bérán.
 Bærm a bosom, v. bearum.
 Bærn a barn, v. bere-ern.
 Bærn-an, p. de; pp. ed; v. a.

B A L

To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn, burn up.—es, se; f. *A burning.—ete, es; n. A combustion.—ing A burning.*
 Bærs, bears, es; m. *A perch; perca, lupus, S.*
 Bærst burst; p. of berstan.
 Bærstlað broke, burst, L.
 Bær-suinig, -suinib, -sunnig, -syndig, -synnig, -suining *One sinning openly, a public sinner, a publican, R. v. bær open.*
 Bærwas groves, v. bearwas.
 Bæst *The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made, L.—en ráp A linden or bast rope.*
 Bæstere a baptizer, v. hædzeræ.
 Bæswe crimson, v. baswe.
 Bæt a boat, v. bát.
 Bætan; p. bætte; v. a. *To bridle, rein in, curb, bit.*
 Bæte, gebæte *A bit of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness, L.*
 Bæð; g. bæðes; pl. bæðu; g. bæða; d. bæðum; n. A bath. —Bæð-ere, es; m. A baptist. —hús, es; n. A bath-house. —ian To bathe.—stede, es; m: —stow, e; f. A bathing place.—wæg, es; m. A wave of the sea, the sea.
 Bæting, bæting, e; f. *A cable, a rope, any thing that holds or restrains, L.*
 Bætte restrained, v. bætan.
 Bæzera, bezere, v. bædzere.
 Balca, an; m? 1. *A balk, heap, ridge. 2. A beam, roof, covering, balcony, L. M.*
 Balcttan to belch, v. bealcian.
 Bálđ, beald, byld; adj. *Bold, audacious, adventurous.*
 Bálđ, beald, bólđ; *The incipient, or terminating syllables of m. proper names denoting Bold, courageous, honourable: as, Bálđewin, Bálđuin. Bold in battle, from bálđ, and win A contest, battle.*
 Éádbólđ or Éádbálđ *Happily bold, from éad or éadig and bálđ. —Bálđ-e Boldly.—lic Bólđ—lice Boldly, insistently, earnestly, saucily.—or, es; m. A prince.—wyrd, an; m. A saucy gester? S.*
 Bálđor, bealdor, es; m. *The bolder, a hero, prince.*
 Bálđra bolder, v. báld.
 Balsam Balsam, balm.—Bal-sames bláed, e; f. *The balsam's fruit.*
 Balewa, an; m. *The baleful or wicked one; Satan, Cd.*
 Balewe wicked, v. balo.

B A R

Ballíce boldly, v. bealdíce.
 Balo, balu; g. m. n. -wes; f. -re *Miserable, wicked, v. bealu*
 Bala-minte, an; f. *Balsam or spear-mint, water-mint.*
 Balzam balsam, v. baldsam.
 Bám to both; d. of bégen.
 Ban Interdictum, G. — Der. Ban, -coð, -fag, -gár, v. bana.
 Bán, es; n. *A bone.—Der. Bre-óst-, cin-, elpen-, hryeg-, wíðo-, ylpen-. —Bán-beorh; g. -beorges; m: pl. -beorgas.*
 Boots, buskins, greaves.—brice, es; m. *A breaking, or fracture of a bone.—cofa, an; m. A bone dwelling, the body. —en Bony, horny.—es birst A breaking of a bone.—es bite, es; n. A bone bite, a biting to the bone.—fæt The bone vessel, the body.—hring, es; m. A bone-ring, a neck-bone.—hús, es; n. The bone-house, the breast, the body. Hence —húscs weard The body's guard, the mind.—loca, an; m. A bone inclosure, the skin, body.—rist, -ryft, es; n. A bone cover, boots, greaves.—sele, es; m. The bone-hall, or dwelling, the body.—wær, -weorc, es; n. Grief, pain, or ache in the bones, S.—wyrt, e; f. Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knapweed, S.*
 Bana, bona, an; m. 1. *A wound maker, a killer, murderer, manslayer. 2. Destruction, death, the undoing, bane.—Der. ben, v. ban. —Bancóð, e; f: -coða, an; m. A dire disease, a malady, the erysipelas, Ex.—fah, -fag Death or murder stained.—gár, es; m. A death spear.*
 Banc A bench, bank, hillock, S.
 Bancorena burh, Bancorna burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bangor, S.
 Band bound, v. bindan.
 Banda a band, householder, husband, v. bonda.
 Ban-gár, v. bana.
 Bannan To command, L.
 Bannuc-camb A wool comb.
 Bansegn A banner, an ensign.
 Baorm bosom, v. bearum.
 Bar, es; m. *A bear, v. bera.*
 Bár, es; m. *A boar. —spére, es; n: -spreot, es; m. A boar spear.*
 Bara, bares bare, v. bær.
 Barbacan, barbycan *An out-work, a promontory, L.*
 Barda, an; m. *A beaked ship a ship pointed with iron, Mo-*

Bárian, bárenian, *p. oðe*; *pp.*
— *To make bare*, v. bérian.
Barm a bosom, v. bearman.
Barn burned, v. byrnan.
Baroc-scýr, e; f. Berkshire.
Baron A man: homo, L.
Barð A fish; dromo, B.
Basing A short cloak, a cloak.
— The name of a place,
*Basing, old Basing, near
Basingstoke, Hampshire.*
Basi-ian; *p. oðe*; *pp. od* To
expect.—ung, e; f. *Expecta-*
tion.
Baso, basu A berry? G.
Baso, basu. 1. Purple. 2. A
kind of colour mixed with
blue and purple, S.—Der.
Brún.—Baso-popig A purple
poppy? astula regia? Mo.
Basterne Basternae, S.
Basu, e; f. A scarlet robe, G.
Basu: *g. m. n. -wes*: f. -re:
pl. nm. m. f. n. -we; adj.
Purple, crimson; purpureus.
Basuijan To be purple clad, S.
Baswe crimson, pl. of basu.
Baswon-stán, es; m. [basu pur-
ple, stán stone] A topaz, a
precious stone varying from
a yellow to a violet colour.
Bat, es; m. A bat, club, staff.
Bát, es; m. A boat, ship, ves-
sel.—Der. Sáé.—Bát-swán,
es; m. A boatswain, boat-
man, L.—weard, es; m.
Keeper or commander of a
ship.
Bát bít, v. bítan.
Batan To bait or lay a bait for
a fish, to bait a hook, S.
Bate Contention, L.
Baða of baths, v. bæð.
Baðan Bathes: Baðan, Baðan
ceaster, g. ceastre; f. The
city of Bath.
Baðian; p. oðe, ede; *pp. od*,
ed To bathe, wash, foment,
cherish, S. L.
Baðu bathes, v. bæð.
Bátwá, bútá, bútú, bútwu;
adj. [bá both, twá two] Both
the two, both.
Be, bi, blg; prep. dat. 1. By,
near to, to, at, in, upon,
about, with. 2. Of, from,
about, touching, concerning.
3. For, because of, after, ac-
cording to. 4. Beside, out
of.—Be ánefeldum Single.
Be twisealdon Two-fold.—
Be þám mestan At the most.
Be þám þe 4s.
Be- [Ger. be] is often used as
a prefix. When prefixed to
verbs, be- frequently ex-
presses an active significa-
tion; as, Behabban To sur-

round. Begangan To per-
form or dispatch, etc. Some-
times be- prefixed indicates
no perceptible variation in
the sense; as, Belifan To be
remaining, or over and a-
bove.—Begyrdan To begird
or gird.—Sprengan and be-
sprengan To sprinkle, or be-
sprinkle. The same obser-
vation will apply to the pre-
fixes a-, for-, ge-, to-, etc.
Be-seftan After. — swnian To
join in marriage, to wed.
—astan To lament. — arn
Occurred.—baðod Bathed.
—beád Offered.—beddod
Betrothed, wedded, S.—
beóðan, he -být; p. -beád,
we-budon; pp. -boden. 1.
To give a by-command, or a
gentle command, to instruct.
But generally 2. To com-
mand, order. 3. To offer,
commit, give up, commend,
promise.—beóðend, es; m. A
master.—beóðendlíf gemet,
es; n. The imperative mood.
—beorgan To defend one's
self, to take care.—bíegan To
buy, trade.—biddan To com-
mand.—bindan To bind in
or about.—birgan To bury.
—blonden Died; tintetus, S.
—bod, es; n: pl. nm. g ac.
—boda A command, mandate,
decree, order.—boden Com-
manded.—bodian To com-
mand.—bóht Sold.—bond
Bound, L.—boren-inniht
Born within a county, na-
tive.—brecan To break.—
brocen Broken.—brugdon
They pretended, S.—búgan
To bow, bend.—búgian; p.
ede; *pp. ed* To dwell.—
bycgean, -bycgan, -bygan;
p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht To buy,
sell, traffic, deal, trade.—
byran To bring, bring to,
M.—byrde Garnished with
nails, set with spikes, S.—
—byrgian, -byrian, -byrigean;
p. oðe; *pp. od* To bury.—
—byrignes, -byrigednes, se; f.
f. A burying.—být Com-
mands.—cesfed Barbed,
trapped, decked, S.—carcan
To take care of, L.—céa-
pian, he -cýpð, -cípð; p. oðe;
pp. od To sell.—céasan To
strive against, L.—cesfed
Barbed, v. -cesfed.—ceorfan
To carve, cut off, to cut or
pareaway.—ceorfan To com-
plain.—cérran To turn, give
up.—cýpð Sells.

Br-clámed Beclammed, glued
to or together, emplas-
tered, plastered over, S.—
-clásed Cleansed.—cleaped,
-cleopod, -clyped Ycleped,
called, named, accused, S.L.—
-clisan To enclose.—clising A
cell.—clyppan To clip, em-
brace.—clysian To enclose.—
-cnáwan To know.—cynttan
To knit, bind or tie, enclose.
—com Happened.—corfen
Cut off, beheaded.—crafian
To cruse.—creópan To bring
secretly, to creep.—cuman,
-cymð; p. -com, -comon;
pp. -cumon 1. To go or enter
in, to meet with, to come to,
to come together. 2 To come,
to happen, to fall out, to
befal.—cunnan To assay,
prove, try, S.—cwéðan To
bequeath, to give by will.—
-cwom Fell.—wyddod Laid
aside, deposited, L.—cyme,
es; m. A by coming, an
event or coming suddenly
upon.—cymð Happens.—
-cýped Sold.—cýpð Sells.—
-cýrran; p. de; *pp. ed* To
turn to, to give up, to deli-
ver, betray.—délán To en-
tirely divide, to deprive.—
-diale Party, but little, An.
—dæhlian To hide.—deaht
Covered.—déled Deserted.
-delfan To dig in or around,
to bury, inter.—delfing, es; m.
A digging about, expos-
ing.—dician To bedite, to
mound, to fortify with a
mound.—didrian To de-
ceive.—diglian To hide, cov-
er, conceal, keep close or
secret.—diglinç A hiding or
keeping close, a concealing,
S.—dihlian To hide.—
-diped Dipped, died; tintetus,
v. be-dýppan.—dofen
Drowned.—dofen, for-del-
fen Buried.—dragan To
draw by, to deceive, L.—
-dreóban To deceive, G.—
-drifian To drive off, thrust
in or upon, to compel, con-
strain or enforce one to do
a thing, to follow.—drög
Suffered, endured, bereaved,
deprived.—druncen Ab-
sorbed, imbibed.—dulson
Fortified.—dydrian To de-
ceive, transfigure, charm,
enchant.—dydrung e; f. A
d-eit, deceiving, S.—dyp-
pan To bedip, dip, immerse.
—dýrnar To hide, conceal,
L.—ebbed Be-ebbed, dried.

Be-édon Dwelt.—fæstan To command, commit, deliver, te. ch, put in trust, betroth.—fæsting An entrusting.—fæðman To embrace with the arms.—falden Folded.—fangen Taken.—faran To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among, —fealden Enfolded.—feallan 1. To befall, happen 2. To fall, cast down. S. To incline or tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try.—fæstan To trust.—fæstnæd Betrothed.—fæht Taken, S. L.—fēhð Includes.—felan To allot, assign.—fellen Inclined.—feol Befel.—feold Enfolded.—feollar To fill, S.—feore Before.—feran To go, or travel over, An.—ferde Surrounded.—fæstan To put in trust, S.—fet Betrothed, R.—flician To deceive, circumvent, L.—filed Defiled.—fligende Following.—flagen flæc The bowels, L.—flean; p. -flög To slay, skin, peel, L.—fleogan, -fleon, p. ic -fleoð, we -flogon; pp. -flogen To flee, flee away, escape.—foerde Fell.—fōh Contain.—folen Filled.—fón, p. -feng; pp. -fangen; v. a. 1. To encompass, surround, take, enmire. 2. To apprehend, seize, to take hold of, to attach 3. To receive, contain, embrace, entertain, clothe.—fóran; prep. dat. ac. 1. Before. 2. For.—fóran-cwæðe Foretold.—fóran-gestihende Fore-ordaining.—fótagan To cut off the feet, S.—frinan To ask.—fúlan To be foul; desile, disdain, S.—fyléd Befouled, polluted, defiled.—fyligean To follow, pursue.—fyllan To fill, fill up.—fylð Falls.—galan To charm.—gán, p. -éðe; pp. -gangen. 1. To go over, to perambulate. 2. To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, to till, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell.—gang, es; m. An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship.—ganga, an; m. An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper.—gangan To go to or after, to perform, dispatch, to attend, lie near, surround, worship.

Be-geaten Obtained.—gémēd Governed, S.—gengas Inhabitants, S.—geond, -geondan, prep. ac. adv. Beyond. —geótan, 1. To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, moisten, cover. 2. To obtain, acquire? M.—getan To get, seize.—gierdan To begird, S.—gietan To get.—gimana To govern.—gímen A watching.—gíming An invention, a device, S.—gioland Beyond.—giridan To begird.—gitan, p. -geat, we -geaton; pp. -geten To get, obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine.—gledidian, p. oðe; pp. od To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt, S.—gnagan To beginn, gnaw.—gnornian To lament, mourn for.—góðian To benefit, crown.—gong A course.—gongan To exercise.—gongn Dwell, S.—gongyn Exercised.—goten Covered, L.—grindan To destroy, rob, spoil.—grípan To gripe, to lay hold of, chasten, chide.—grotor Shivering, quaking, dreading? Cd.—grorinan To lament, bewail.—gryniian To ensnare.—gylded Gilded.—gýman, p. de; pp. ed To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend.—gýmen, e; f. Care, regard, observation, show, pomp.—gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To begird, surround. 2. To clothe. 3. To defend, mound, fortify.—gytan; p. -geat To beget, obtain, An.—habban, -hæbban; p. -hæfðe, -hæfðon; pp. -hæfed 1. To compass, hold, encompass, surround, contain. 2. To restrain, detain.—hæfðnes, se; f. A detraction, care.—hæft Held, L.—hæs, e; f. A self-command, vow, promise. Hence our behest.—hátan To promise.—haldan wið or from To mind, attend, regard.—hangen Behung, hung round.—hát, es; n. A promise.—háta, an; m. A promiser.—hátan, -hátan, þá -hæst, he-hét; p. -hét, we -hétion; pp. -háten To vow, promise.—háwian To see, see clearly.—heáfðian; p. oðe; pp. od To behead —heáfðung, e; f. A beheading.—healdan, he -hylt, healt; p. -heold; pp. -healden 1. To

behold, see, look on. 2. To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify.—héwan To hew or cut off, make smooth.—hédan To watch, heed, guard, Le. — héfe, an; f? -héfnes, se; f. Gain, advantage, benefit, behoof, S.—héfe Necessary, behoefful.—hegian To hedge, hedge around, L.—hélán; p. -hæl; pp. -helen To cover, hide, Le. K.—held Beheld.—hélian; p. ede; pp. ed To hele, hill or cover, cover over, obscure, hide, S.—heóflan To bewail, S.—heold Beheld.—heónan prep. dat. On thi side, close by.—heot for -hét Promised, threatened. —héowian To amputate.—hét Promised.—hicgan To confide.—hídan To hide.—hilt Beheld.—hindan : prep. ac.: adv. Behind.—hionan On this side.—hlad Covered.—hlestan To load a ship.—hleápan To leap upon or in, to fix, S.—hlehan To laugh at, deride.—hlidan To cover, enclose.—hlýðed Solitary, Ex.—hófan, K.—hóflan, p. oðe pp. od To behave, to befit, to have need of, to need, require—Impersonally, It behoveth, it concerns, it is needful or necessary; oportet, interest.—hófen Ornat, L.—hófie Behovful, needful.—hogudnes, se; f. Use, custom, practice, S.—hogian To be anxious, solicitous, wise, very careful.—hongen Bebung, K.—horsed Horsed, set upon a horse.—hreáflan To bereave, plunder, An.—hreóisan To rush down.—hreówan To berue, repent.—hreówsung, e; f. A lamenting, repentance, penitence, pity.—hringed, -hringed Enclosed in a ring, surrounded.—hrópende Vexing, molesting, troubling by calling upon.—hróren Deprived.—hrúmig Swarthy, sooty, L.—hrúmod Bedaubed, dirtied.—hwearf, es; m. A change, an exchange.—hwærfan, -hwærfan; p. -hwærarf, we -hwurfon; pp. -hworfen, -hworfen To turn, spread about, return, weave, prepare, provide.—hwofen Conditioned—hwon Whence.—hwurfon Spread about.—hwylfan To overwhelm.

B E

Be-hwyrfan *To apply, treat, direct, exercise, practise, L.* — hýdan *To take off the hide, skin.—hýdan To hide, conceal, An.—hýdelfice, -hýdiglice Carefully. — hýdig Careful, vigilant, wary, watchful, solicitous, anxious, S.—hýdignys, ss; f. A desert, a wilderness, where one may carefully hide, cautiousness.—hyldan *To put off, to skin, S.—hylt Beholds, observes.—hyped Surrounded with a hoop, surrounded, encompassed. — hýrung, e; f. A hirung.—hyðelfice Costly, sumptuous, G.— hyðlic Sumptuous, L.—innan within.—iundan Beyond.—ládi-an *To clear, excuse.—ládigen, es; m. One making excuse, a defender.—ládung An excuse.—ládan To bring, lead by, mislead.—lásfan; p. de To leave.—lásde Disinherited.—lásðed Loathed, detested, S.—léwa, an; m. A destroyer.—léwan; p. de; pp. ed *To belay, bewray, betray.—lásing A betraying, treason, S.—láf Remained. — lagen Destroyed.—lamp Happened.—landian; p. de; pp. od *To deprive of land, to confiscate, disinherit. Opposed to Ge-landian To inherit.—leáca Shut in.—leaf for beláf Left, An.—láchan, -leán; p. -loh *To hinder by blame, to forbid, denounce, K.—leccan; imp.-lege, -leccge; p. -lede; pp.-led *To lay by or on one side, to impose, falsify, belie, accuse falsely, forge, counter-fit.—led Brought.—legde Surrounded.—leolc Shut, Ex.—léoran *To pass over.—leósan; p. -leas, -luron; pp. -loren *To let go, to deprive of, to destroy.—léwa, an; m.: -lewend, es; m. A betrayer.—liegan *To lie or extend, by or about, to surround, encompass, destroy.—liden Deprived.—lísfan; p. -láf; pp. -lifan *To remain, abide, to be left.—ligeð Lies. —limp An event.—limpan; p. -lamp, -lumpon; pp. lumpen *To concern, regard, belong, happen, conduce, pertain, appertain, agree.—lis-nian, -listian; p. ode; pp. od *To evirate, emasculate, castrate.—líð Surroun-ds.—locan *To belock, shut up.**************

Be-lóge Reprehend, An.—logen Deceived.—lóh Forbade.—lo-ren Deprived.—lúcan, -lýcð; p. -leác, -lucon; pp. -locen To lock up, enclose, shut up, store.—lýcð Locks.—lyrted Deceived, L.—lyseyd Maimed, mangled, beheaded, L.—lyte-gian Roallure, seduce, deceive.—ménan; p. de To bemoan, lament for, bewail. — met Found.—mancud Maimed, beheaded, L.—mearn Mourned.—meornan To mourn for, G.—metan; p. -met; pp. -meten To measure by, to find out, perceive, esteem, consider.—míldan To conceal.—murenian, -murgian To murmur.—myldan To bury, inter, hide or put under ground, S.—nacan To make naked.—náman To deprive, rob.—neah Should lack, Ex.—need Naked.—nemd Taken away, Cd.—nemnan; p. de To engage, declare.—néotan To bereave, deprive, to lack, have need, G.—neoð, -neos-ian Beneath, -nimian; p. -nám; pp. -numen. 1. To deprive, take away. 2. To stupify, benumb.—nohte, -nohton Lacked, have need.—notod Noted. — nuge, hi-nugon They enjoy.—numen Deprived, benumbed.—nyman To deprive, S.—nyðan Beneath, below, under.—on-gevrhytum Freely, undeservedly, S.—pacan; p. -pæthe; pp. -pæht To deceive, entice, seduce, draw away.—pæcestre, an; f. An enticer, a harlot.—pæcung, e; f. Lewd practice, S.—pæht Deceived. — prewan, prewan To wink.—rédan; p. de To rid from, to deliver, deprive. — rásan To rush upon, to overthrow.—réaf-ian; p. ode; pp. od To bereave, seize, rob, spoil.—réaf-igend, es; m. A robber, spoiler.—recaan To cover.—reccaan To defend, justify, answer.—réowsian To repent, S.—réowsung Penitence.—rídian, he-rít; p. rád; pp. -riden. 1. To ride round, to surround, besiege. 2. To ride after, to pursue.—rin-dan; p. de To take off the rind, to bark, peel.—riowsian To repent.—rofes Bereaved.—rówan To row.—rówian To repent. — rúmod Be-daubed.

Be-rypan *To spoil.—rýwan To repent.—sacen Questioned.—sáh Beheld. — sencan To sink.—sét An offence.—séton Besieged.—séwð Sons.—sanc Sank.—sárgian To condole with, to compassionate, An.—sárgung, e; f. A sorrowing.—sáwe Looked.—sawen Seen.—scáwian To consider.—scead Sprinkled, S.—sceáden Clothed.—scearon Cut.—sceat Shot.—sceáwian 1. To consider, contemplate. 2. To look round.—sceáwige-re, -sceáwre, es; m. A beholder, S.—sceáwodnes, se; f. A seeing, vision, sight.—sceoren Shorn.—sceótan To shoot.—scéran To shear off, to shave, to take away, to deprive, remove.—scérian, -scýrian To deprive, remove, deceive, G.—scíten Bedaubed.—scófen Thrust off.—scoren Shorn.—screadien To cut off.—screopan To shave.—scrifan Confessed, that hath undergone confession, S.—scífaf To thrust, cast, hurl or throw off, to precipitate.—scuton Sent.—scyldigan To accuse.—scýlian, þú—scylst To look upon, to regard.—scyre Should shave.—scýrednes, se; f. An abdication, a casting off, depriving, S.—scýrian To defraud.—scýrð Deprives.—scýrunge, e; f. A depositing, degrading, putting from holy orders, S.—scýt Injects.—séah Viewed.—seald Furnished.—seegan To defend.—ségan To go downwards or aside.—sencan To sink.—sendar To send, An.—sen-gan, -sencan To singe, burn, C. L.—séón To look about; to see, behold.—seten, -setten Beset.—settan To set near, to place.—sídian By the side, well, L.—sígan To descend.—silfred Silvered.—sincan To sink.—singan To utter enchantments, to enchant.—siuing A bending, L.—síó Regard, see.—síð Ascandal, an offence.—sittan 1. To sit round, beset, besiege. 2. To possess.—siwian To sew together, to join.—slagen, -sle-gen Cut off.—sleán To beat.—slegen Slain.—slep Sleepy, drowsy, S.—slepán To be sleepy.—slepan on To put on, impose.—síoh Bereft.—smíred Besmeared, B.*

B-smítan *To besmut, defile.*—smítény, se; f. *Dirtiness, smuttiness, pollution, infection.*—smíðian *To forge.*—smýred *Besmeared.*—sníðan *To cut off.* Cd.—sníwed *Snowed.*—snýðan *To cut off.*—solcen *Slow.*—sóne *Soon.* S.—sorg *Anxious, careful, dear, beloved.*—sorgian *To sorrow for.*—sorgod *Anxious.*—sorhAnxious. —spanan *To entice.*—sparrade *Besparr'd, shut.* S.—speón, —spón Induced.—spírian *To trace.*—spíecan *To speak to, to tell, pretend, plead, to complain, accuse, impeach.*—sprengan *To besprinkle.*—sprycé Telle.—spýrian *To trace, inquire.*—stél Stole.—stépan *To step.*—standan *To stand by or on, to occupy.*—stefnde Called, L.—stíelan *To steal away.*—stémed *Besteamed, bedewed, surrounded.*—stigar *To inject.*—stírian *To heap up.*—stred *Strowed.*—streowian *To bestrew.*—stríðan *To bestride, L.*—stroden *Brought into the treasury.*—strudon *Spoiled.*—strypan *To strip, rob.*—strýþan; p. ed; pp. ed *To erect, heap up.*—strywed *Betrewed.*—stungen *Injected.*—stymed *Besteamed.*—styredon *Heaped up.*—styrman, —styrmian *To bestorm, to storm.*—suncen *Sunk.*—swác *Deceived.*—swælan; pp. ed *To burn, consume.*—swápan *To clear up, to persuade, to make clean, to clothe.*—swemde *Bewm'd.*—swoop Clothed.—sweþan *To swath, S.*—swic, es; n. *Deceit, a deceiving, an offence, a scandal.* S.—swican *To deceive, weaken, escape, offend.*—swicend, es; m. *A deceiver, seducer.*—swimman *To swim, to swim about, L.*—swincan *To labour.*—swingan *To whip, An.*—swuncon *Worn.*—swuncon *Laboured.*—swungen *Beaten.*—sýled *Soiled, stained.*—sylfrede *Silvered, besilvered.*—syrde *To ensnare, Apl.*—syrpan *To take hold of, B.*—syrwian *To ensnare.*—tícan; p. -tíhte; pp. -tílt, 1. *To shew.* 2. *To betake, impart, deliver to, commit, assign, appoint, put in trust.* 3. *To send, to follow, pursue.*—tícung, e; f. *A betaking, S.*

E-tíht *Given up.*—teldan; p. -told; -tolden *To cover, enclose.*—tellan; p. tealde; pp. ge teald *To speak about, to answer, excuse, justify, clear.*—tenge *Heavy, G.* v. getenge. —teón *To accuse, bequeath.*—peahet Co vered. —þerfeð Is needful. —peahet Covered. —þearfan To want. —þeccan To cover, cloak. —þencan To consider, bethink, remember. —þerfað Is needful. —þóht, —þóhte Bethought. —þorfe Need, didst need. —þridian, —þrydian; p. ed; pp. ed *To surround, beset, circumvent, force, pillage, destroy.*—þurfon *Have need.*—þewán To wash. —þwyr Perverse, depraved. —þyddon Opened. —tienan *To shut, conclude.*—tíhte Blamed. —títhlod, —tythlod Accused. —timbrian To build —togen, 1. Pulled over, drawn over. 2. Accused, impeached. —togenes, se; f. *An accusation, S.*—træppan *To betrap, entrap.*—tredan *To tread upon.*—trymian *To besiege, environ.*—tugon Shutin, drew—tuh, —tux Betwixt. —tux-sittan To insert. —tweoh, —tweohs, —tweox, —twux, —twuxt, —twyxt; prep. d. ac. *Betwixt, among, during.*—tweonum, —tweonan; prep. d. Between, among. —tweox Betwixt, S.—twih-ligan To lie between. —twinan Between. —twion Double, two-fold. —twix Betwixt, B.—twuh, —twux, —twy, —twh, —twyh Between. —twux-aledgednes, se; f. *An interposition, interjection.* —twux-aworpenes, se; f. *An interjection.* —twux-cuman To come between, to happen. —twux-gearcod Left, omitted. —twy, —twyh Among. —twyh-geset Interposed —twyh-gonging Going between, dividing. —twynan Between, among. —twyx Betwixt. —twyx-sendan To send between. —tygen Accused. —tyhð Accuses. —týnan, 1. *To enclose, hedge in, close, shut up, stop, cover, hide.* 2. *To end, form, finish.* —tyran To beat, to smear over, to stain a dark colour. —ufan Above. —un-gewyrh-tum Freely, S. —útan From without. —wécan To soften, weaken.

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B E

Be-wéfan; p. de; pp. ed *To besold, to cover round, to clothe, cover, hide.* —weg titan Surrounded. —wéht Disappointed. —wæld Af-flicted. —wændan To turn, Apl.—wépnian To take away arms, to disarm. —wárian To defend, S.—wánd Wrap ped up. —warenian, —wárian To keep, defend. —wárian To ward off. —warnian To beware, warn. —weallen Cooked. —wealwian To wallow. —weardian To ward, keep. —wearp Has cast. —weddenlíc Relating to marriage. —weddian To espouse, wed. —wedding A wedding. —wéfan; p. -wæf; pp. wefen To beweave, clothe. —wegde, —weht Disappointed. —wendan To turn. —weóp Wept. —weorcan To encompass, An. —wearpan To cast, beat, An. —wépan To bewail. —weran To pour out, L.—werenes, se; f. A forbidding. —werian To defend, restrain. —werigend, es; m. A defender. —werod Restrained. —werung, e; f. A defence, a fortification. —wician To encamp. —wille Willingly. —wimman? A niece, S.—windan To enfold, to wrap or wind about, embrace, entwine, extend. —wissian To rule, B.—wiste Governed, presided. —witan; i.e., he-wát; p. -wiste, -wiston; pp. -witen. 1. *To overlook, watch over, superintend, to act as a tutor to, preside, govern, command.* 2. *To keep, preserve, administer.* —witian; p. -weotede To provide, K.—wlát Beheld, saw. —wlátung, e; f. A show, sight, pageant, S.—wópen Bewailed. —worht Worked round, surrounded. —worpen Cast. —wrécon, —wrecen Wreaked. —wrencan To deceive. —wreou To cover, overwhelm. —wrigennes, se; f. A hiding, keeping close, or concealing, S.—wrihan To clothe. —wriðan To bind, retain. —wriðen Begirt. —wrogn Covered. —wünden Wrapped. —wurpon Threw. —wyddon Pledged. —wylewan To wallow. —wyrcan To work, build, work in, engrave. —wyrgan To cast. —yrman; p. -arn; pp. -urnen To run by, to come in, incur, occur, meet.

Beácen, béácn, bócen, bycén,
bécen, bón, es; n. *A beacon,*
sign, token. — Der. Fórefreðu-, hefson-, here-, sige-;
bécn-, -ian, -ung; bycén-an,
bécn- an, -ian, bécn- ian,
-endlíc, -iend, -iendlíc: behð. —
Beácen-, bécen-ian; p.
ode; pp. od *To beckon, nod,*
shew. — lendlíc *Allegorical.*
—stán, es; m. —tor, es; m.
A beacon stone, a tower on
which the beacon fire was set.
—ung, e; f. 1. *A beckoning*
or nodding. 2. *A speaking by*
tropes or figures, S.

Beácn, v. bécen.

Bead *a table, C. v. bódri.*

Bead *a prayer, v. bébéd.*

Beád *commanded, v. bédan.*

Beadá, an; m. *A counsellor,*
persuader, an exhorter, S.

Beadanford, es; m. *Bedford.*

Beado, indel: beadu; g. beadwes; n. *Battle, war, slaughter,*
cruelty. It is used, as a
prefix only, in composition,
thus, Beado-, beadu-folm,
e; f. *A war or bloody hand.*
—grim, es; m. *War grim,*
war furious. —grime, an; f.
A war helmet. —hrægl, es;
m. *A war garment, coat of*
mail. —lac, es; n. *Play of*
battle. —léomá, "n; m. *A*
war-gleam, a sword. —mægen,
es; n. *Battle, strength.*
—mæce, es; m. *A sword of*
slaughter. —ræs, es; m. *A bat-*
tle rush, an onset. —rinc, es;
m. [rinc a man] *A soldier.*
—rún, e; f. *A war-speech, a*
quarrel. —scearp *Sharp in*
fight. —scrúd, es; n. *A coat*
of mail. —searo, wes; n.
Engine or weapon of war,
snares. —syrcé, an; f. *A war*
shirt, a coat of mail. —weg,
e; f. *A war cup, a cup.*
—weorc, es; n. *War-work.*
—weorcas, an; m. *A war work-*
er, a soldier. —wig *Holy con-*
test. —wulf, es; m. *Beowulf,*
An.

Beadon *for bædon, v. biddan.*

Beadu *war, v. bædo.*

Beagþed, beagþed *Dead, L.*

Befſ *A gadfly, breeze, L.*

Beastan; p. beast; pp. beasted
To lament, C.

Beág a crown, v. báh.

Beág gave way, v. báh.

Beage, bágas, v. báh.

Beagen boih, v. bégan.

Beagian, biégian *To crown, to*
set a garland on, S.

Beagðed dead, v. bægðed.

Beáh, böh, báh; g. bágas;

d. báge; pl. bágas; m.
Metal made into circular or-
naments, as bracelets, neck-
rings, laces, garlands, or
crowns. These being valua-
ble, were probably used, in
early times, as means of ex-
change or as money; hence
the origin of ring-money.—
Beáh - gifa, an; m. *A ring*
given, alluding to ring or
bracelet money. —hórd, es; m.
A ring hoard, a treasury.
—broden Adorned with
bracelets. —sel, -selu, e; f. *A*
ring-hall, a hall, palace. —
-þegu, e; f. *A ring-service, a*
giving of rings or a reward.
—wriða, an; m. *A ring-*
leader, a prince.

Beáh submitted, v. búgan.
Bealcian, bealcetan *To belch,*
emit, utter, pour out, S.

Beald Bold.—líce Boldly, in-
stantly, earnestly, saucily.
—or *A prince.* —wyrdra *A*
saucy jester, S. v. báld.

Bealh was angry, v. belgan.

Bealloc, beallinc, es; m. *A tes-*
ticle, one of the two organs
in the scrotum, S.

Bealo misery, v. beau.

Bealu, bealo; g. bealues, be-
alwes, bealowes; pl. bealwas,
bealwas; g. bealna, bealu-
ws, bealwa, beals; m. 1.

Bale, wol, evil, mischief.
2. *Wickedness, depravity;*
chiefly used in composition.
—Der. Aldor, cwealm-
feorh, ledd-, morð-, niht-,
sweord-, un-, wig.—Bealu,
bealo; adj. 1. *Miserable, se-*
vere, deadly. 2. *Depraved,*
wicked. —ben, -benn, e; f. *A*
baleful wóund. —cwealm, es;
m. *A dreadful death, death.*
—full Baleful, dire, cursed,
wicked, M. —heard Deadly
hard.—hygende Evil think-
ing. —níþ, es; m. *Baleful*
malice, wickedness. —sið,
es; m. *A destructive path.*
—spell, es; n. *A baleful story.*

Bealwæs evils, v. beau.

Beám, es; m. 1. *A beam, post, a*
stock of a tree, a splint. 2. *A*
tree. 3. Any thing proceeding
in a right line, hence,

A ray of light, a sun-beam.
4. *A wind instrument, a*
horn, trumpet; for býme
which see. —Der. Beg-, fir-
gen-, gár-, gleó-, wer-, wu-
du-; báme, býme, here-,
sige-: býmian.—Beám-dúun,
e; f. *Bampton.* —e, an; f. *A*
trumpet. —fleot, es; m. *Beam.*

fleet, Bræwfeld, Hunt., Bam-
fleet, Benfleet, Essex.—ian ;
p. ede; pp. ed *To shine, to*
cast forth rays or beams like
the sun, S.—sceádo, es; m.
A tree's shade.

Bean, bien, e; f. *A bean, all*
sorts of pulse. —bælg; pl.
-bælgas, or -codidas; m. Bean-
pods, husks, pods, or shells.
—en Beany, belonging to
beans.

Beand a band, v. bend.

Bear bore, v. bérán.

Bear beer, v. beor.

Bearan-burh; g. -burge; d.
-byrig; f. *Banbury.*

Beard, es; m. *A beard.* —leas
Beardless: Used as a noun,
it denotes Those without a
beard, as 1. *A youth, strip-
ling.* 2. *A hawk or buzzard,*
S. L.

Bearh; g. *barges.* m. *A bar-*
row-pig, a porket.

Bearh kept, v. beorgan.

Bearht bright, v. bearht.

Bearhtm, byrhtm, braethm,
es; m. Brightness, glittering,
scintillation, glance, instant.
—In a twinkling, sudl-
lily.—hwæt Twinkling quick,
momentary —hwile A twink-
ling while, a moment, M.—
-ian To fly as a gleam or an
arrow.—Der. bearht.

Bearm, es; m. *The womb, lap,*
bosom. —cláð, es; m. *Barm-*
cloth, a bosom cloth, an a-
pron.—Der. bérán.

Bearme, an; f. *What is borne*
up, barm, yeast. —Der. bérán.

Bearn, es; n. 1. *A barn, child,*
son, pledge. 2. *Issue, off-*
spring, progeny. —cennan;
p. de; pp. ed *To bear or bring*
forth a child, to travail. —
-cennung, e; f. *Child-birth.*

—éacén Travailing, S. L.—
-éacnian To bear children,
conception, e; f. Generation,
conception, S.—leas, -lest
Childless, L.—lufe, an; f.
Love of children, adoption,
—myrðra, an; m. *A child-*
murderer. —téam, es; m.
Posterity, generation.—Der.
bérán.

-bearn, es; m. Son, issue: Used
only at the end of the names
of men, K. N.

Béarn, es; m. *A bearer, balk,*
beam. —Der. bérán.

Bearnende for byrnende.

Bearo, bearu; g. -owes, -wea;
d. -owe, -we: pl. -owas,
-was; m. *A barrow, a high*
or hilly place, a grove, wood,

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a hill covered with wood.—næsse, es ; m. A woody promontory.

Bearruc-, Bearoc-, Bearuc-, Bearwuc-scir, e; f. Berkshire.

Bears a fish, v. bærs.

Bearst bursted, v. berstan.

Bearu a grove, v. bearo.

Bearug a barrow-pig, v. bearh.

Bearwas groves, v. bearo.

Beátan, he beáteð ; prt. beáttende ; p. beóti, we beótón ; pp. beátan To beat, strike, hurt, strike with the hands, to oapour.

Beátere, es ; m. A beater, fighter, champion.

Beuw A bee, L. v. beo.

Beban burh, Beban burh, Bæbban burh ; g. burge ; d. byrig ; f. Bamborow or Bamberrough Castle, in Northumberland.

Bebet a beaver, v. befer.

Bebod, gebod, es ; n. A command, decree, order, v. bod, ge-bod.—Der. Béd.

Bebr A cup ; poculum, S.

Béc books, v. bóc.

Becc A brook, rivulet, beck or small rapid stream, S. L.

Becca, an ; m. A beck, pick-axe, mattock, S. L.

Béce, es ; n. A beech tree.

Bécea Made of beech.

Bécea A beacon, v. béacen.

Bécon A beacon.—an To beckon.—end, es ; m. A sign, beacon, token, guide, S.—ian To beckon, S.—iendlice, -yndlic Allegorically or by parable, S. v. béacen.

Bécon a beacon, v. béacen.

Bed, bæd, bedd, es ; n. A bed, couch, pallet, tick of a bed, a bed in a garden.—Der.

Brýd, deáð-, hlin-, leger-, wæl-, wih-, wíg-, wí-, wyrt- : gebedda, heals.—Bedd-, bed-bér A bed, hammock, L.—bolster, es ; n. A pillow, bolster, L.—clyfa, -clyfa, -cleofa, an ; m. A bed-chamber, closet,—cofi, an ; m. A bed-chamber.

-ern, es ; n. A place where beds are made, a chamber, dining-room, S.—feld, -fel- A bed-covering, a coverlet, S.—ian To go to bed, to rest, -ing, es ; m. 1. Bedding, covering of a bed. 2. A bed.

-ling, es ; m. An effeminate man.—réddenn, e; f. An assignment, appointment.—réáf, es ; n. Bed-clothes.—réida, -réda, -rida, an ; m. One who is bedridden.—rest, -rest, e ; f. A bed rest, a

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bed.—stede, es ; m. A bedstead, bed place, a chamber.—þearn, es ; m. Mentera, pars hominis.—þén, es ; m. A chamberlain.—tid, e ; f. Bed-tide, bed time.—wárift, -wálrist, es ; n. Bed veil, a curtain, M.

Bed asked, v. biddan.

Béd, es ; n. A prayer, request.—Der. Gebéd : biddan, bidden, a-bédan : bédan, a-, be-, for-, on- : gebeot : beot, -iau, -líc, -lice : beod : bod, be-, for-, ge- : bod-a, -lác, -scipe, -ung : bodian, bodi-gean : bidel, bydel.—Béd-dagas Prayer days, Rogation days.—hús, es ; n. A place for prayer, an oratory, a chapel, L.—ul Prayerful, suppliant, v. gebéd.

Beda ; an ; m. Bede. born in the parish of Monkton, in A.D. 672, died 735.

Bédan to offer, v. beódan.

Bédan-ford, es ; m. Bedford.—scir, e ; f. Bedfordshire.

Beden-heáfod Bedwin.

Bedd a bed, v. bed.

Bederices weorð St. Edmund's

Bury, Suffolk.

Bedican-ford, v. Bedan-ford.

Beel a pile, v. bél.

Beer a bier, v. bér.

Beser, besor beaver, v. beofer.

Befor-leag, -lagu, e ; f. Beverley, i. e. beaver place, S.

Beftan after, v. bæftan.

Bég a crown, v. béág.

Béga of both, g. pl. of bégen.

Began began, v. beginnan.

Begannes Thecalends, first day of the month ; calenda, S.

Beg-beám, beig-beám, es ; m.

The mulberry tree, the black-

berry bush, a tree bearing

berries, a Bramble ; morus,

M.

Bégea of both ; g. of bégen.

Bégean to bend, v. búgan.

Bégen, m : bá, f. n : g. bégra,

bégea, béga : d. bám : ac. m.

bégen ; f. n. bá ; prn. Both.

Begera of berries, v. berie.

Beggen both, v. bégen.

Beging Bowing, An.

Beginnan ; p. began ; pp. be-

gunnen To begin.

Begine a berry, v. berie.

Begne, an ; f. An ulcer, L.

Bégra of both, v. bégen.

Begunnen To begin.

Béhát a crown, v. béág.

Béhát, es ; n. A vow, promise.

Béháta, an ; m. A promiser.

Behemas Bohemians, S.

Behð Tóken, sign, proof? An.

BEN

Beig-beám, v. beg-beám.

Bégra, v. bégra.

Bel-.—Der. v. belle.

Bela, an ; m? Lividness, S.

Belced-sweora, an ; m. An inflated neck, Ex.

Belcentan To belch, L.

Belo Boldness, S.

Belene. 1. The herb henbane

2. A kind of sweet cakes & dainty meat, S.

Bel-wit simple, v. bile-wít.

Bel-fly, -hús, v. belle.

Belp a bulge, v. bælg.

Belgán, he bylgð, bilhð ; p.

bealig, bealh, we bulgon ; pp. bolgen, gebolgen To enraged, make angry, be displeased, indignant.

Belig a bag, v. bælg.

Bellan ; prt. bellende ; p. bell To bellow, to roar, bark, S.

Belle, an ; f. A bell.—Bell-fly, es ; n. The bell-wether's fleece, S.—hringes béácn, es ; n. A sign by bell-ringing.—hús, es ; n. A bell-house, a mansion.

Belone henbane, v. belene.

Belt, es ; m. A belt, girdle, Le.

Beline henbane, v. belene.

Beme The Bohemians, An.

Béme A musical instrument, a trumpet.—Bémere A trumpet, v. býme.

Ben, benn, e ; f. A wound.—Der. Bealo-, feorh- bangár:

bana, bana, eeg-, feorh-, gást-, hand-, múð-, ræd-, sylf-, wæl.—Ben-géat, es ; n. A wound's opening or mouth.

Bén, e ; f. A praying, prayer, petition, an entreaty, a deprecate, supplication, demand.—Der. Éáð-, frið-, on-, wel-cáð- : béna, frið- : bénian. —Bén-a, an ; m.

A petitioner, demander.—feorm, e ; f. Food or produce required from a tenant.

—ríf, es ; n. Tribute-corn, or produce.—sian ; p. ode ; pp. od To fall down in prayer, to pray, intreat in prayer.—tid, -tid, e ; f.

Prayer-time, regation-days.—tíð, -tigð Easy to be obtained by prayer, exorable, successful.—yrð, e ; f. Tribute-corn or produce.

Benc, e ; f. A bench, table.—Der. Ealo-, medu.—Benc-

sittende Sitting on benches or at table, An.—swéð, es ; m. A bench noise, convivial noise.—belu, e ; f. A bensched floor, K.

Bend, e ; f. bend, es ; m? What

B E O

ties, bind⁴, or benda, 1. *A band, bond, ribbon.* 2. *A chaplet, crown, ornament.* —
Der. bindan.

Bend bound, v. bínðan.

Bend-an, -ian; p. bende; pp. ed 1. *To bend, incline or lean.* S. L. 2. *To stretch, extend.* Le.

Bénē of a prayer, v. bén.

Beneath Should lack, Ex.

Benne of a wound, v. ben.

Bénne of a prayer, v. bén.

Beo; g. beoan, bean; pl. nm. beoan, bean, bean; g. beoena, beona; f. A bee.—Beo-bread, es; n. Bee-bread, a honey-comb.—ceorl, cere, es; m. A bee-ceorl, a bee-farmer or keeper, L.—gang A swarm of bees, S.—móðor A bee-mother, queen-bee.—n-bread Beef-bread, L. —n-bróð Mead'S.—þeof, es; m. A thief or stealer of bees.—wyrt, e; f. Bee-wort.

Beó I am or shall be; be thou; v. beón.—Beó hit swá Be it so, so be it.

Beoce a beech, v. béce.

Beod, es; m. A table.—bolla, an; m. A table-bowl, a cup, bowl, S.—cláð, es; m. 1. A table-cloth, carpet, hanging, S. 2. A bed-cloth, coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes.—ern, es; n. A chamber.—fers, es; n. A song or hymn sung during meal-time; M.—genéat, es; m. A table, or domestic servant.—gereord, e; f. A table meal, a feast.—hrægel, es; m: -réaf, es; n. A table-cloth.—secait, es; m: -scyte, an; f. A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel, S.—wist, e; f. Food placed on a table, board, a table, M. v. bód.

Beóðan; he být; p. he beád, þú bude, we budon; pp. boden To command, order, bid, will, offer, enjōy.—Beóðendilc gemet, es; n. The imperative mood.

Beodas Scales of a balance, S. Beofer, es; m. A bearer.

Beofian to tremble, v. biflan.

Beofton lamented, v. beftan.

Beofung, e; f. A trembling.

Beógan to bend, v. hig-an.

Beogol, beogul; adj. Agreeing, bending wholly to, S.

Beoháta, an; m. One who promises or vows, an undertaker, a surety, v. beháta.

Beolone hēnbanc, v. belene.

Beóm a beam, v. bém.

Beon, bees, pl. of beo.

B E O

Beón, to beóinne; prt. beónde; ic beó, þú bást, býst, he býð, bís, we beóð, beó; sub. indf. ic, þú, he, heo, hit beó; we beón; imp. beó þú, beóð, beó we; v. n. To be, exist, become.

Beor, es: n. 1. Beer, nourishing or strong drink. 2. Methegin? S.—hyrde, es; m. A beer-drinker—secale, es; m. A beer-servant—scipe, es; m. A feast.—sele, es; m. A beer hall.—swing A publican, R.—þegu, e; f. A beer service.—tún, es; m. A court yard, beer hall? M. Beorau to bear, v. bérana.

Beorc, e; f: -e, an; f. A birch tree.—en birchen, v. birce.

Beorcan, he byrcs To bark.

Beordan-ig, e; f. Bardney, Lincolnshire, S.

Beorende, v. bérana.

Beorg a hill, v. beorh.

Beorg-a, -as, -e, -es, -um, v. beorh.

Beorgan, ge-beorgan, bergan, he byrgð; p. beorh, bearh; we burgon; pp. borgen. 1. To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save. 2. When wit follows To fortify, guard or provide against, to avoid.—Der. Be-, ymb: geþeorglíc: beore: þeorh, báð, breóst, hefáðod, líc-, stán-, herebeorg-a, hereberg-a, -an: heals-beorga, heals-borga: borga: borh, borg, god, in-, wér, -brice, -ian.

Beorg-ford, Beorh-ford, es; m. Burford in Oxfordshire, L.

Beorh, gebeorh; g. beorges; d. beorge; pl. nm. ac. beorgas; g. beorga; d. beorgum; m.

1. A hill, mountain. 2. A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge. 3. A heap, burrow or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial.—Beorh-hám-stede, es; m. Berkhamptead, Herts.—hleoð, -hlíð, es; n. A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain.—nys, se; f. A rampart, citadel, S.—rúnán The mountain fairies, S.—Der. beorgan.

Beorh save, v. beorgan.

Beorht Brightness, a glistening, light, sight, glance.—

Beorht, adj. Bright, light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent.—Der. Heofon-, hiw-, rodor-, sadol-, sigel-, þurh-, white: bearhtm, breathm,

B E R

-e, -hwæt, -hwile, -ian.—Beorht-e, -lice Distinctly, clearly, lucidly.—hwile In a glance.—ian To shine, glitter, to make a noise, L.—-lice Brightly, clearly, S.—me Instantly.—nes, se; f. Brightness, clearness, splendour.—o, -u, Clearness, splendour, L.

-beorht, es; m. Bright: Used only in the termination of the names of men, and hence, m. K. N.

Beorma, an; m. Barm, leaven, yeast, froth.

Beormas The Beormas, a people dwelling on the shores of the White sea, east of the river Dwina.

Beorn, es; m. 1. A chief, chieftain, general, nobleman, prince, king. 2. This word is chiefly used by poets: it was not used as a title; but, like Eorl, it often signified, in poetry, merely A man.—Der. Folc-, gúð.—Beorn-cyning, es; m. King of men, K.—wiga, an; m. A nobleman, a man.

Beorne, v. byrne.

Beornes, se; f. A defence.

Beorneð burns, v. bærnan.

Beornica rice, es; n: -mægð, e; f. The kingdom or province of the Bernicians. Bernicia, that part of Northumbria which lies between the river Tee and the Scottish sea or frith.

Beornicas The Bernicians.

Beorð, berð, e; f. A birth.—cwealm, es; m. A dead birth, miscarriage.—estre, an; m. A bearer, breeder.—líng A child.—þinen, e; f. A midwife.—Der. bérana.

Beortian to shine, v. beorht-ian.

Beor-tún a hall, v. bere-tún.

Beor-wlc, es; m. Berwick, S.

Beosmiende, v. býmerian.

Beost, es; m. Biestings, the first milk of a cow after calving, S.

Beot, es; n. A threat, peril, promise.—ian To promise, vow, threaten, menace, S. L.—lic Threatening.—ung, e; f. A beating, vapouring, threatening, raging.—word A threat word.

Beó beat, hurt; v. beátan.

Beóð, are; v. beón.

Beotian To promise, An.

Beowulf, v. Beado.

Beprenan, beprewan To wink

Bér a bier, v. bér.

Bera, an; m. A bear, An.

B E R

Ber ærn, v. bere.
 Bérau, he byrð; p. bér, we bérón; pp. boren, geboren.
 1. To bear, produce, bring forth. 2. To carry, bear, offer, support, suffer, endure.
 3. To excel, surpass.—*Der.*
 Æt, for-, forð, on-, oð-, up-; bérende: bérendes, un-: bere, -corn, -ern, -flór, -gafol, -græs, -hláf, -sæd, -tún, -wic: basu: berie, hynd-, strew-, wín-: bird, brid: bearn, dríht, frum-, steep: bérarn: bearm, bear-me: byr: gebyrde, gebýrd, flæsc-, -tíð: inbyrdling: berð, beorð, -cwealim, -estre, -líng, -þinen: bár, báre, blóð-, blósm-, cwyld-, cwealim, híl, hunig, lust, wástm-: byrþen: bora, wæc, horn-, mund, ræd, wéga.
 Beran-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Banbury, Oxfordshire.
 Berbena, berbine *Vervain*; verbenæ, peristereon, S.
 Berbyz? *Wether sheep, L.*
 Berce *A birch*, v. birce.
 Berd a beard, v. beard.
 Bere, es; m. Barley.—Bere-corn, es; n. A grain of barley.—Bere-ern, berern, beren, bern, es; n. A corn place, a barn.—Bere-flór, -n-flór, e; f. A floor for barley, a barn floor.—gafol, es; n. Barley rent, paid in kind, fixed at six pounds per head for every labourer employed in the barley harvest. Th. gl.—græs, es; n. Barley grass, a farrago? M.—hláf, es; m. Barley-loaf. — n. Barley, made of barley.—rn, A barn.—sæd, es; n. Barley-seed, barley.—tún, es; m. A court-yard? a corn farm, a grange, a corn village, Burton, S.—wic, es; n. A corn village.—Der. bérán.
 Bere a bear, L. v. bera.
 Bére a bier, v. bér.
 Bered vexed, L. v. gebered.
 Beredian To promise, L.
 Beren; adj. Belonging to a bear, ursine, v. bera.
 Bérend-e Fruitable.—nes, se; f. Fertility, fruitfulness, v. bérán.
 Berenedon Lighted, Cd.
 Bereotan To deplore, Ex.
 Berewe A wheelbarrow, S.
 Berg a pledge, v. borh.
 Berg a hill, S.—wælfen, ne; f. Mountain fairy, v. beorg.
 Berga a pig, R. v. bearh.

B E T

Bergan To taste, R.
 Bergan to avoid, v. beorgan.
 Bergels-leoð, es; n. A burial ode.—Bergel-song, es; m. A burial song, v. byrgels in byrgan.
 Bergena of berries, v. berie.
 Berg-hám-stede, es; m. Berham, near Canterbury?
 Bergyls, v. byrgels in byrgan.
 Bern for bear Shunned.
 Berht Bright.—nad Brightened, S.—r Brighter, v. beorht.
 Berhtm, v. bearhtm.
 Berian of a grape, v. berie.
 Bérian To bare, make naked.
 Berie, berige, an; f. A berry, grape.—Der. bérán.
 Berig to a city, d. of burh.
 Berig-drenc Drink made of mulberries, L.
 Berige a berry, v. berie.
 Berigea a surety, v. byriga.
 Berigena of berries, v. berie.
 Bern a barn, v. bere-ern.
 Bernan to burn, v. bærnan.
 Bernes, se; f. A burning.
 Berst loss, v. byrst.
 Berstan, he lystr; p. he bærst, bearst, we burston; pp. borsten. 1. To burst, break, split. 2. To fail, fall, to evade, escape from.—Der. A., óð-, for-, óð: bersting, múð-: birst, bánes.-
 Bersting A bursting, a rent.
 Berðen a burthen, v. byrðen.
 Berð-estre, -líng, v. beorð.
 Bert-hwile, v. beorht.
 Berwe to a grove, v. bearo.
 Bérynde breeding, B. v. bérau.
 Besem, besm, es; m? Besma, an; m. A besom, a broom, rods, twigs, Le.
 Best Beat, most.—se besta, seó, þæt beste The beat, v. betst.
 Bet, bett, adv. Better.
 Bet beats, v. beátan.
 Béta, au; m. A penitent.
 Bétan, gebétan ic bête; p. bétte; sub. he bétte. 1. To make better, to improve, amend, repair, restore. 2. Joined with sýr To mend or repair a fire, to light or make a fire, to kindle. 3 To remedy, to make amends, compensate.—Der. bót.
 Bete, an; f. 1. Beet. 2. A herb bearing burs, S.
 Betera, betra, m: seó, þæt betere, betre, f. n; adj. [comp. of góð] Better.
 Béter-ian To be better, S.—ung A bettering, v. bétrian.
 Betesta, best, v. betst.

B I

Bépen A fomentation, L.
 Bép-ian To bathe, cherish.—ied Made prosperous, S.—ige, -yge Cherish.—ing A fomentation, an assuaging or nourishing medicine, S.
 Beting a cable, v. bæting.
 Betl, es; m. A beetle; blatta.
 Bétis? Excellent, K.
 Bétnes, se; f. Satisfaction, amends, recompence, Der. bót.
 Betoce The herb betony, S.
 Betogennes, v. be-togen.
 Betre better, v. betera.
 Bétr-ian, bété-ian; p. oð; pp. od To be better, to excel, to make better, to grow better; meliorare.—rung, e; f. A bettering, amending.
 Betast, betest; adj. [sup. of góð] def. se betesta; seo, þæt teste Best, the best, first; optimus, primus.
 Betst; adv. [sup. of wel] Best, most; optimè.
 Bétte corrected, v. bétan.
 Bezera A baptist, R.
 Bi By, near, v. be.—Bi-bod A command.—búgan To avoid.—buriged Buried, An.—byegong A selling assay, S.—cérran To pass by.—clyppan To beclíp, embrace.—cuman To come, happen.—cwíde A proverb.—dálan To deprive.—deped Be-dipped, dyed.—dyttan To shut up.—færende Passing by.—fleón To escape, to pass by or under, to go away privately.—flítum A wave, L.—fohten Assailed.—fólen Filled.—fóran Before.—fylc A neighbouring people, province, or region, M.—gæð Practises.—gang Worship, tillage, S.—gangan To worship.—gengæ—geng Wor-ship.—genga An inhabitant.—gengere, es; m. A wor-shipper.—geondan Beyond.—geongende Passing by.—gerdel A purse.—glídan; p.-glád To glide by.—gong Expans, exercise.—gonga, an; m. A cultivator.—gongenne for—gangeune From—gangan To exercise.—gyrdel, es; m. 1. Agirdle. As girdles were used to carry money, hence 2. A purse, public purse, a treasury.—hæfdian To behead.—healdan To hold, occupy.—hélán To cover.—helmod Shrouded.—heonan On this side.—hlemman To rage, roar,

B I D

dash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise.—*hror Bedecked.*—*hydelfice Heedfully, anxiously.*—*hydig Careful.*—*lénan To beset, Ex.—lagu, e; f. A bye-lane, L.—le-fa Food.*—*lórán To pass over.*—*líbban To live by or upon, to sustain, support.*—*líden Deprived.*—*locen Locked up.*—*lóren Deprived—mutad Hidden, Ex.—myldan To bury.*—*nítan To enjoy, pursue, M.—noten, Bereft, Ex.—sæc, es; m. 1. A small bag, a satchel, scrip. 2. A visit.*—*sécan To be present.*—*séce Disputable, litigious, Th. L.—sáregian To lament, deplore, An.—séah Looked about.*—*sencan To sink.*—*seó See.*—*seon Siled, distilled, Ex. K.—ses A leap year, L.—seted Set.—settan To beset, cover over.—spell A fable.*—*stalcian To stalk, proceed, march, An.—stemed Steaming.*—*sueþan To swat by.*—*suic Déceit.*—*suic-falle A pitfall, S.*—*swíc Déceit.*—*swican To deceive, B.*—*swicfol Déceitful.*—*uundur Bound, C.—wégan To disappoint, L.*—*wérian To defend, An.*—*wærlan To pass by, R.—wered Forbidden.*—*wist, e; f. Food, provision.*—*witigan To preside.*—*woedded Wedded.*—*word, es; n. A by-word, proverb.*—*writan To write after, by, or out of, to copy.*

Biatian To threaten, R.
Bibliopece, an; f. 1. A library.
2. The Bible, S. L.
Biþod, Command, v. bod.
Bi bread, v. bœo bread.
Bicce, bice, byge, an; f. A bitch.—*en Belonging to a bitch, S.*
Biegan, biegean to buy, pay for, v. byegan.
Bicgenegere, es; m. An inhabitant, S.
Bicnenian, bénian, he bincnës; p. oðe; pp. od. 1. To beckon, nod. 2. *To shew, signify, form.*
Bicnung a sign, v. beácen.
Bid a prayer, v. gebéd.
Bidan, he bideð; p. bád, we bidon; pp. biden, gebiden To bide, abide, wait, remain, tarry, enjoy, expect.
Biddan, ic bidden, þú bitst, he bit, we biddað; imp. bide; p. bœd we bœdon; pp. beden,

B I G

gebeden. 1. *To ask, pray, intreat, beseech.* 2. *To bid, declare, command, demand, require, enforce, compel.*
Biddende, praying, v. biddan.
Biddere, es; m. A petitioner.
Biddian To pray.
Bind a bead, v. bydel.
Bíðende, waiting for, v. bíðan.
Bidroren Bereft, cast down.
Bíd-steal An abiding place.
Bíeon a beacon, v. beácen.
Biégian to crown, v. beágian.
Bíeh a crown, v. beáh.
Bieldle Steadiness, constancy.
Bien a bean, v. bean.
Bierhte, bierhtu A flash of lightning, S.
Bierm a bosom, v. bear-m.
Biernende burning, v. byrnan.
Biesen An example.—*ian To set an example, v. bysen.*
Bieter bitter, v. biter.
Bietyl a beetle, v. bytel.
Bisfinge, bisfingende Trembling, trembling with a fever.
Bif-ian, beof-ian; p. oðe To tremble, shake, wave.—*ung, e; f. A trembling, shaking, v. beofung.*
Biflitum A wave, L.
Big of, by, near, v. be.—*Big-cwide, es; m. A bysaying, byword, proverb, fable, tale.*—*genge Exercize.*—*gerdel A treasury.*—*hydig, -hydilic Anxious.*—*hydilice Diligently.*—*leofa, an; m. Provision by which life is maintained, food, victuals.*—*leofan; p. ede; pp. ed To nourish, feed, support, S.*—*spác, e; f. A by-speech, deceiving—spell, es; n. A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example.*—*spell-bóc A book of parables.*—*standan To stand by or near, to support.*—*swic Déceit.*—*wist Food, victuals.*—*word A proverb.*
Big a crown, L. v. beág.
Biga, an; m. A corner.
Bigan To buy, v. byegan.
Big-an, beog-an; p. beáh, we bugon; pp. bogon: also, p. de; pp. ed To bow, bend, worship, subdue, reduce, turn back.—*Der. A-, for-; una-bigendlic: bige, líðe: bígá; biht: bigels: bogol: böh: boga, flán-, horn-, regn-, scúr: bogiht: bogincle: bú-gan, bogan, a-, be-, ge-, on-, woh: beáh, arm-, earm-, heals-, heáfod-, rand-, wulder-, -gifa, -hórd, -hroden-, -sel-, -wriða.*

B I N

Bige, byge, es; m: byga, an; m. 1. *A turning, corner, bending, angle, bay, bosom.* 2. *Exchange, buying, commerce.*
Bige buy, v. byegan.
Bigean to bend, v. bígan.
Bigernes, se; f. An endeavour, tillage, a colony, L.
Bigels An arch, vault, roof.
Bigen bought, v. bygan.
Bikencere, es; m. A worker.
Bigeng, v. bigeng.
Biggan to worship; biggende worshipping, v. bigan.
Biggen An observation, L.
Biggencere, es; m. A worker.
Biggeng, es; m. Tillage, culture, worship, An.
Bígnæs, se; f. A bending, bowing.
Bigean an example; v. bysen.
Bigung, A bowing, An.
Bigð buys, v. byegan.
Biht A corner, hut, Le.
Bil near, v. be, bi.
Bil, bill, es; n. 1. Any instrument or weapon made of steel, as 1. An ax, hoe, bill, faulchion, sword. 2. A bill, beak or nib of a bird, a proboscis, horn, forepart of a ship.—*Der. Cwéorn, gáð-, hilde-, stán-, wíg, wudu, -hété.*—*Bill-geleþ Bill-clashing.*—*-hété, es; m. Sword-hate, hostility, war.*—*ode Haring a bill or enout.*—*swáðu Bill-swath, sword-path, wound.*
Bil a bile, v. byl.
Bilcettan to belch, v. beácan.
Bile-hwit, bile-wít, biley-wit, bele-wit, bil-wit Innocent, meek, simple, mild, kind, gentle, sincere, honest, merciful.—*hwitlice Honesty, simply.*—*hwitnes, -witnes, se; f. Mildness, meekness, simplicity, innocence.*
Bilened Inhabited, S.
Bilge Bold, hardy, S. B.
Bilhet art angry; bilhð is angry, v. belgan.
Bilifen Food, S.
Bilig a bag, v. bælg.
Bilið, biliðe, bileðe, es; n. An image, a representation, resemblance, likeness, pattern, example.
Bill, a bill, sword, v. bil.
Bil-wétnes, v. bile-hwítwes.
Bil-wit mild, v. bile-hwit.
Bilyhte, choleric, S. v. byl.
Bíme trumpet, v. býme.
Bin, binn, e; f. binne, an; f. A manger, crib, bin, hutch.
Bin, am, S. v. beón.
Bindan, ic bindre, þú bínst, he bint, we bindað; p. band, þú bunde, we bundou; pp. bun-

den. 1. *To bind, i.e. capture.* 2. *To pretend.* —*Der.* Be-, on-, un-; unabindendlic: gebind what is bound, a bundle, mass: is-: bend, ancer-, fyr-, hell-, hyge-, fren-, oncer-, searo-, wæl-, -an-, -ian.
 Bindel, an; f. *A binding, tying, fastening with bands.*
 Binnan, binon *Within.*
 Binne, an; f. *A bin, trough.*
 Binoten *Bereft, Ex.*
 Bio a bee, v. beo.
 Bið for bēd, I am, v. beón.
 Biðdan *may offer, v. beóðan.*
 Biom I am, C. v. eom.
 Bión to be, An. v. beón.
 Biðr beer, v. beór.
 Biorg a defence, v. beorh.
 Biorthro Brightness, L.
 Blōð Are, may be, shall be.
 Biotian *To threaten.*
 Biotul a beetle, staff, v. bytl.
 Birce, byrcce, an; f. *A birch tree.—n Birchen, belonging to birch, S.—holt A birch grove.*
 Bird, es; n. *A birth, Apl.*
 Bird a bird, v. brid.
 Birden-meto Heary, L.
 Birel A butler, cup-bearer, steward.—e *A female cup-bearer, a housekeeper, v. byrel.*
 Bireð bræþ, L. v. bérán.
 Birgan to bury, v. birian.
 Birgen, e; f. *A burial place, sepulchre, tomb, grave, v. byrgan.*
 Brgineg A tasting, B.
 Birgne a taste, v. býrg-an.
 Birhst defendest; birhð defendeth, v. beorgan.
 Birht Bright, v. beorht.
 Birhtu brightness, v. beorht.
 Birian, birgan, birgean, burigan; p. de; pp. ed *To bury.* —*Der.* byrian to raise.
 Birig d. s: nm. ac. pl. of burh.
 Birigan to bury, v. birgan.
 Birig-man A city officer, S.
 Brigit A tasting, S.
 Birinto brightness, v. beorht.
 Birilian, birlian, v. byrl-ian.
 Biriast bearest, v. bérán.
 Birnan to burn, v. byrnan.
 Birne a coat of mail, v. burne.
 Birned, v. bærnan, byrnan.
 Birst A bursting, Le.
 Bissec, -sæce, v. bi-sæc.
 Bisæregian To lament, An.
 Bisceop, biscop, es; m. *A bishop, prelate, high-priest. The rank of a Bishop was equal to that of the alderman, or highest nobleman, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince.—dóm, es; m. The*

province of a bishop, episcopacy, the office or dignity of a bishop.—hád, es; m. *Episcopacy, episcopal office.* —-hæfod-lín A mitre.—hyrde, es; m. *A bishop's herder or herdman, the clergy of a bishop or diocese.* —hýred, es; n. *A bishop's household.* —ian, p. oðe; pp. od *To exercise the office of a bishop, to oversee, visit, confirm.* —-líc Bishop-like, episcopal.—od Confirmed.—rice, es; n. *A bishop's dominion, a bishopric, episcopacy.* —roc, -rose, es; m. *A bishop's rochet?* M.—scíre, an; f. *A bishop's shire, a diocese, episcopate.* —seld, es; n. *A bishop's seat or see.—setel, -seti, -seðel, -seðl, es; n. A bishop's seat or see.* —stól, es; m. *A bishop's stool or see.* —pénum, e; f. *A bishop's duty, service.—wite, es; n. A bishop's fee, procuration.* —wyrt, e; f. *Bishop's-wort, bishop's weed, vervain.*
 Biscop, v. bisceop.
 Bisegu, bysegū, bisgu, e; f. *Business, occupation, employment, labour, utility.*
 Bisegung, e; f. *Employment.*
 Bisen An example, v. bysn.
 Bisen Blind, L.
 Bisgian, bysgian *To occupy.*
 Bisgu labour, v. bisegu.
 Bisgung, v. bisegung.
 Bisig Busy, Apl. v. bysig.
 Bis-leasing, e; f. *Vanity, L.*
 Bism a besom, v. besem.
 Bismær Reproachful, L.
 Bismér, bismór, bysmér, bysmór, es; m? [bi, smére sat; smérian to besmear]. Filthiness, pollution, abomination, disgrace, infamy, mockery, reproach, contumely, blasphemy.—e, es; m. *A deceiver, S.—ful Shameful, dreadful, blasphemous, An.* —ian, p. oðe; pp. od l. *To mock, insult, ill treat, An.* 2. *To defame, revile, reproach, blaspheme.* —iend, es; m. *A deceiver.* —leð, es; n. *A satire, libel.* —líc Disgraceful, ignominious, dirty, unpleasant.—líc Disgracefully.—nes, se; f. *A deceit, polluting.* —spræc, e; f. *Blasphemy.* —ung, e; f. *Blasphemy.* —Der. Sméru.
 Bismíriende Deriding.
 Bismór a disgrace, v. bismér.
 Bismrian To mock, deride.
 Bisan An example.—Bisan-ian

To give an example, S.—-ung An example, v. bysen.
 Bisseno A parable, C.
 Bissexte, bisces A leap year, S.
 Bist art, shall be, v. beón.
 Bisy Busy, Apl. v. bisig.
 Bit, bitt asks, v. biddan.
 Bit-, for bite, v. bit-méum.
 Bita, an; m. 1. *A biter, a fierce animal, a wild beast.* 2. What is bitten or broken off, A bit, piece.
 Bitan; ic bite, he bít; p. bát, biton; pp. bitten *To bite.* —Der. A-, on-: bástan: bite, láð.
 Bite, es; m. *A bite, K.*
 Bitel, betel, es; m: bitela, an; m. L. *A beetle; blatta, S.*
 Bitende biting, v. bítan.
 Biter, bitter, Bitter, sharp, horrid.—ian, p. de; pp. ed *To make bitter, sharp.—lice Bitterly.—nes; se; f. Bitterness.*
 Bis is, shall be, v. beón.
 Bitl a mallet, v. bytel.
 Bit-méum Piecemeal, by bits.
 Bitme A ship's hold, Le.
 Bitol, es; n. *A bridle.*
 Bitolden covered, v. betaldan.
 Bitre Bitterly, Be.
 Bitat prayest, v. biddan.
 Bitt A bite, food, L.
 Bitt asks, v. biddan.
 Bitte A bottle, bouget, S.
 Bitt-er, -or bitter, v. biter.
 Bituihu A foul tetter or scab running over the face, S.
 Bixen Belonging to box, S.
 Blac Black, -ian To blacken, to become black, v. blæc.
 Blác, se blác-a, adj. Pale, palid, shining, white, light-—ern, es; n. *A light place, candlestick, lantern, light.* —esnang,e; f. *A lightening, ardent desire, B.—heor, es; n. Pale-faced, fair, S. An.* —ian To grow wan, pale, to bleach.—purpur Rust, S.—ung, e; f. *Paleness, wan-*ness.—Der. blican.
 Blac shone, p. of blican.
 Blaca black, v. blæc.
 Blaces of black, v. blæc.
 Bläcesnung, v. blác.
 Blacpa the leprosy, v. blæcþa.
 Blad, G. blado, Cd. v. blæd.
 Bladu leaves, v. blæd, n.
 Blac: g. m. n. blaces: f. blæcre; se blaca, adj. Black.—Der. Ablacian.—Biac, es; n? Ink.—berie, -berige, an; f. A blackberry, L.—ern, es; n. An ink place or stand.—gym, gymm, es; m. A black fossil, jet.—hrem, es; m. A raven.—tyro, wes; n. Black-

BLA

tar, tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, S.
Blá-ern A lantern, v. blác.
Blécan, blácean, a-blécan To bleach, to fade.
Bléce Paleness, S.
Bléco Paleness, leprosy, S.
Blécpa, blæcþrust Leprosy.
Bléd, es ; m. 1. A blowing, blast, breath, life. 2. A favourable wind, success, prosperity, benefit, gift, reward, honour, fame, glory, An.—horn, es ; n. m. A blast horn, a trumpet.—nes, se ; f. Joyfulness, B.
Bléd a cup, L. v. bledu.
Blæd ; g.es ; pl. nm. ac. bladu ; n. A blade, leaf, branch, twig, G.
Blæd, e ; f. 1. A branch, bough. 2. Fruit, excellence, happiness, prosperity, An.—ágende Glory having, glorious.—dæg A prosperous day.—gifa, ar ; m. A glory giver, a king, God, v. bléd.
Blæddre, blæde, an ; f. A bladder, pustule, blister.
Blægen, e ; f. A pustule, G.
Blæ-háwen Of a blue hue, violet or purple colour, S. L. v. bleo.
Blés A blast.—an To blow, L. v. blést.
Blése A blaze, v. bláse.
Bléser a burner, v. blásere.
Blést A blast of wind, burning, S.—an To puff, S.—bælg, es ; m. Bellowe.—horn, es ; n. A trumpet.
Blæt A bleating, S.—an To bleat.
Blætesnung, blætesnung, e ; f. A flaming, sparkling, S.
Bléwan To blow.
Bléwen Light blue, B.
Bléwð blows, v. bláwan.
Blan ceased, v. blinnan.
Blanc White, G.
Blanca, blonca, an ; m. A grey horse, a horse, K.
Bland, blond, es ; m. A mixture, confusion, M.—Der. Wind-, yð, v. blendan.—Blanden-feax, es ; n. Grey hatred.
Bláse, bláse, bláse, an ; f? What makes a blaze, a torch.
Blásere, blísgere, blísere, blýsere, bléere, es ; m. An incendiary, a burner.
Blást-bælg, es ; m. A blast-bag, bellows, v. blést.
Blát Livid, pale black, envious, spiteful, dire, dandy.—e Pallidly, darkly.—ende Darkening, envious, dire, G.

BLE

Blatesnung, v. blætesnung.
Bláwan, bléwan, he blæwð ; p. bléow, we bleowon ; pp. bláwen To blow, breathe.—Der. Bláwan, gend-, úta: bláse, blæse, bél-, -re : blýsan; blæd, -ágende, -dæg, -gifa : bléwen.—Bláw-ennes, se ; f. A blowing or puffing up, a windy swelling, S.—ere, es ; m. A blower.—ung, e ; f. A blowing.
Blæc black, v. blæc.
Blæk ; def. se bleáda Miserable, deadly.—e Miserably, desperately, deadly, K.
Bléð Gentle, slow, sluggish, K.—e Slowly, Cd.
Blæc black, S. v. bleec.
Bléc-ern, v. blác.
Bleclingeg Bleckingen, a province in the south of Sweden.
Blecte glittered, S. v. blícan.
Bléd, e ; f. A blade, shoot, blossom, fruit, v. bléd.—Der. blówian.
Bleda a goblet, S. v. bledu.
Blédan To bleed, draw blood.
Bled-horn, v. blæd, m.
Bledsian to bless, v. bletsian.
Bledsung, e ; f. A blessing, B.
Bledu A bovol, viol, goblet, S.
Blegen, blægen, e ; f. A blain, blister, bile, or ulcer, S.
Blendan; p. bländ, we blundon ; pp. blonden To mix, blend, mingle.—Der. Gebländ, geblond, ea ; n. a mixture, ár-, téar-, ear-, earth-, sund-, yð: windblond : blind, -an, -lice, -nes, -netele, -slite, -pearm.
Blindian, he blent To blind, L. Bleo ; g. -wes ; n? also, bleoh, bleo ; g. bleos ; d. bleo, n? A colour, hue, blee, complexion, beauty.—Bleo Blue, azure, S.—bord, es ; n. A coloured board.—cræft, es ; m. Blee-craft, the art of embroidery, S.—fæstnes, se ; f. That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight.—fag, -fah Changing colour, varying hue, party coloured—read Blue red, purple, myrtle coloured, S.—sténning Coloured stone-work or pavement, mosaic work, S.
Bleoh colour, v. bleo.
Bleton sacrificed, v. blótan.
Bleów blew, p. of bláwan.
Bleowes of a colour, v. bleo.
Biere A gem, a kind of marble.
Blere ; adj. Bald, S.
Bleripittel, bleripytte A mouse-killer, a screech-owl, Mo.
Blessian, bletsian ; p. ode ; pp.

BLO

od To bless, consecrate, Der. Blót.
Blét adored, v. blótan.
Blets-ian, -ung, v. blesian.
Bletsing-bóc A blessing book.
Bletaung, e ; f. A bleasing, S.
Bléwað blow, v. blówan.
Bléwian to flourish, v. blówian.
Blícan, he blícð ; p. blác, we blícon ; pp. blicen To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze.—Der. Blíct-an, -tan : blác pale, -ern, -heor : bléc ; blécan, a.—Blíccettan To shine, S. —Blíce, an ; f. The white, a whiteness, shining.—Blíct-an To glitter, shine, G.—te Quivered, glittered, L.—tung A coruscation, shining, L.
Blidsian ; p. ode ; pp. od To rejoice, be glad, G.
Blin, blinn,e ; f. A blin, ceasing, rest, intermission, L.
Blind ; adj. Blind.—an To blind.—lice Blindly, rashly.—nes, se ; f. Blindness.—netele, -netle, ar, an ; f. The dead nettle.—slite, es ; m. A blind or inward wound.—pearm, es ; m. Blind intestine; cœcum.—Der. blenden.
Blinda mann A parasite, S.
Blinnan, p. blan, we blunnon ; pp. blunnen To blin, rest, cease, leave off, S.
Blinnes rest, v. blin.
Blio colour, beauty, v. bleo.
Bliotan sacrificed, v. blótan.
Bliowende flourishing, for bló-wende, v. blówian.
Blis, blys, se ; f. Bliss, joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure.—sian, p. ode ; pp. od v. n. 1. To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry. 2. v. a. To make to rejoice, to exhilarate.—sung, -ung, e ; f. A triumphing, exultation.
Blís-e A blaze, Le.—gere, -lere An incendiary, v. bláse, bláser.
Blíse ; adj. 1. Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant, blithe. 2. Single, simple, kind. 3. Luxurious, effeminate, lascivious.—Der. O'er-, un.—Blíse-heort, blíð-heort Merry hearted.—heortnes Merry heartedness.—lic Glad, joyful.—lice Gladly, joyfully, willingly.—móð Cheerful-minded, kind, well-disposed.—nes, se ; f. Joyfulness, a leaping for joy, exultation.—sian ; p. ode To be glnd, blithe, merry.
Blód, es ; n. Blood.—dolg,

BLO

-dolh, es; m. *A blood wound, a wound or scar after bleeding*, S.—dryncas *Blood sheddings, bloodshed*, M.—égesa, an; m. *A bloody storm.*—es flównes *A bloody issue*, S.—fah, -fag *Blood-stained*, K.—forlæstan *To let blood*.—geótan *To shed blood*.—geóte *A shedding of blood*.—geótende *Shedding blood, bloodthirsty*.—gewód *Blood-stained*, S.—gian; p. ode; pp. od *To bleed, to run with blood*, G.—gítia, -geóta, -gyta, an; m. *A shedder of blood*.—gýte, es; m. *A blood shedding, bloodshed*.—hræcan *To reach or spit blood*, S.— hræce *A spitting of blood*, S.—hræcung, e; f. *A spitting of blood*, hreów *Blood cruel, bloody*, K.—ig *Bloody*.—ig útsiht *A dysentery*.—lésu, -léswu, e; f. *A blood letting*.—létan *To let blood*.—létere, es; m. *A blood letter*.—leas *Bloodless*.—móuáð *November*.—read *Blood-red*.—ryne, es; m. *A running of blood*.—seax, sex *A blood-knife, a lancet*.—seten *A stopping of blood*, S.—síht, -útayð *A flowing of blood*.—spíwung *A throwing up of blood*.—wanian *To diminish blood*.—wíte, es; n. *A fine for drawing blood by a blow or wound*.—wyrt, e; f. *Bloodwort, knot-grass*.—yrnend, es; m. *A running of blood*.—Der. blówian.

Bloesaan *To bless*, C.
Bloest-bælg, v. blást-bælg.
Bloma, an; m. *Metal, a mass, lump*, S. L.
Blow ceased, L. v. blínnan.
Blonca *a horse*, v. blanca.
Blond mixture, v. bland.
Blonden mingled, v. bländan.
Blonden-frax, es; n. *Mixed hair, grey haired*. That mixture of colour which the hair assumes on approaching or increasing senility.
Blósan? *A flower*, L. v.
Blóama, blóstma, an; m. *A blossom, bloom, flower*.
Blósma-bær, -bærende, -bérende *Blossom bearing*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To blossom, blow, flower*, v. blówian.
Blóst-bær *Flower bearing*.
Blóst-ma *A flower*.—bérende *Blossom bearing*.—geld, es; n. *Days of amusement devoted to Flora*, S.—ian *To blossom*, v. blóhma.

BOC

Blót, geblót, es; n? *A sacrifice, an offering to idols*.—Der. Bless-ian, blets-ian, -ung.—Blót-an, geblót-an, i blóte, he blét; p. bleot, we bleoton; pp. blóten *To sacrifice, to kill for a sacrifice, to adore, worship*.—Blót-hræcung, e; f. *A spitting of blood*, L.—mónað, es; m. [blót a sacrifice, mónað month] *November*, the month of sacrifice. At this season the heathen Saxons made a provision for winter, and offered sacrifice of the animals they killed.—spíung, -spíwung, e; f. *A throwing up of blood*.—ung, e; f. *A sacrifice*.

Blóð, es; n. *Blood*, G. v. blód. Blówian, geblówian, p. ode; pp. od *To blow, bloom, blossom, flourish*.—Der. Blósm-a, blóstma, -bær, -geld, -ian: blód, déad, dracan, mónað-, -sah, -gian, -ig, -leas: orbléde: bléd: geblodigian.

Blówiað *blow*, L. v. bláwan. Blundon, p. of blenden.

Blyndes, B. v. bláed, m.

Blys joy, v. blís.

Blýsan *To blaze*, Der. bláwan.

Blýsan To reddan, blush, Le.

Blýse a torch, v. bláse.

Bóc; g. bóce; d. béc: pl. nm.

ac. béc; g. bóca; d. bócum; f. *A book, a volume, a writing, index*.—Der. Dóm-, fereld-, fór, sið: bóc a beech, béce, -n.—Bóc-æcer, es; m. *Book-land, freehold*.—as *Indexes, calendars*, S.—a streón *A treasury of books, a library*.—cest A tavern? B. L.—cist, e; f. *A book-chest, book-case*, Apl.—cræft, es; m. *Book learning, literature*.—ere, es; m. *A writer, doctor, interpreter*, An.—fell, es; n. *Book-skin, parchment*.—gestreón, es; n. *A book treasury, a library*.—gihamand *A book-corerer, a book-binder*, M.—hórd, es; m. *A book-hoard, a library*.—hús, es; n. *A book-house, library*, L.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To book, inscribe*.—land, es; n. *Book-land, land held by a charter or writing, free from all fief, fee, service, or fines*: or, as we now say, *Freehold land*. It was land severed by an act of the Government from

BOD

the Folcland, and converted by a charter or book into an estate of perpetual inheritance. It might be held by freemen of all ranks.—Allen's Royal Prerog. p. 143: Th. gl: K. Cod. p. civ.—lár, e; f. *Book learning, learning*.—leaf, es; n. *The leaf of a book, a charter*, S.—leden, es; n. *Book language, and as books were generally written in Latin, hence the Latin language, Latin*.—lic Book-like, bibli-cal, bookish, literary.—od Booked.—rædere, es; m. *A reader of books, a reader*.—räding, es; m. *Reading*, L.—read Book red, vermillion.—riht, ei; n. *The right of making a will*.—scamul, es; m. *A reading desk*, S.—stæf, es; m. *A letter, alphabetic character*.—téicing, es; m.—tale, an; f. *Book teaching, a book of decrees, writings, the scriptures, holy writ, the Bible*, S.—ung, e; f. *A book-ing, inscription*, S.

Bóc A beech-tree, L.—holt, es; n. *A beech grove*.—treow, es; n. *A beech-tree*, v. báce.

Bóc, bócon baked, v. bácan.

Boccæ A beech, v. báce.

Bocn a beacon, v. bácen.

Bocsum Obedient, flexible,

tractable, buzom, S.—nes,

se; f. Obedience, pliancy,

buzomness, S.

Bod, gebod, es; n. *A command*.

—a, an; m. l. *A messenger*.

2. *A preacher*.—ere, es; m.

A teacher, a master.—ian,

—igean; p. ode; pp. od 1.

To command, order. 2. *To deliver a precept or com-*

mand, to publish, tell, an-

nounce, proclaim, preach.

3. *To come with a command, to propose, offer, engage in*.

—lác, es; m. *A decree, ordi-*

nance.—scipe, es; m. *A*

message, an embassy, a com-

mandment.—ung, e; f. *A*

preaching, publishing, di-

vulging.—Der. béd.

Boden, pp. of bédan.

Bodig, es; m. 1. *Bigness or*

height of body, stature. 2.

The trunk, chest or parts of

the chest, as the backbone:

3. *The body, the whole man*, S.—Rarely found in this

sense, as the whole body is

generally denoted by lic or

lic-hama, and the chest or

trunk by bodig.

B O N

Bone a book, v. bóc.
 Boensian to ingreat, v. bénslan.
 Boetende Bettering, mending.
 Buetes, boeties Bootes, Charles's wain, L.
 Bog arm, shoot, v. boh.
 Boga, an; m. 1. A bow, arch, an arched room, a corner, bending, band. 2. Any thing that bends, A horn, tail.—an; p. de To bow, Le.—etung, e; f. A bending.—fodder A bow-case, M.—iht Bowed, crooked, G.—incline, es; n. A little branch.—net A bow net.—streng A bow-string.—Der. bígan.
 Bogan To boast; jactare? L.
 Bogean, bogen Rosemary, S.
 Bogen bowed, v. búgan.
 Bogodon dwelt, v. búgian.
 Boh; g. boges; d. boge; m. An arm, a back, shoulder, branch, bough—scýld, es; m. A shoulder shield.—timbru Materials of buildings, L. v. bolt.
 Bóhte bought, v. bycagan.
 Bol A sleeping room, B.
 Bolca, an; m. A balk, beam, stern of a ship, ridge, a ridge of earth, M.
 Bóld Bold, v. báld.
 Bóld, es; n. A house, hall, palace, B.—ágend, es; m. A house owner, K.—getæl A dwelling record or register, a manor roll? Th. gl.—wela, an; m. House weal, domestic happiness, v. bfan.
 Bolgen Enraged.—mód Angry minded, v. belgan.
 Bolla, an; m. Any round vessel, cup, pot, bowl, measure.—Der. Héafod.-
 Bolster, g. holstres; n. A bolster, a pillow for the head.
 Bolt, es; m. 1. A house, dwelling. 2. A bolt, an arrow. 3. A warlike engine to shoot bolts, arrows, etc. S.—timbru Materials of buildings, L.
 Bon-a A slayer, K.—Bon-gár Fatal spear, v. bana.
 Bonc selma A bedstead, S.
 Bond Bound, tied, S.
 Bonda, an; m. 1. One bound, a husband, householder. 2. A proprietor, husband-man, boor.
 Bonde-land, es; n. Land held under restrictions, copyhold, L.
 Bondwyrt, bonwyrt A sort of plant, S.
 Bonnan To proclaim, Ex.

B O R

Bone-hórd A library, v. bóc. Le.
 Bór 1. A borer, a gimlet, Le.
 2. A lancet, graving iron; scalprum, S.—ian To bore, to make a hole, S.
 Bora, an; m. A ruler, bearer.—bora, an; m. Often used as a termination to denote a bearer, supporter; Is qui fert, lator: as, Cæg-bora A key bearer.
 Borcian; p. ode To bark, Ex.
 Bórd, es; n. 1. A board, plank.
 2. What is made of boards, A table, house, shield. 3. A border, M.—Der. Bac, bleo, hilde, linden-, wig:-Börde, an; f? A board, a work or embroidering board, Ex.—Bórd-gelác, es; n. Shield play — hæbbende Shield-having, or bearing shields.—haga, an; m. A board hedge, a shield.—hreða, an; m. A board covered with a raw hide, a buckler, warlike engine.—þræc, es; n. Board thatch, a warlike engine, a cover or roof of a house, a snare.—weall, es; m. A board wall, ashield.—wuduShield-wood.
 Borda A list, line, B.
 Born born, pp. of bérán.
 Borennes, se; f. Birth, S.
 Borg, es; m. A loan, pledge.—a, an; m. A surety, G.—as Sureties.—brice A pledge breaking.—gylda An usurer, S.—ian To borrow, lend, S.—iend, es; m. An usurer, S.—lefde A promise of appearance before a judge, a pawn or pledge, S.—wed A promise, L. v. borh.
 Borgen saved, v. beorgan.
 Borh; g. borges; d. borge; ac. borh; pl. nm. ac. borgas; g. a.; d. um; m. 1. A security, pledge, loan, bail. 2. A person who gives security, a surety, bondsman, debtor.—Ball was taken by the Saxons from every person guilty of theft, homicide, witchcraft, etc.; indeed, every person was under ball for his neighbour. It is generally thought that the borh originated with King Alfred, but the first time we find it clearly expressed, is in the Laws of Edgar, v. Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk. vi. Append. 3, Ch. 6, vol. ii. p. 499.—On borh niman To be security [for any one].
 Borh-bryce, es; m. The fail-

B O T

ure or breach of security, or surety, either by the giver of it, or by him for whom it is given, Th. gl.—fæstan To fasten, or bind by pledge, or surety.—hand, e; f. A pledge by the hand, a surety.—igend, es; m. An usurer.—leas Void of security.—oe, ond. Assurety, L.—wed, weild, es; n. A pledge, S.—Der. beorgan.
 Bórian to bore, v. bór.
 Borlice Openly, v. bær.
 Born born, v. boren.
 Born? burned, v. byrnan.
 Borsnung, e; f. A corruption spoiling, B.
 Borsten bursted, v. berstan.
 Boruct-ware, a; pl. m. A people of Germany.
 Boryn Bearing; fætans, L.
 Bós, bósig, es; m. A stall, manger, crib, a doore, as it is now called by the common people in the midland and Northern counties. Boose is more generally used for the upper part of the stall where the fodder lies—They say "you will find it in the cow's boose," that is, in the place for the cow's fodder.
 Bosan-hám, Bosen-hám, es; m. Bosham or Bosham in Sussex.
 Bósig, bósih a crib, v. bós.
 Búsm, es; m. 1. The space included by the folding of the arms, the bosom, lap. 2. A fold in clothes, an assemblage of folds. In this sense the word is chiefly used in composition.
 Bósmig Bosoming, folding, Le.
 Bót, bótū, e; f: also bóte; an; f. A boot, remedy, amends, atonement, offering assistance, compensation, indemnity, redress, correction, cure.—To bóté To boot, with advantage, moreover, besides.—Der. Déd-, feoh, mæg-, man: bétan, ge: bétne: bétá, déd.—Bót-leas Bootless, unpardonable, what cannot be remedied, recompensed or expiated.—wyrðe Pardonable, that may be atoned for.
 Bótel, bótí, g. bótles, n. An abode, a dwelling, mansion, house, hall.—Bót-gestreón, es; n. Household property.—weard, es; m. A house-steward.
 Boten Rosemary, darnel, S.
 Bótí a house, v. bótel.

B R E

Botm, es; m. *A bottom, B.*
 Hótum amends, v. bót.
 Bonng, e; f. *A boasting, S.*
 Box, box-treow, *The box-tree, S. v. bux.*
 Box, e; f? *A box, a small case or vessel with a cover.* —Der. Sealf.
 Bracan *To break, bruise, S.*
 Brac-hwile *A glance while, in a moment or twinkling, S.*
 Bracigean, S. v. bræs-ian.
 Brád *Broad, large, vast.* —Der.
 Un-: bréd, hand, -an, -e, -ing, -ísen, -nes, -o, -panne: brádels, ófer: bréde, weg: bráð. —Brád-ex *A broad size.* —an ford, es; m. Brad-ford. —an relic *The Flat Holms, an island in the mouth of the Severn.* —hláf, es; m. *A biscuit, baked bread, S.* —iande niðer *Tending downwards.* —nes, e; f. Broadness, extension, surface. —pistel, es; m. *A thistle with long leaves, sea-holin, sea-holly, S.*
 Bræc broke, p. of brecan.
 Bræc-cohu, e; f. *The breaking disease, falling sickness, S.* —seóc, —seóc-man *A frantic man, lunatic, one troubled with the falling sickness, S.* —seócnes, se; f. Epilepsy, S.
 Bræc breeches, S. v. bróc.
 Bræccæs, breeches, S. v. bróc.
 Bræchme *A noise, rustling, S.*
 Bræd, brægd, v. bredan.
 Bræd broad, v. brád.
 Brædan, gebrædan; p. hræd-de, we brudon; pp. gebræd. 1. *To make broad, extend, spread, draw out, stretch out, melt, pave, board.* 2. *To spread a report, to publish, pretend.* 3. *To spread before the fire, to roast.* —Brád-e *Roasted meat, a-table, S.* —ednes, se; f. Width. —els A carpet, S.—denu, e; f. Breedon forest, Wilts. —ing *A spreading.* —ing-panne *A frying-pan.* —ísen, es; n. *A scraping or graving tool, file.* —nes Broadness. —o; indel. f: -u, e; f. 1. Breadth, width. 2. That which is spread, *A table, a rumour, falsehood.* 3. In pl. The loins, B. —panne, an; f. A frying-pan.
 Brædenu, e; f. [brád broad; denu a valley] Bredon Forest, Wilts.
 Brægan; p. de; pp. d *To spread, pretend, v. brædan.*
 Brægd Deceit, fiction, L.

B R E

Brægd-boga *A drawn bow.*
 Brægd-wis Crafty.
 Brægen, es; n. *The brain.* —seóc *Brain sick, insane.*
 Bræhtm a glimpse, v. breathm.
 Bræmas Margins? S. says, Seawater, v. brymme, brým.
 Bræmbel-brér *A bramble, S.*
 Brár *A brier, S.*
 Bræs Brass, S.
 Bræsen, bresen; def. se bræsna; seó, þet bræsne. 1. Brazen, made of brass. 2. Strong, powerful. —Der. bredan.
 Bræsian *To mix, cover, or counterfeit with brass.*
 Bræsna strong, v. bræsen.
 Bræstlung, v. brastl-ung.
 Bræstan *To change, alter, S.*
 Bráð, es; m. *An odour, scent, smell good or bad, a savour, breath.* —Der. brád.
 Bræt -mélum By little and little, by piecemeal, S.
 Bræw, es; m. *A brow, an eye-brow, an eyelid.*
 Bragen the brain, v. brægen.
 Brand, brond, es; m. 1. A brand, torch. 2. Metaphorically from its shining. A sword. —hát Brand or torch hot. —ísen, es; n. A branding iron or rod, a tripod. S. —reda, an; m. A branding-iron, gridiron, Le. —Der. byrnan.
 Bran-wyrt A blackberry, L.
 Brassica Colewort, cabbage, S.
 Brastl A noise, crackling, breaking, S. —ian To brustle, crackle, make a noise, burn, burst asunder, S.—ung, e; f. A crackling, crashing, bustling, creaking, burning, breaking, S.
 Bratt A clonk, S.
 Braue A letter, brief, L.
 Bræc discharged, v. brúcan.
 Breacan to break, v. brecan.
 Bread, es; n. A bit, fragment, bread. —Der. breowan.
 Breah; g. breage; f. A brow.
 Breahmt, breahem, es; m. A shining, a twinkling coruscation, noise, sound. —Der. bearht. —Breahmt-e In a moment, suddenly, quickly. —um In moments, quickly, swiftly, v. bearhtm.
 Breahnung, e; f. A noise, S.
 Breard A brim, height, top, C.
 Breáw brewed, v. breowan.
 Breawaas the eyebrows, v. bræw.
 Breáw-ern A brewing place.
 Bréc gain, profit, v. brýce.
 Bréc breeches, v. bróc.
 Breecan, þú briest; p. bræc,

gebræc, we bræcon; pp. brocen, gebrocen. 1. To break, vanquish, overcome, weaken, open, move, excite, produce. 2. To sail. —Der. A-, be-, for, to-, burh-: brice, brece, burh-, mund-: gebree: brec-ing, -mélum: broc: unabrecendlic. Bræce A breaking. —Brec-ing A breaking—mélum Piecemeal, Le.—ð, e; f? Abreach, breaking, K. v. brice.
 Bred, es; n: pl. bredu A surface, plank, board, table, a small table, Der. bredan.
 Bréð broad, v. bréden.
 Bréð deceit, v. brédo.
 Bredan, bregdan; he brit; p. bræd, brægð, pl. brædon, brugð; pp. breden, bregðen, broden, brogðen To weave, bend, fold, braid, knit, to gripe, lay hold of, draw, drive, or take out or away. —Der. Bredan, wt-, for-, ge-, on-, ð-, to-, upa-: bregðan, a-, upa-: bregðan: broddetan: brósian: bræsen: bret, weak-.
 Brædian. 1. To nourish, cherish, keep warm. 2. To roast.
 Bréð-búr, v. bryd-búr.
 Bréðen, bréð, bræd, v. brád.
 Bréðende Deceitful, cunning.
 Bréð-guma A bridegroom.
 Brédi-, bréð-ing, -ísern, -panne, v. bréðan.
 Breg a brow, v. breg eágán.
 Bregd, gebregd Fear, dread, L.
 Bregda Fear, S.
 Bregdan To bend, knit, vibrate, draw forth, v. bredan.
 Bregden draien out, v. bredan.
 Breg eágán Brow of the eye, the eyebrow, v. bræw.
 Bregean, gebregan; p. de; pp. ed To give fear, to frighten.
 Bregen the brain, v. brægen.
 Bregen-ford, Brent-ford, es; m. Brentford, Middlesex.
 Bregh a brow, v. breg.
 Bregnes, se; f. 1. Fear, terror, dread. 2. A scare-crow, bugbear.
 Brego, bregu; m. A word chiefly used by poets, and found only in nm. ac. s. A governor, ruler, lord, prince, king. —Brego engla Ruler of angels, God — mon-cynnes Ruler of mankind, God. —ríf Prince, eminent, K.—stól, es; m. A royal seat, a throne, K.—weard, es; m. A ruler guard, a lord.
 Brehtm a moment, v. breahmt.
 Brehtnian To make a noise, S.

B R E

Brehtnung, brehtnung, e; f. *A noise, cracking.*
Brem-an, gebrem-an; p. de; pp. ed *To celebrate, solemnize, make famous, have in honour.*—Brem-e, brym-e; def. sc brem-a; seó, þet brem-e; adj. *Renowned, famous, brim, notable, glorious.*—en Solemn, glorious, S.—endlíc *Having in honour, celebrated, famous.*—ra More illustrious.

Brembel *A Bramble.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brá A brier, v. bremel.

Brember, v. bremel.

Bremel, brember, bræmbel, brembel, es; m. 1. *A brier, blackberry bush, Bramble, mulberry tree.* 2. *A tormenting.*—æppel *A thorn apple.*—brár *A Bramble brier, a brier.*—þyrn Abram-bile bush.

Bremes burh; g. burge; d. byrig, f. *Brambury, or Bramsby, Lincolshire.*

Bremman *To rage, roar, L.*

Brengan *To bring, v. bringan.*

Brennes, se; f. *An offering.*

Brenning *A burning, S.*

Breed *bread, v. bread.*

Breadwian *To drive or take away, v. bredan.*

Breord *a brim, v. breed.*

Breóst, e; f. *The breast, mind.*—bán, es; n. *The breast-bone.*—bedern, es; n. *The breast-chamber, the inmost thoughts, the mind.*—beorh, -gebhr, -beorg, es; m. *A breast defence, breastplate.*

—cearu, e; f. *Breast-care.*—cofa, an; m. *The breast chamber, the mind.*—gehygd, es; m. *A breast thought.*

—geþanc *A breast thought, the mind.*—gewæde, es; n. *Breast clothing, coat of mail.*—hórd, es; m. *A mind hoard, the mind.*—hyge, es; m. *Breast thought, the mind.*

—lín *A breast cloth, the stomacher.*—loca, an; m. *The breast enclosure.*—net, nett, es; n. *A breast net.*

—roc, rocc, es; m. *A breast clothing.*—wær, es; n. *A breast pain, the asthma, short windedness.*—weall, es; m. *A rampart or parapet made breast high.*

—weorðung, e; f. *Breast ornament.*—wylm, es; m. *Breast flood, pain.*

Breotan; p. breat, we brunton; pp. broten *To bruise, break.*

B R I

—Der. Bryt-an, -líc, -se:

bryt-ta, -tian, -nian.

Breoten, Breoten-ealond Bri-tain, v. Bryten.

Breóðan *To perish, v. abreoo-dan, breotan.*

Breoton, perhaps beortón, or beortún a hall, M.

Breoton Britain, v. Bryten.

Breotone lond Britain's land. Bréowan; p. bréaw, we brwon; pp. brownen *To brew.*

Der. Bréaw-ern: bread, beo-bród: bréðan.

Brér a brier, v. brér.

Bred, beard, briord, breord, es; m. *A brim, margin, rim, top of a pot or vessel, a shore, bank, brink.*

Bree brass, S. v. bras.

Bressen brazen, v. brassen.

Bretten Britain, v. Bryten.

Bretene British, S.

Bréð breath, v. bréð.

Bréðan *To warm, brood.*

Bréðer to a brother, v. bróðor.

Bret-land Britain, v. Bryten.

Brettas Britons, v. Bryttas.

Brettne, es; m. *A steward, L.*

Bret-walda; an; m. *A British ruler, the chief of the Saxon Kings in Britain.*

Brew an eyebrow, v. bræw.

Brie a bridge, S. v. brycg.

Brica, an; m. *A breaker, S.*

Brice, gebrice, bryce, es; m. *A rupture, breaking, frag-*

ment, fracture, violation.

Brice us, service, v. brýce.

Brieg A bridge.—bót, -gewoore, v. brycg.

Brieg, Bryeg, Brig, e; f. Bridgenorth, Bruges.

Bricg-stow, Bric-stow, e; f. Bristol.

Bricsade profited, v. brýcian.

Brist shall break, v. brecan.

Brist shall eat, v. brácan.

Brid, brid, es; m. *The young of any bird or animal, a brood.*—Der. bérán.

Brid a bride, v. brýd.

Briddas brods, v. brid.

Bridel, bridels, brýdel; g. brýdles; m. *A bridle.*—es midl *A bridle's middle, a bit.*

—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To bri-dle, curb, rule, S.*—þwang, es; m. *A bridle thong, a rein.*

Bridestung *The pimpernel, S.*

Brig a bridge, v. brycg.

Brigid A change, Ea.

Brith bright.—hwile, -lice, v. beorht.

Brihtmen Broken meat, crumbs, table scraps, S.

Brilig pottage, v. briw.

Brím, brým, es; n. *The sea,*

B R O

ocean.—clif, es; n. *A sea rock.*

—faru, e; f. *A sea-journey, voyage.*—flód, es; n. *A sea-flood, deluge.*—fugel, es; m. *Sea-fowl.*—giest, gest, es; m. *Sea-guest, a sailor.*

—hengest, es; m. *A sea-horse, a ship.*—hlæst *Sea-burden, fish, L.*—láið, e; f. *A sea-way, G.*—leads, e; f. *A sea-going, a voyage, K.*

—liðend, es; m. *A sailor.*

—mann, es; m. *A seaman.*

—rád, e; f. *Sea-road, the sea.*

—stráam, es; m. *The sea stream, the ocean.*—þelu, e; f. *Sea planking, a ship.*

—þisa, -þissa, -þyssa, an; m. *A sea-stormer, a ship.*—wif, es; n. *A sea-woman, siren.*

—wísa, an; m. *A sea-ruler, sea-king.*—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship.*—wylf, e; f. *A sea-wolf.*—wylm, es; m. *A sea-wave.*

Brimse, an; f. *A gadfly, G.*

Brine a burning, v. bryue.

Bring, es; m. *That which one brings, An offering, a sacrifice, company, S.*

Bringan; p. brang, we brun-gon; pp. brun-gen; also bringan; p. bróhte, pl. bróht-ton; pp. gebroht *To bring, adduce, lead, produce, bear, carry, L.*

Briord a brim, L. v. brerd.

Briose, an; f. *An ox-fly, a bee, breeze, S.*

Brist, bérint *bearest, v. bérán.*

Bristniende *Breaking, S. L.*

Brit knit, v. bredan.

Brittan, Britten, Britton Bri-tain, v. Bryten.

Brittas Britons, v. Bryttas.

Brittan to divide, v. bryttian.

Brittisc British, v. Bryttisc.

Brittnere A manager, L.

Bríw, es; m. *Brewis, the small pieces of meat in broth; porridge, frumenty, etc.* S.

Bríwan To brew, S.

Broc, es; m? *A brock, gray or badger, lizard, S.*

Broc A horse, a jade, S.

Broc, gebroc, es; pl. nn. ac.

brocu; n. *Disease, affliction, misery.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od

To oppress, vex, trouble, afflict; persecute.—lic *Sick,*

grieved, miserable. —lice

Sickly, grievously. S.—od

Sick, broken, afflicted with a rupture, broken in fortune, bankrupt, S.—þréa *Dire calamity.*—ung, e; f. *Contri-*

tion, sorrow, S.

B R O

Bróc, es; m. bróca, an; m. A spring, brook, rivulet.—-mínte, -mynte, an; f. Watermint, brookmint, S.

Bróð; g. bróce; d. bréð, bráe: pl. nm. ac. brée, bræc; g. bróca, brócum; f. Breeches, trousers, a girdle, Le.

Brocen, or géten roc, rœc, es; m. A garment made of goat or sheep skins.

Bróce use, v. brýce.

Brocen broken, pp. of brecan.

Brod Freely, of free cost, S.

Bród A brood, S.—ig Broody, brooding, S.

Broddetán, brodetan To tremble, to pant for fear, S.

Brode A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard, S.

Broden - mál, brogden - mál, es; n. A twisted blade, K.

Brodetan To tremble, Le.

Brodetung, e; f. A work, workmanship, fashion, forged tale, a lie, S.

Broel A park, warren stored with deer: hence the Broyl, a wood in Sussex, belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, S.

Bróga, an; m. A prodigy, monster, trembling, fear, terror, horror, dread.—Der. Here, spére, -wæster, -wite.

Brogden Variegated, Ex.

Brol misery, v. broc.

Broht Bird-line, S.

Bróhte brought, v. bringan.

Bróm, 1. Broom, a shrub. 2. What is made of broom, A broom, besom.—dún, e; f. The name of a place.—fæsten A broom-field, a close, or wood of broom, S.

Brond a torch, v. brand.

Bront? Streaming, raging, boiling, foaming, K.

Brooc a brook, v. bróc.

Brord, es; m. 1. A prick or point, the first blade or spire of grass or corn, a herb, S. 2. A sword.—a, an; m. One who has a sword, K. N.

Brósn-ian; p. oðe; pp. oð To corrupt, rot, perish.—iendlic, -igendlic Corruptible, perishable.—ung, e; f. A corruption.

Brust breast, v. breóst.

Brostlung, v. brasti-ung.

Broten Britain, v. Bryten.

Bróð, es; n. Broth, S.

Bróð, es; m. A scent, v. bráe.

Bróðer a brother, v. bróðor.

Bróðerscipe Godes, or lufe Christian love, C. v.

Bróðor, bróðer, bróður; nm. g. ac. bróðor; d. bréðer:

B R Y

pl. nm. ac. gehróðra, bróðra, ru; g. bróðra; d. bróðrum; m. 1. A brother. 2. Afriar, An.—Geboren bróðer Germanus frater.—Bróðor-bana, an; m. A brother slayer, a fratricide. —cwealim, es; m. The murder of a brother.—gesfreed A brother on the father's side, S.—gemæredred A brother on the mother's side, S.—gyld, -hád Brotherhood.—líc Brothersly.—lícnes, se; f. Brotherhood.—réden, -scipe Brotherhood.—scipe Godes or lufe Christian love, C.—sib Brotherhood.—slaga, an; m. A murderer of a brother.—sunu A brother's son.—þineu A midwife.—wif, es; n. A brother's wife.—wyrt, e; f. Brotherwort or herb.

Bróður a brother, v. bréðor.

Brown cooked, S. v. bríwan.

Brúcan, þú bríest, he brýð, we brúcað, brýcað; p. bréac, we brúcon; pp. brocen, ge-brocen To use, eat, enjoy, bear, discharge, profit.

Brúcing A function, an occupation, enjoyment, S.

Brudon spread, v. bréðan.

Brugdon drew, v. bredan.

Brun, e; f? An eyelash? Ex.

Brún; adj. Brown, dark, dusky.—baso A purple colour, a purple or scarlet garment, S.—eeg, e; f. Brown edged, spoken of a sword, An.—fag Brown coloured, K.—wyrt, e; f. Brown wort, water betony, blind nettle, Mo.

Brunan burh, Brunnan burh; g. burge; f. The place in Northumberland where the famous battle of Athelstan was fought, in A.D. 938. Th. Lap.

Brune a brook, L. v. burne.

Brúne dark, dusky, v. brún.

Bruneþar A disease, S.

Brungen Brought, v. bringan.

Burdan Compungere, B.

Bruun brown, L. brún.

Bruwa, an; m. The hair on the eyelids, eye lashes, Mo.

Bryc a bridge, v. brýeg.

Brycað, brýcað, v. brúcan.

Bryce a violation, v. brice.

Bryce, brice Use, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, advantage, fruit.

Bryce; adj. Useful.—Brycian; p. oðe To profit, do good, be available, S.

Bryc, brieg, e; f. A bridge.—Der. Stán: brycgean, ófer-

B R Y

—Brycg-bót, e; f. An impost or levy for keeping bridges in repair.—ean-, iau Tomake a bridge.—geworec, es; n. Repairing of a bridge.—stow Bristol, v. Brigstow.

Brýcian, v. bryce.

Brýc uses, v. brúcan.

Brýd bríd, e; f. A bride, wife, woman.—ál, -ealo Bride ale, a bride or marriage feast, S.—bed, -bedd, es; n. A bride bed.—bletsung, e; f. A marriage blessing.—búr, es; m. A bed chamber.—cifa, an; m. A bride chamber.—ealuð.

ealu Marriage ale, or feast.

-elic gevrit A play, S.—gift, e; f. A bride gift; pl. -gifta Nuptials, espousals.

-gifu, e; f. A dowry, marriage portion.—guma, an; m. A bridegroom.—hlofa A marriage feast, C. R.—lac, es; n. Amariage gift.—lást, es; m. A conjugal step.—lic Bridal.—lópa, loppa A marriage feast, C. R.—réaf, es, n. A wedding garment.—rest, e; f. A marriage bed.—sang, es; m. Amariage song.—pingas Marriage affairs.

Bryde A drawing out, S.

Brýdel a bridle, v. brídel.

Brýdelic, S. v. brýd-elic.

Bryden Solid, firm? An.

Brýdyls a bride, v. brídel.

Bryge a bridge, v. bryc.

BrygdaN To draw, Ex.

Bryht bright, v. beorht.

Bryhtm glance, v. breahtm.

Brym the sea, v. brim.

Bryme famous, v. brem-an.

Brymel A bramble, An.

Brymme, es; m. A brim, brink, an edge, a border, lip of a pot, and such like, S.

Bryne, es; m. A burning, scorching, heat, fire.—Bryne-ádl A burning disease, a fever.—gield A burnt-offering.—léoma A fire, flame.—wylm A fire wave.—Der. byrnán.

Bryne Brine, salt liquor, L.

Bryngað bring, v. bringan.

Bryran? To rule, L.

Bryrd Grievèd.—an To goud. —dæg Passion-day. —nes, se; f. Sorroc, S.

Bryð ruleth, v. bryran.

Brysan; p. de; pp. ed To bruise, break small, S.

Bryt, g. Bryttes; m. A Briton, whether in Great Britain or Bretagne.—wealas Britons, Welsh.

Bryt / nymph? nymphæ, L.

B U C

Bryta *An author*, v. bryt-ta.
Bryt-an *To break*.—ednes, se; f. *A breaking, bruising*.—lic
Broken in pieces.—se; an; f. *A fragment*, v. brytta. —Der. breotan.

Bryten, Bryton, Breoten, Breoton, Breton, Broten, Brittan, Britten, Britton, Bryten, e; f. *Britain*.—rice, es; n. *A British kingdom*.—walds, -wealda, an; m. *A British ruler*.

Bryten, adj. *Wide, broad, spacious, powerful*.—cyning, es; m. *A powerful king*.—grund, es; m. *Spacious ground*.—rice, es; n. *Spacious realm*.—wong, es; n. *Wide world*.

Brytene, g. d. ac. of Bryten.

Brytene, adj. *British*, L.

Bryt ford, es; m. *Britford, near Sarum, Wilts*.

Bryþen, 1. *The herb Britannica, or spoon-wort*. 2. *The drink made from it*, S.

Brytian to profit, v. brytia.

Brytlle, adj. *Piece, broken in pieces*, Le.—Der. breotan.

Brytmedon, v. brytnian.

Brytnere, es; m. *A distributor*.

Brytnian, p. ode; pp. od *To dispense, use, enjoy*.

Brytſta Espousals, L.

Bryton Britain, v. Bryten.

Bryton-land *British land*.

Brytee, an; f. *A broken part, fragment*.—Der. breotan.

Bryt-ta, bryt-a, an; m. 1. *A dispenser, perpetrator, an author, a bestower*. 2. *A possessor, enjoyer, lord, prince*.—tian, -tigan, -tigean, -nian, p. ode; pp. od 1. *To divide into fragments, crumble, distribute, dispense*. 2. *To rule, use, employ, occupy, possess, enjoy*.—Der. breotan.

Bryttas Britons, v. Bryt.

Brytte, es; m. *Briton*, An.

Bryttens Britain, v. Bryten.

Bryttisc, Brittisc; adj. *British*, Brytt-wealas *Britons, Welsh*.

Bú both, v. bégan.

Búan, búwan, búwian, búgian; ic búe, he býð; p. ic búde, we búdon; pp. gebún *To inhabit, dwell, to cultivate, till*.—Der. Búend, ceaster-, feor-, fold-, eorð-, grund-, land-, sund-, þeod.: búr, ge-, -geteld; bútl, bótel, bold, cyne-, fold-, getel-, mere-, sé-, wéág-, -ágend-, -getæl-, -weala: bytilian: gebytie.—Búend, es; m. *A dweller*.

Buc, es; m. *A bucket, flagon, vessel or water-pot, pitcher*.

B U R

Buc a stog, buck, v. bucca.
Bucc A cheek, a part of a helmet, L.

Bucca, an; m. A he-goat: a buck.—Der. Firgen-, stáu-, wudu-.

Buccinga hám, es; m. Buckingham.—scir, e; f. Buckinghamshire.

Búce, es; m. *A solitary and secret place, the belly*, S.

Búcen beechen, v. bécen.

Bude orde: ed, v. beódan.

Búde dwelt, v. búan.

Búdfest Stationary, Ex.

Budon ordered, v. beódan.

Búend, búgend, búgiend, búgiend, es; m. *One dwelling, an inhabitant, a farmer*, v. búan, búgian.

Bufan, bufon; prep. d. [be by; us, usan above] *Above, from above, used in opposition to Under*.

Bufan, bufon, be-usfan; adv. *Above, before, beyond, moreover*.

Bufan-cwéðen Aforesaid.

Búgan both, v. bégan.

Búgan, beógan; p. ic básh, básg, we bugon; imp. búg, búh; pp. bugen, bogen, gebogen *To bow, bend, stoop, to give way, recede, avoid, flee, submit, yield*.—Der. bígan.

Búg-end, -igend, es; m. *A dweller*.

Búg-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To inhabit*, v. búan.

Búgunde bowing, v. búgan.

Búh avoid, v. búgan.

Búhsommes, se; f. *Obedience*.

Búhð bows, v. búgan.

Bul A stud, brooch, L.

Bulberende Bearing bulbs, S.

Bulgian To bellow, L.

Bulgon Were angry, v. belgan.

Bullaca, an; m. *A calf, a young bull, a bullock*, L.

Bulot, bulut, bolot *A herb, toddstool, mushroom, also an excrescence found about the roots of oaks*, S.

Bún (They) inhabit, Cd.

Bunda, an; m. 1. *One bound, a husband*. 2. *A farmer, proprietor, steward, father*, L.

Bunda Bundles, C.

Bunde Bound, v. bíndan.

Bunden - stefna, an; m. *A bounden prov, a ship*, K.

Bune A reed, pipe, flute, S.

Búne Bologne in France, S.

Búne, an; f. *A cup*, An.

Buoſtulmon Chamomile, L.

Búr, es; m. *A bover, cottage, dwelling, an inner room, bed-*

B U R

chamber, storehouse, S.—côte, an; f. *A bed, couch, a bedchamber, den*.—gát, es; n. *A gate to a dwelling, a door, porch*.—geteld, es; n. *A bower-tent, a parilon*.—priche *A parish, diocese*? S.—réaf, es; n. *Hanging, for a chamber, tapestry*.—þegn, es; m. *A chamberlain, steward*.—Der. búan.

Burcg a city, v. burg, burh.

Burg., Der. v. Burh., Der.

Burg, e; f. *A hill, citadel*, G.

—rúnan *The fairies of the mountains*, S.—stal, -stíl

Burstal, v. Alph. v. ðeorg, beorh.

Burg, még-burg, e; f. *A relative, family*, K.

Burgan to protect, v. beorgan.

Burgo of a city, v. burh.

Bur-e saved, An. v. beorgan.

Burgenda, an; m. *A Burgundian*.—land, es; n. *The land of Burgundians, an island in the west of the Baltic sea, Erringholm or Bornholm*.

Burgendas, pl. m. *The Burgundians*, v. Burgenda.

Burgh a city, An. v. burh.

Burgon saved, pl. p. of beorgan.

Burg-stal, burg -stól [þeorg, beorh a hill; stal a seat, dwelling] *Borstal, Burstal*, etc. the name of places built on a hill.

Burgum to cities, v. burh.

Burh a surety, v. borh.

Burh; g. burge; d. byrig; pl. nm. ac. byrig; g. burga; d. burgum; f. 1. *A town, city*: what are now called cities were anciently called burhs.

2. *A fort, castle*. 3. *Court, palace, house*.—Burh-bisceop, es; m. *The city bishop*, S.—hót, e; f. *An impost for keeping burgs or fortresses in repair*.—brice, es; m. 1. *A breaking into a castle or dwelling*. 2. *The fine for this burglary*.—ealdor, es; m. *An elder of a city, a mayor, governor*.

—fæsten, es; n. *A city-faithness, a fort, fortress, citadl, defence*.—geát, es; n. *A city gate*.—geát-setl *The town gate seat, or the court used for trying the causes of families and tenants*. Th. gl. —gebét-ung, e; f. *A fort repairing*.—gemót, es; n. *A burgmote, a meeting of townsmen, corporation*.—geréfa, an; m. *A city reeve, gove-nor, bailiff*.—geþingð, -yéþingð, e; f. *The city coun-*

cil or assembly.—*leód, es; m. Town people, a citizen.*—*-loca, an; m. A city's inclosure, a city defence, as a wall, mound, or moat.*—*man, mann, es; m. A town's man, citizen.*—*ræd:n, -réðenn, e; f. Citizenship.*—*riht, es; n. The civil law, S.—rúnán.* *The fates, furies, fairies, L.—séta, an; m. A dweller in a city, a citizen, S.—sal A city hall or dwelling.*—*-scape, es; m. 1. A boroughship, freedom of a city, also boundary of a city. 2. A free borough, an incorporate city or town.*—*scýr, e; f. A borough liberty, city boundary.*—*sele, es; m. A castle hall, An.—séta, an; m. A citizen.*—*sita? One free of a city, a citizen, L.—sittend, es; m. A citizen.*—*spréc, e; f. Civil or courtly speech, polite behaviour, urbanity.*—*-staðel, es; m. A dwelling in a borough, a mansion, house, S.—steal, stede, es; m. A city place.*—*ware, -wars; g.-a; d.-um; pl. m. Citizens, inhabitants; elves, inclosed.*—*warn, e; f. The city, the inhabitants of a city as a body, the body or authority of a city; civitas.*—*wealda, an; m. A citizen.*—*weall, es; m. A city wall, a wall.*—*weard, es; m. Boroughward or guard.*—*wela City wealth.*—*witCourtlike, civil, S.—Der. byrian.*

—*burb; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Used as a termination to denote Cities; as, Lundenburg, Cantwar-burb. As a termination it is sometimes written, -burg; as, Lundenburg, but this form more frequently occurs as a prefix, denoting Something relating to a city; as, Burg-sel A city hall or dwelling; the better form is Burh-sel. The former noun is often in the g. pl. as Cantwara burh.*

Burh a hill.—*hleoð, v. beorh.*

Burhg a city, v. burh.

Buriā to bury, v. byrian.

Burig a tūtī, v. burh.

Burigan To bury, v. byrian.

Burigen A sepulchre, An.

Burne, an; f. A bourn, stream, brook, river, fountain, well.—*As a prefix or termination to the names of places, burn denotes that they were situate near a stream:*

hence, in the modern names of places we find bourn, brown, braun, bran: thus, Winterbourn, Swinburn, Radbourn, Ashbourn, Burnham, Brownsover.

Burnen burned, v. byrnan.

Burn-sel, e; f. [beorn-sel?] A princely hall, Ex.

Burst A bristle, An.

Burston broke, v. berstan.

Burug, buruh a city, v. burh.

But A butt, v. byt.

Bútá, bútē except, S. v. bútan.

Bútá, bútē both, v. bátwá.

Bútan, búton, búton; prep. d. [be, útan] Without, except.

Bútan, búton, búton; conj. Unless, except, save, but.

Búte butt, v. bútan.

Búte both, v. bátwá.

Butere, butyre, an; f: also, butera, an; m. Butter.—*Buter-fleoge A butterfly, S.*—*gebweor, es; n. Butter-ointment, butter, An.—ice, -uce, es; m. A leather bag or bottle.*—*stoppa, an; m. A butter stoop or vessel.*

Bútes-carlas, v. bútæ-carl.

Bútl A dwelling, v. bótli.

Búton but, without, v. bútan.

Butrice a bottle, v. butter-ice.

Bútsé-carl [bátsæ carl, i. e. bat ss carl] A seaman, sailor, L.

Butte a butt for wine, v. byt.

Butting-tún, es; m. Butting-ton, Monmouthshire.

Buttor-fleoge A butterfly, L.

Bútú, bútwa both, v. bátwá.

Bútun but, without, v. bútan.

Butoruce, v. butter-ice.

Butyre, an; f. Butter, An.

Buuc A cheek, S.

Búwan To inhabit, v. búan.

Bux A box tree.—en Made of box, Le.

By by, v. be.

Bý, býe A dwelling, habitation. Hence by, bye in the termination of the names of places, M.

Býan To inhabit, C. v. búan.

Bycgan, bycgean, gebicgan; ic bycge; p. bótne, gebóhte; imp. byge, bige; pp. gebóht To buy, procure, exchange.

Bycge A bitch, v. bicce.

Bycgene? A buying, S.

Býen-an, bycen-ian To beckon.—*endlic Allegorical, mystical.*—*lend, es; m. The pointing or fore finger.*—*-lendlic gemet, es; n. The indicative mood.*—*ung, e; f. A figure, trope.*—*Der. beácen.*

Byd commanded, v. bédan.

Bydel, bidel, es; m. A beadle, crier, officer, messenger, herald, preacher, S.

Byden. 1. A bushel. 2. Barrel, tun, butt, S.

Bydle A worshipper, R.

Byé an habitation, v. bý.

Byffan To mutter, v. biflan.

Byfur a beaver, v. benfer.

Byga, an; m. A corner, G.

Bygan to buy, C. v. bycgan.

Býgan to bow, v. bigan.

Býdón bowed, v. bigan.

Byge a corner, bay, v. bige.

Bygen Trade, purchase, Le.

Bygendlífe; adj. Bending.

Byggan To build, S.

Bygaspec A supplanting, S.

Byht, biht, es; m. 1. A dice-rolling. 2. A swell, Le.

Bying An habitation, R. v. bý.

Byl, es; m. A bile, blotch, sore.—*int Choleric, S.*

Byld Bold, firm, An.

Byldan. 1. To build, furnish, K. 2. To confirm, make bold, incite, Le.

Byldo, indel: also byld, gebyld, e; f. Constancy, boldness.

Byled-breóst Puff-breasted.

Byle-hwit Simple.—hwítines Simplicity.—wit Merciful, v. bile-hwit.

Bylg a bulge, bag, v. bælg.

Bylgéan To bellow, L.

Bylgæ leg, -lagu, e; f. Bisleby, in Gloucestershire, S.

Bylgð is angry, v. belgan.

Bylig bellous, v. bælg.

Byllinc A cake, S.

Byl-wét Simple, S.—wétlice Simply, v. bile.

Býme, býme, an; f. A trumpet.—*Býmere, býme-sangere;*—*m. A trumpeter.*—*Bým-ian; p. ode; pp. od To sound or play on a trumpet.*

Byn tilled, v. búan.

Byndel A bundle, band, S.

Býn-land [býen from býan] Inhabited country, L. M.

Býð are, shall be, v. beón.

Byran to bear, raise, v. byrian.

Byrce a birch, v. birce.

Byrcð bark, v. beorclian.

Byrd? Heavy, K.

Byrd A birth, v. gebyrd.

Býr-dæg, -tid A birth-day, S.

Byrden a burden, v. býrðen.

Byrdest; def. se byrdesta The first-born, most noble, rich.

Byrdian Sustinere, B.

Byrdinge A weaver's tool, Mo.

Byrdnes, se; f. Quality, birth.

Byre a bear, v. bera.

Byre A hillock, Le.

BYR

Býre, es; m. *A son, descendant, offspring.*, An.
 -býre, nm. ac.: g. a: d. um; pl. m. *Descendants, sons.*
 As a termination it is only used in the plural.
 Býre, es; m. *A favourable time.*—Der. býrian.
 Byrel, byrle, birlé, es; m. *A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*
 Byrel-e, an; f. *A female butler, cup-bearer.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To give to drink, to serve as a butler.*
 Byren *Belonging to a bear.*
 Byreð *Belongs; pertinet.* C.
 Byrg a city, Ex. v. burh.
 Býrga of securities, for borga g. pl. of borth.
 Byrga a creditor, v. býriga.
 Byrg-an, -ean, -ian *To bury.*—ednes, se; f. *A burial.*—els, es; m. *A sepulchre.*—en, e; f. *A burying, burial, tomb.*—en-leoð *An elegy.*—en-song *A grave song, an elegy.*—en-stow *A burial place, cemetery.*—ere, es; m. *A burier, sexton.*—ian *To bury.*—ing *A burying.*—leoð *An elegy.*—nes, se; f. *A burial.* v. byrian.
 Býrg-an; p. de *To taste.*—ing *A tasting.*—nes, se; f. *A taste.*—ung, e; f. *A tasting.* v. býrian.
 Byrga, an; m. *A reconciler, trustee, a surety.* v. býriga.
 Byrgð *protects, v. beorgan.*
 Byrh cities, G. pl. of burh.
 Byrht bright.—hwile, -nes, -o, -u, v. beorht. Der.
 Byrhtm glance, v. bearhtm.
 Býri a berry, city, v. S. berie, burh.
 Byrian, byrgian, birian, burian; p. ode; pp. od *To raise, raise a mound, bury.* Le.—Der. Ge- byrigian, burigan: bebyrgian: byre, eorð: byrg-leoð: byrgels, bergels, -eoð: byrgen, -eoð, -song, -stow: burh, burg, freó, freoðo, heord, hleó, in-, -bisceop, -bót, -brice, -fæsten, -geát, -geat-setl, -gebéting, -gemót, -geréfa, -geþingð, -leóð, -loca, -man, -ráden, -riht, -rúnan, -sáta, -sal, -scipe, -scýr, -sittend, -spréc, -staðel, -steal, -stede, -ware, -waru, -wealda, -weall, -weard, -wela, -wit.
 Býr-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od *To taste, to be to one's taste, to become, behove?*—Der. Býrigan; gebýrian, on-; býre; býrgnes; býrgung:

BYS

beór, -hyrde, -seale, -sclepe, -sele, -swinig, -pegu, -tún. Byrig, e; f. *A city, K.* Byrig *Bury. Suffolk, An.* Byrig to a city, cities, v. burh. Byrig *A berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set.* L. Byriga, byrigea, berigea, byr-gea, an; m. *A surety.* Býrgan to taste, v. býrian. Byrig-ean *To bury.*—ednes, se; f. *A burial.*—els A se-pulchre.—en-stow *A burying-place.*—leoð *An epitaph.*—nes, se; f. *A burial.* v. byrg-an. Býrgenes, býrgnes, se; f. *A taste, tasting.* v. býrg-an. Byrl-e, -ian, v. byrel-e. Býra A torrent, S. Byrnan, birnan; þú byrnst, he byrnð, we byrnað, byrne; p. barn, we burnon; pp. burn-geburne; v. n. Toburn, to be on fire.—Der. Bryne, brine, man-, sun-, -adl, -gield, -leóma, -wylm: brand, -hát, -isen, -reda: bærnan, for-on; bærn-es, -ete, -ing: berneran, ge: byrnan, for-, ge-, byrnende, un-. Byrne a burning, L. v. bryne. Byrne, an; f. *A corslet, cuirass, a coat of mail.* K.—Der. Gúð-, heaþo-, here-, hringed-, íren-, ísern-. Byrn-hom, es; m. -hama, an; m. *A coat of mail.*—wiga, an; m. -wigend, es; m. *A soldier clothed in armour.* Byrnende Burning. Byrs A graving-iron, a file, S. Byrst, e; f. *A bristle.* B. Byrst, berst *A loss, defect.* L. Byrst burst, v. berstan. Byrð bears, v. bérán. Byrðen, berðen, e; f. *A burthen, load, weight.* Jagot, An. Byrdene dísl *A share of a burthen, a portion.* S. Byrdere, es; m. *A porter.* S. Byrðor *A breed, the young.* S. —pinen, e; f. *A midwife.* S. Byrð Born; partus, L. Byrð-pinen *A midwife.* Byscop a bishop, v. bisceop. Biseg business, L. v. bisegu. Bysen, bisen; g. bysne; f. *An example, model, resemblance, command.* —Der. Bysen, före: bysnián: gebysnung: bysaig: bysagu: abysean. Bysen-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To give an example.*—ung, e; f. *An example.* Bysg-ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To occupy, busy, employ.* S.

CÆP

Bysgu occupation, v. bisegu. Bysgung, e; f. Employment, S. Bysi, bysisig Busy, occupied, S. Bysmér infamy, v. bismér. Bysmr Disgrace.—ian To deride.—ung Deceit, derision, v. bismér. Bys an example, v. bysen. Bysn-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To give or set an example or pattern.*—ung, e; f. *An example.* Bysen an example, v. bysen. Byst A loss, B. Byst Beestings, v. beost. Byst art, v. beón. Bysting Beestings, the first milk of a cow after calving. Byt, bytt, e; f? l. *A bottle, flagon.* 2. *A butt, tun.* S.—Bytt-e hlid, es; n. *A lid, stopper, or bung of a butt?* —Bytt-fylling *A filling of bottles, butts, &c.* Být commands, v. beðan. Bytel, g. byties; m. *A mallet.* Byter bitter, -nes, v. biter. Býð is, shall be, v. beón. Býð inhabits, v. búan. Býðne a' keel, S. v. bytme. Bytl A mallet.—a, an; m. *A hammerer, builder.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To build.*—ing, -ung, e; f. *A building, edifice.* S. v. bytel. Bytme, an; f. *A keel of a ship, a ship.* K. Bytta bottles, v. byt. Bytt e hlid, bylling, v. byt, bytt. Býwan to dwell, v. búan. Byxen Made of box, G. v. bux.

C.

C and ce are often changed into h before ð or ó, and especially before t; as Strehton they stretched, for strecton from streccan. A'hsian for ácsian, áxian to ask; séhð for sécd seeks, from sécan to seek.—In words immediately derived from Saxon, the English h is frequently substituted for the Saxon c; as, Cyng A king; cyn kin. Sometimes q or ch; as, Cwén Queen; cild a child. Cac Dung, ordure.—hús, es; n. A prity, S. Cæbestr a halter, v. cæfester. Cæder-beám a cédar, v. ceder. Cæfed Embroidered, S. Cæfester, cæfli A halter, head-stall, S.

C A L

Cæg, e ; f: also cæge, an ; f. *A key.*—bora, an; m.-hyrd, es; m. *A bearer or keeper of keys, a steward.*—loca, an; m. *A key locker, or place that can be locked up.*
 Cæga, an; m. *A lock, a keeping locked.* Le.
 Cæggian *To lock, shut.* S.
 Cægle, cægle a key, v. cæg.
 Célan *To cool, to make cool, to refresh.* S. v. cálian.
 Célc chalk, v. cealc.
 Céle, cælic a cup, v. calic.
 Céle A keel, ship's bottom, S.
 Célf a calf, v. calf.
 Cæmban *To comb, S.*
 Cæmpa a soldier, S. v. cempa.
 Cæn, cænn kin, v. cygn.
 Cén a pine, Le. v. ceun.
 Cennan *To clear, justify.*
 Cenned Born, v. cennan.
 Cennestre, an ; f. *One who has borne, a mother, dam.* S.
 Cæpe-hús A storehouse, L.
 Cæppe A cap, cope, hood, S. L.
 Cær-cærn a prison, v. care.
 Cærlian to chirp, v. cearcian.
 Cæren A sort of wine, L.
 Cærfile Chervil, L.
 Cærse Cress, v. cerse.
 Cæster, a city, v. ceaster.
 Caf Quick, active, prompt, swift, chief, bold.—lice Brisk, active, brave.—lice Quickly, hastily, manfully, valiantly, boldly.—nes, se ; f. *A hastening.* —scypte, es ; m. *A quickness.*
 Cafer-tún, cafor-tún, es; m. n. 1. *An inclosure before a house, a vestibule.* 2. *A large hall.*
 Cál Wild cole-wort, L.
 Cale A shoe, sandal.—rond, es; m. *A round hoof.*
 Cálk Lime, Le. v. cealc.
 Cál cold, v. ceald.
 Caldea burh ; g. burge ; d. byrig; f. *The Chaldean city, Babylon.* S.
 Cálf A calf.—ian To calve, S. v. cealf.
 Cáian To cool, L.
 Calic, es ; m. *A cup, goblet.*
 Calla, an ; m. *A man, Cd. Le.* —Der. Hilde-.
 Calo, calu : g. m. n. -wes Cal-low, bald, without hair.
 Caluer-clim, caluer-clymp a skull, S. v. calwere.
 Caluw bald, v. calo.
 Calwa, an ; m. *A disease which causes baldness.* S.
 Calwere, es ; m. *A skull, a place for burial, a bald place on the head.* S. v. calo.

C A N

Cama, an ; m. *A bridle bit.* Th.
 Camb, es ; m. *A comb, crest.* —-iht Combed, crested, S.—Der. Flæðe-, wulfs-
 Camell, es ; m. *A camel.* R.
 Cammec, -oc, -uc, commuc Maiden wæd, bog fennel or rest harrow, cammock, S.
 Camp ; comp, gecamp, es ; m. n? 1. *A contest, battle, war.* 2. *A camp.* S.—Der. Ellen-campa.—Camp-dóm, -hád, es ; m. *Warfare.* —ian 1. *To fight, contend, war.* 2. *To encamp?* S.—rédden, e ; f. *A contest, battle.* —stede, es ; m. *A battle-place.* —ung, e ; f. 1. *A fighting, combating.* 2. *An encamping?* S.—werod, es ; m. *A fighting multitude, an army.* —wig, es ; n. *Battle strife.*
 Can know ; is able, can ; canst knowest, v. cunnan.
 Can, cann, e ; f. *Averment, clearance.* Th. gl.
 Cananeisc Canaanitish.
 Cancelere, es ; m. *A chancellor.*
 Cancer-ádl, e ; f. *A cancer-disease, a cancer,* S.—e [cancré] *A cancer, disease; an animal, a crab.* —hebern, [hadern?] *A hole for fish or crabs, a hole in a wound, a cave, den.* S.
 Canect-tende Laughing.—ung, e ; f. *A laughing, giggling.* S.
 Cancre a cancer, v. cancer-
 Candel, condel, es ; n. *A candle.* —Der. Heofon-, weder-, woruld-, wyn : —Candel-bora, an ; m. *A candle-bearer, a sub-deacon, a clerk.* leohtr, es ; n. *Candle-light.* —mæsse, an ; f. *Candlemas, the mass at the feast of purification which, in the Romish church, was celebrated with many lighted candles.* —snytels Candle-snuffers. —stæf, -sticca *A candle-staff or stick.* —treow, es ; n. *A candlestick with branches, a candlestick.* —twist *A pair of snuffers.* —weoca, an ; m. *A wick of a candle, a torch.* —wyrt, e ; f. *Candle-wort, an herb.*
 Cann, v. can.
 Canne, an ; f? *A can, pot.*
 Canne, g. d. ac. of can.
 Canon, es ; m. 1. *A canon, a rule.* 2. *A canon or prebendary.* —dóm, es ; m. *A canonship, office of a canon.* S.—eclíc Canonical, L.—ias, -icas Canones, L.

C A S

Canst knowest, v. can.
 Cantelcáp, es ; m. *Cantel-cope, a sort of priest's garment.* L.
 Cantere, es ; m. *A singer, S.*
 Cantic, es ; m. *A song, S.*
 Cantwara burh ; g. burge, burhge ; f. *Canterbury.* —wara mægð, e ; f. *The county of Kent, men of Kent.* —ware, -waras, nm. ac : g.-a ; d.-um ; pl. m. *Kentish men, men of Kent.* —waru, e ; f. *The whole body of Kentish men.*
 Capitol Chief, first, early, An.
 Capitol, -ul, es ; m. *A chapter.* —mæsse, an ; f. *Early mass.* —a, an ; m. *A chapter, a chapter-house.* An.
 Cappa? *A cap, cope, priest's garment.* S. L.
 Capún A capon, Le.
 Cára cares, v. cáru.
 Cárce Cark, care, S.—særn, es ; n. *A prison, a house of correction, a quarry in which prisoners were compelled to work.* —life Agrimony, B. L.
 Cáre of care, v. cáru.
 Cárefull Careful, v. cáru.
 Carendre *A people of Germany, the Slavai.* S.
 Cári-ian, -leas, v. cáru.
 Carl, es ; m. *A male: chiefly used before words to denote the male, as cwén is the female;* —as, Carl-catti, es ; m. *A male cat.* —fugel, es ; m. *A male or cock bird.* —mæg, The male kind, a man, a married man, L.
 Carles wén Charles's, i. e. the Churl's or farmer's wain, v. ceorl.
 Carr A rock, scar, north country carrock, S.
 Carta Paper, L.
 Cartaine, nm. ac. pl. : g. a ; d. um ; m. *The Carthaginians.*
 Cáru, cearu ; g. d. ac. e ; pl. a ; g. ena ; d. um ; f. *Care, anxiety.* —Der. Aldor-, breóst, gúð- mæl- móð-, sorg- : cear, -galdor, -gást, -ian, -ig, -leas, -seld, -síð, -sorb, -u, -ung, -wünd-, -wylm : cearig, sorh. —Cárfull Carefull, anxious, curious. —fullice Carefully. —fulnes, se ; f. *Carefulness, curiosity.* —ian To care, be anxious. —leas Careless, reckless, without care, free. —leasnes, se ; f. *cárleast Without anxiety, security, carelessness.* L. v. cear.
 Casere, es ; m. 1. *Cesar, an emperor.* 2. *The ruler of*

CEA

keaven, God.—Cáseres wif, Cáseres cwén *An empress.*—Cáser-ing, es; m. *A Cæsuring, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin.*—lic *Imperial, S.*—n *An empress, L.*

Cassuc Bind weed, L.

Castell, es; n. A town, castle.

Casul A cassock, short cloak, S.

Cásyr Cásar, v. Cáser.

Catt, es; m. A cat.—es-minte, an; f. *Cat-mint, L.*

Cauer-tún, v. cafer-tún.

Cawel, cawl, cawl-wyrt Cole, colewort.—wyrm *A cole-worm.*

Cawl, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; m. A basket, S.

Ceac A basin, beaker, cup, pitcher.—Der. cóc.

Ceac, ceap, es; m. A kind of fetter, Th. gl.

Céáca, céca, an; m: ceáce, eéce, an; f? A cheek, jaw.—Ceác-bán, es; n. *Cheek-bone.*—bora, ar; m. *An hilus, L.*

Ceace A trial, proof, S.

Ceachetung A rebutting, S.

Ceaf, g. es; pl. u; n. Chaff.

Cefael, ceafli, es; m. A bill, beak, snout; in the plural jaws, cheeks.

Ceafer-tún a hall, v. cafer-tún.

Cefees an harlot, v. cyfes.

Cefor, ceafyr, es; m. A chafer, a beetle, B. L.

Cehhæt-an To laugh, giggle, S.—ung, e; f. *A loud laughter.*

Lealc, cálc Chalk, lime, stone.—Der. Niwcaled.—Ceale-a easter, e; f. *The chalk city: Æliden thinks it is Tadcaster.*—hýð, e; f. *Chalk, Kent.*—stán *Chalk-stone, chalk.*

Ceald, cáld Cold, S.—Der. I's: acealdian.

Cealer-bríw, es; m. Droppings of roasted meat, S.

Cealf, es; pl. cealfru, n. A calf.—ádl, e; f. *A calf, disease.*—hús, es; n. *A calf house.*—ian *To cavate.*—Der. Cá-.

Deallian To call, An.

Ceoal, se cealwa; g. m. n. cealwes, Bald, v. calo.

Cean, céan, céan? A pine or fir tree, Le.

Ceap a fetter, v. ceac.

Céup, es; m. n? 1. A bargain, sale, business. 2. *Any thing for sale, a chattel.* 3. *The price, also cattle, as they were chiefly used in barter.*—Der. Land: ceápian, a-, be-, ge-, ofa: cýp-an, man: orceápes, orceápunga, unceápunga.—Ceáp-an *To buy,*

CEA

Le.—cniht, es; m. A bought servant, a slave.—dæg, es; m. *A bargaining or market day.*—dagas *The Nones, or stated times when the common people came to market.*—eale-þelu, e; f. [ealu ale, þelu a plank] *An ale-selling place.*—gild, es; m. *Sale money, market price.*—ian; p. oðe; pp. od *To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase or sale of a thing, to buy, to cheapen.*—ing *Buying.*—mann, es; m. *A Chapman, merchant, market-man.*—sceamul, es; m. *A toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall.*—scip, es; n. *A merchant ship.*—setl, es; n. *A tradesman's booth, stall, or shop.*—stow, e; f. *A market-place, a market.* Hence the name of Chepstow.—strát, e; f. *A street or place for merchandise, a market.*—þing, es; n. *A thing on sale.*—ung, e; f. *Business, trade, traffic, commerce.*—ung-gemot, es; n. *A meeting for trade, a market.*—ung-þing, es; n. *A buying, setting a price, saleable, S.*

Céapan To buy, Le. v. ceáp-ian.

Ceaplus Cheeks, [as ceafas] whelps, S.

Cear, cearu, e; f. Care.—Cear Anxious, careful, grievous, great. —gást, es; m. *An anxious spirit.*—galdor, es; m? *A dire enchantment.*—ian, [cárion]; p. oðe; pp. od *To take care, heed, to be anxious.*—ig *Careful, pensive, wary, chary, anxious, grieving.*—leas *Negligent, careless.*—seld, es; n. *A care seat, a strange mishap.*—sið, es; m. *A sorrowful journey.*—sorh; g. -sorge; f. Great sorrow, grief?—u, e; f. Care.—uñg, e; f. Pensiveness, anguish of mind, a complaint, S.—wünd, e; f. *A grievous or great wound.*—wylm, -weim, es; m. *A care wave.*—Der. cáru.

Ceara care thou, v. cear-ian.

Cearc-erna a prison, v. care-xern.

Cearcetung, e; f. A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth, S.

Cearcian; prt. -ciende (hence Chaucer, to chirke, chirking, and our chirp) To chatter, creak, crash, gnash, S.

Ceare with care: cearenu of cares, v. cáru.

CEM

Cearf carved, v. ceorfau.

Cearu care, v. cear.

Céas a quarrel, v. céast.

Céas chose; p. of céasan.

Céasan; p. céos, we céoson · pp. céasen To strive, fight, Le—Der. Be-: céás, céast, un: orceás-, -nes: unbceásen.

Ceasega, an; m. A chooser.

Ceasne, se; f. Choice, S.

Céast, céas, e; f? Strife, battle, contention, enmity.—full Full of contention, tumultuous.—Der. céasan.

Ceaster; g. ceastré; pl. ceastræ; f. A city, fort, castle, town.—Ceaster-æsc, es; m. *A sort of ash, S.*—búend, es; m. *A city dweller, a citizen.*—gefera, an; m. *A fellow citizen.*—geware, -waras, pl. m. *Townsmen, citizens.*—hlid, es; n? *A city gate.*—waru, e; f. *The inhabitants of a city as a body, the city collectively.*—wyrrha, an; m. *An embroiderer, S.*

Ceat A thing; res, L.

Ceatta, Cheats, S.

Céaw chewed, v. ceowan.

Ceawel a basket, C. v. cawl.

Céáca, an; m. A cheek, v. céáca.

Ced A boat, wherry, H.

Cedeleg, cedelegæ The herb mercury, S. L.

Ceder-beám, es; m. -treow, es; n. A cedar-tree, L.

Cef chaff, v. ceaf.

Ceg a key, v. cæg.

Cegan To call, R.

Cehhettung Laughter, L.

Cél-an To chill, to be cold, S.—e Chillness, a very great coldness, S.—ing, es; m. A cooling, refreshing, —ues, se; f. Coolness, air.—ung, e; f. A cooling, refreshing, S.

Celendre, cellendre The her coriander, S. L.

Celeponia The salendine, S.

Célf a calf, v. cealf.

Cellas Cellis; cellæ, L.

Cellendre Coriander, S.

Céllod Keeled, a shield, t he bottom of a ship, An.

Celment -man, celment -mon An hired servant, C. R.

Cemb, cemde That which is combed, tow, hards, S. L.

Cemban; p. de To comb, S.

Cemes A coat, surplice, S.

Cempa, an; m. A soldier, warrior, champion, a novice, a young soldier.—Der. camp.—Cempena yldest First, chief of the soldiers, a commander.—Cempena riht Military law.

CEO

Cén a pine, *Le.* v. cean.
 Céne, es; m. n.; ref. *Xren*, *sfero, bold, warlike.* —Der.
 Dáed-, gár-. Céne-, céu-líce
Keenly, boldly, notably.
 Cene-helín, -setl, v. cyne.
 Cénesta keeneast, v. céne.
 Cennan; p. de; pp. ed, ge-
 cenned. 1. *To beget, bring*
forth. 2. *To produce, ad-*
duce, to touch the truth. —Der. cunnan.
 Céne-fierce, ac. s. m. of céne.
 Cenned Begotten; def. Se
 cenneda, þá cennuedan Geni-
 tialia.
 Cenn-estre, an; f. *One who has*
borne, a mother. —ing, e; f.
Birth, a producing. S.—ung,
 e; f. *A begetting, generation,*
Le. —ynde *Producing,* v.
 cennan.
 Cennys birth, v. cenn-ing.
 Cent *The county of Kent.* —
 -ingas *Men of Kent.* —isc
Kentish, belonging to Kent.
 —land, es; n. *Kent land,*
Kent. —rice, es; n. *The king-*
dom of Kent. S.
 Centaure *A centaur.* S.
 Centauria *The herb centaury.*
 Ceo A chough, a fool of the
genus corvus, a jay, crow,
jackdaw. S.
 Ceóca a cheek, v. céáca.
 Ceócung' e; f. *Ruminatio.* B.
 Ceed a cod, purse, v. codd.
 Ceofl a basket, v. cawl.
 Ceol, es; m. *A ship, small bark*
or vessel, a keel. S.—belu, e;
 f. *The deck of a vessel.*
 Ceoles ig, e; f. *Chelsea, on the*
bank of the Thames. S. says,
 "Loci nomen, villa insularis
 olim, et navibus accommoda-
 data, ut nomen significat."
 Ceola A cottage, a cabin, S.
 Ceole, an; f: also ceole, es;
 m. *The jaw, throat.* S.
 Ceolr or próte A collar or
throat; guttur. L.
 yeor A bondman, S.
 teorf-æx A cutting-axe, S.
 Leorfan, he eyrlë; p. cearf, we
curfon; pp. corsen *To carve,*
cut, hew, engrave, amputate,
kill? —Der. A-, be-, for-
 ofu-, to.
 Ceorfincg-isen A marking or
searing iron. S.
 Leorian; p. ode *To murmur,*
complain. —Der. Cym., an.
 Ceor-ig *Lamentable.* —ung,
 e; f. *A murmuring, com-*
plaint.
 Ceorl, es; m. 1. *A freeman of the*
lowest rank, a countryman,
churl, husbandman. 2. *A*
man, husband. —A free man,

CER

as opposed to þeow *A slave.*
 —Der. Hús-: carl, -catt,
 -fugel, -man. —Ceorl-boren
Country born, common, low
born, opposed to þegen-boren
Noble born. —Ceorles wén,
 es; m. *Charles's wain, i. e.*
the churl's or farmer's wag-
gon, a constellation. —Ceorl-
 folc, es; n. *The common*
people. —ian; p. oðe *To take*
a husband, to marry. *Spo-*
ken of a woman, and opposed
*to Wifian *To take a wife.**
 —isc Churl-like, rustic, com-
mon but free born. —iscnes,
 se; f. *Churlishness, rustic-*
city. —strang fémne, an; f.
A rough woman. L.
 Ceorm A noise, v. cyrm.
 Ceortes ig, e; f. *Cerot's island,*
Chersey, Surrey.
 Ceós strove, v. céasan.
 Ceósan, le céos; þú, he céyst;
 p. ic, he céas; þú cure, we
 curon; sub. he céose; pp.
 céren *To choose, elect, select.*
 —Der. A, ge-: cyre: céyst:
 cyricie : wal-cyrige: céren,
 a-, ge-. —Ceós-ung, e; f. A
choosing. S.
 Ceosel, ceosl, es; m. *Gravel,*
sand. Hence the sand-hill
in Dorsetshire is called Che-
sil. —Ceosel-stán, es; m. *Peb-*
ble stones, gravel, coarse
sand. Mo.
 Ceosol, 1. *The ventricle.* 2. *A*
cottage. S.
 Ceósung, v. céasan.
 Ceówan, he céywð; p. céaw we
 cuwon; pp. cowen *To chew,*
eat. S. Le.
 Ceowel a basket, v. cawl.
 Ceówung, e; f. *A chewing.* S.
 Cépa A merchant, v. céap.
 Cépan; p. cépta *To take, hold,*
go about, endeavour, make
an attempt, betake oneself
to, seek after, catch at, heed,
regard, catch, keep. S.
 Cépe-crniht A bought servant,
a slave. —man A merchant.
 —stow A market. —ping A
saleable thing, what is for
sale. v. céap.
 Cépinc, céping *Traffic, mer-*
chandise. S.
 Cépia A basket, S.
 Cép-man, -sceamul, v. céáp.
 Cér A turn, v. edcér, cére.
 Cerdices ford, es; m. *Cerdic's*
ford, Chardford, Hants. —
 -leah, leag, lagu, e; f. [lagu
*a law, territory] Cheardest-*ley, Bucks.* —óra? *Cerdic's*
shore, Cerdicshore, Norfolk,
*S.**

CIL

Cerene, 1. *Boiled wine.* 2. An
earthen vessel. 3. *A churn.* S.
 Cerfe, v. ceorfian.
 Cerfile, ar; f. *Chervill.* S.
 Cérian, *Le.* v. cérran.
 Cerlice *The herb carlock or*
charlock. L. S.
 Cernan; p. de; pp. ed *To churn.*
 Cérran, cérran; p. ede; pp. ed
To turn, avert, pass over or
by. —Der. Eft, ge-, on-,
 wiðer-: ácré- an, -ednes :
 cé, cýr, ed-, ófer-: wiðer-
 céra : cérré, cére.
 Cérré, es; m? 1. *A turn,*
bending. 2. *A turn, an oc-*
asion, business. 3. *A turn,*
time, season, space of time.
 —Cérrnedes, se; f. *A turning,* B. —Der. cérran.
 Cerse, an; f. *Cress.* —Der. Fen-,
 lambes-, tún-, wyl-
 Ceruille *Chervill.* S.
 Cese Cheese. —lib Milk curded,
 S. v. cyse.
 Cesol a cottage, v. ceosol.
 Cest a chest, v. cyst.
 Cester a city, v. ceaster.
 Céte A pit, cellar, building,
hut, cote, cabin. S. v. céte.
 Cetel, es; m. *A kettle.*
 Cetel-hrám Kettle-soot, S.
 Cetreh-Catterick, Yorkshire, S.
 Chéca a cheek, S. v. céáca.
 Chídan to chide, B. v. cidan.
 Chin the chin, v. cin.
 Chór, es; m. *A chorus.* —gleow,
 es; m. *A choir, quire.* L.
 Chorl a churl, v. ceorl.
 Clan Bracie, B. L.
 Cicel A morsel, a bit, S.
 Cicen, es; pl. célen; n. *A chick-*
en. —Cicena mete *Chicken's*
meat, chirk-weed.
 Cicene a kitchen, v. cycene.
 Cid, cýd, es; m. *Strife, chid-*
ing, contention. G.
 Cidan; p. cäd, we cidon; pp.
 ciden *To contend, strive,*
quarrel, chide, brawl. L.—
 Ciding, cyding *A chiding.*
 Cidde chid, An. v. cédan.
 Cidde told, v. cyðan.
 Cider Cider, L.
 Ciele cold, v. cile.
 Clelf a calf, v. cealf.
 Ciellan; pl. *Vessels for drink,*
wooden tankards, leather
bottles. S.
 Cipe An onion, v. cipe.
 Cipe-mon A merchant, S.
 Clerlisc Rustic, v. ceorl.-
 Cierre in a turn, v. cére.
 Cifes, cífese, v. cyfes.
 Cigan to call, v. cygan.
 Cignis a name, S. v. cyging.
 Clict Chalked, S.
 Cild, es; pl. cildra, sometimes
 cildru; n. *A child, infant.* —

C I N

Der. Cunnan.—Cilda hyrde, es ; m. A schoolmaster.—mæsse dieg Childermas day, innocent's day.—trog or cradol A cradle.—Cild-cláð, es; m. A child-cloth, swaddling-cloth.—cradol, es; m. A child cradle.—es serúd, es; n. A child's garment.—faru, e ; f. A carrying of children.—fostre, an ; f. A child-fosterer, a nurse.—geoguð, e ; f. Childhood.—geong, —geong-man An infant.—hád, es ; m. Childhood, infancy.—háma, an ; m. The womb.—isc Childish, puerile.—lugoð Childhood, L.—iung-wif, es ; n. A child bearing woman, L.—lic Childish.—sung Childishness, S.

Cildru children, v. cild.

Cile Cold, coldness, S. L.

Cilfer-lamb, cilfor-lamb A female lamb, v. cyfer.

Cílian to cool, L. v. cílian.

Cilic Hair-cloth, C.

Cille A bottle, S. v. ciellan.

Ciltern The Chiltern, high hills in Buckinghamshire, S.

Cim, cim-stáns The feet or bases of a pillar, S.

Cimbäl A cymbal, S.

Climbing, es ; m. A joint, S.

Cime a coming, v. cyme.

Cin, cinn fit, v. cyn.

Cin-, The chin.—bán, es ; n. The chin-bone, the jaw-bone.—berg, -beorg, -beorh, es ; m. A chin defence, a visor.—tóð, es ; m. l. A front tooth. 2. A grinder? S. v. cinne.

Cine, cinn a race, v. cyn.

Cína chinks, pl. of cínu.

Cinan ; p. cán, pl. cinon ; pp. cinen? To split, to break into chinks.—Der. To, twý-cina : cean, cén, cán : cíne, cínu.—Cíne, cýne, an ; f. cínu, e ; f. A chink, cleft, nick.—Cín-ean To gape, B.—en, -ende Gaping.—lic Gaping, full of chinks.

Cincg a king, v. cyning.

Cincung Great laughter, L.

Cind a kind, nature, v. gecynd.

Cine A commander of four men, or a fourth part of an army, S.

Cine-dóm, es ; m. A kingdom, S.—helm A crown, S.—stól A metropolis, S. B. v. cyne, and its compounds.

Cinelíc fit, v. cyn.

Cinelíc kingly, v. cyne.

Cing a king, v. cíning.

Cinges tún, v. Cynges tún.

Cinn fit, v. cin, cyn.

C I T

Cinn the chin, v. cinne.

Cinn a sort, v. cynn.

Cinne, an ; f. The chin, v. cín.

Cínu a nick, v. cine in cínan.

Cio a chough, S. v. ceo.

Ciol a ship, v. ceol.

Ciolæn, ciolon The throat, S.

Cíolian to complain, v. ceorian.

Ciorl a rustic, v. ceorl.

Cip A tent, booth, stall, S.

Cípan To sell, An.

Cipe, an ; f. An onion, scallion.

Cipe-leac A leek.

Cipp A harrow, L.

Cipresse The cypress-tree, S.

Cípð sells, v. cýpan.

Cire, circe, v. cyrice.

Círcle a church, v. cyrice.

Círcol, círcul A circle, the zodiac, a sphere, S.—ádl, e ; f. The shingles, wolfshunger.—crafst, es; m. Knowledge of the sphere, of astrology, or mathematics, S.—wyrd, e ; f. Circle of destiny, fate ; pl. The course of the fates, the fates.

Círcle, -lic, v. cyrice.

Círcle a church, v. cyrice.

Círis-beám, es ; m. A cherry-tree, S. v. císe.

Círlisc rustic, v. ceorl-isc.

Círm A noise, R.—Círman To make a noise, to cry out, v. círym.

Círnel, es ; n. An acorn, a kernel.—Der. corn.

Círps; adj. Curled, crisp.—ian ; p. ede; pp. ed To crisp, curl, S.—loccaes Crisped or curled locks, S.

Círran to return, v. cérran.

Círre, es ; m. A return.

Círse A cherry, L.—treow, es ; n. A cherry-tree.

Círsapan to crisp, v. círps-lan.

Císi Nice in eating, B.—nes, se; f. Niceness in eating, daintiness, choiceness, S. v. cys.

Císer-æppel, es ; m. A kind of dried figs, S.

Císlatán, S. v. ceosel.

Císpan ; p. ede To fetter.

Císse-ceaster, e ; f. [Cassa's city] Chichester.

Cist goodness, v. cyst.

Cist, ciste a chest, v. cyst.

Cist chooses, v. céasan.

Cist choice, v. cyst.

Ciate A band of soldiers, Cd.

Ciate a chest, v. cist.

Cisten-beám A chestnut-tree, S.

Cist-málum Earnestly, S.

Cist-wuce? B. v. cys.

Cite A city, L.

Citelian To tickle, Le.

Citeling, citeling, e ; f. A tickling, S.

C L A

Citere a harp, G. v. cytere.

Cíð, es ; m. A young tender shoot of a herb or tree, from the root upwards, a germ, sprig, blade, S.—fæst Rooted, growing, S.—líng A relation.—Der. cunnan.

Cíðan To make known, v. cýð.

Cíðere? A chider? S.

Cítill kettle, v. cytel.

Cíwung, e ; f. A chewing, B.

Claded clad, v. gecladed.

Clæc-leas, clac-leas Free, S.

Clæfer, clæfre ; f. Clover.—wyrt Clover, small clover, S.

Cléag Clay, S.—Der. clífan.

Cléag-hangre Clay-hanger or Clayhanger, Suffolk, S.

Cléa Clayey ; argillaceus, L.

Clém-ian ; p. ede ; pp. ed To clam, smear, anoint, S.—ming A blotting, daubing, smearing, hardening, S.

Clén-an To clean.

Clén-e. 1. Clean, pure. 2. Chaste, innocent.—Der. Uncíén-e, -nes : uneláns-lan, -ung.—Clén-e ; adv. Clean, entirely; penitus ; L.—Cléangeorn A desire of purity.—heort Clean-hearted.—hláf Corn, bread? S.—lic Pure, cleanly.—lice Purely, cleanly, S.—nes, se; f. Cleanness, chastity, modesty.—sere, es; m. A cleanser, purifier, priest, S.—sian, -snian ; p. ede; pp. ed To cleanse, purify, make clean, to clear, justify.—sung, e; f. A cleansing, purification, expiation.

Cléppette should palpitate; palpitar, L. v. clappan.

Cléppeting, e ; f. The pulse.

Cléasnung, v. clén-sung.

Cléð, es ; m. A garment, G. Clafa a den, v. cleafa.

Clam, clamm, es ; m. 1. What is clammy Mud, clay. 2. A poultice, plaster. 3. What holds or retains, A bandage, claw, net, fold, prison.

Cláne clean, v. cléne.

Clánsnung, v. clén-sung.

Clappan To clap, move, palpitate, pant, S.

Clásnung, e ; f. A chastisement, a cleansing, S.

Clate A bur sticking to man's clothes, the cloth bur, S.

Cláð, es ; m. 1. Cloth, covering. 2. pl. Clothes, garments.—sceare, an ; f. A pair of shears, S.

Clatrung, e ; f. Any thing that makes a clattering, a drum, a rattle, S.

Clauster, cluster, clyster, es ;

C L I

n. What is enclosed, as : 1. A cloister. 2. A cluster, bunch.
Clawian To claw, *L.*
Clawu, e ; f. A claw, talon, hook, pincers, *S. v. clea.*
Clawung, e ; f. A pain, the gripes, *S.*
Clea, cleo; pl. cleawan, cleawn; f. A claw, *Le.*
Cleadur A clatter, drum, *S.*
Cleaf clove, split, p. of clífan.
Cleafa a room, cellar, v. cleafa.
Clefan To cleave asunder, *S.*
Cleansian To purify, *S.*
Cledemúða, an ; m. Glad-mouth, *Cledmouth*, South Wales.
Clem a plaster, v. clam.
Clén-e Serene, clear, *L.-lice*
Cleanly, *B. v. cléne.*
Clenjan To adorn, *Ex.*
Clef a cliff, cleft, v. clif.
Cleofa, cleafa, an ; m. That which is cloven, A cleft, a cave, den, cellar, room, chamber.—Der. clífan.
Cleofan to split, v. clífan.
Cleofeshó A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks, *S.*
Cleofan to adhere, v. clífan.
Cleopian ; p. ode To cry, call.—Der. Clip-ian, clyp-ian, -ung : gecleps, geclibs.
Cleo; igend, cleopend, es ; m. A vowel, *S.*
Cleopung a cry, v. clyp-ung.
Cleot a clout, v. clút.
Cleowen a clew, v. clíwen.
Clepan To cry out, *L.*
Clepeþa A tlawing, *L.*
Clepung a calling, Ch. 1129, v. clyp-ung, in clyp-ian.
Clerc cleric, cleric, es ; m. A clerk, priest.—hád, es ; m. Priesthood, *S.*
Cleric Clerical, *Th. L.*
Clésnung, *S. v. cléan-sung.*
Clibbor A burden, load, *M.*
Clibe The herb agrimony, *S.*
Clicta Chalk washed, *L.*
Cliewe a clue, v. clíwe.
Clif, clyf, cleof, es ; n. pl. u. 1. A cliff, rock, steep descent. 2. A bed, nest.—hlýp, es ; m. A cliff-leap, right down, under foot, *S.*—ig, -iht Clifffy, steep.—stán, es ; m. A rough stone, rock. —wyrt, e ; f. Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove, *S.*
Clifa, an ; m. A bed, couch, *S.*
Clifan, p. cláf, pl. clifon ; pp. cliffen? v. n. To adhere, stick to, cleave to.
Clife Agrimony, a bur, *S.*
Clífan, cleófan ; p. ode To

C L Y

fasten or stick a thing.—Der. A:- clifan : clæg.
Clifrian To claw, scratch, *S.*
Climban ; p. clamb, pl. clumbon ; pp. clomben To climb.
Clingan To wither, pine, to cling or shrink up, *S.*
Clifof a cliff, rock, v. clif.
Clifofan To cleave, v. clífan.
Clifung, e ; f. A cleaving, *L.*
Clifolan To cry, call.
Clipian To call, v. cleopán.
Clipung, e ; f. A calling, *S.*
Clipur A clapper, *L.*
Cliroc a priest, *L. v. cleric.*
Clis-ian ; p. ode ; pp. od To close, shut, *Le.*—Der. Be-: beclosing.—Clis-ung, e ; f. A closing, ending, *Le.*
Clistún, es ; m. n? Clist or Clyst, near Exeter, *Devon.*
Clífa A plaster, poultice, *S.*
Clífe, an ; n. A clew, hank, any thing that is globular, a bottom of thread, ball.
Clíwen, cleon, *Le.* v. clíwe.
Cloccean To cluck, sigh, *S.*
Clofen separated, v. clífan.
Clofes-hoo, -hó Abingdon, *L.*
Clofpunc, v. clufbung.
Clof-wyrt, v. clif-wyrt.
Clom, clomm, es ; m. A band, bond; cleap, chain, prison.
Clot, clott, es ; m. A log, *Le.*
Clough A cleft of a rock, or down the side of a hill, *S.*
Clówe a clue, v. clíwe.
Cluege a bell, v. clucge.
Clucge, an ; f. A clock, bell.
Clúd, es ; m. A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock. —ig Rocky, *S.*
Clífan, clefan, he clyf ; p. cleaf, we clufon ; pp. clofen To cleave, split.—Der. To-: clif, brím-, holm-, weall-: cleof, stán-: cleofa, in- ófer-clife.
Clufe An ear of corn, a clove of garlic, *S.*
Clufhft clifffy, v. clif-lg.
Clufbung, e ; f. The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue, *S.*
Cluf-wyrt Cliff-wort, v. clif.
Clugge a bell, v. clucge.
Clumian To keep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter.
Clusa, an ; m. A prison, narrow passage, close, *L.*
Cluster bunch, v. clauster.
Cluster A lock, *Ex.*
Clustor An inclosure, *Ex.*
Clustro Cloister, prison, barriers, *Cd.*
Clút 1. A little cloth, clut.
2. A plait. 3. A seam, *S.*
Clyfa a cliff, v. clif.
Clyfa a room, *An. v. cleofa.*

C N E

Clyferlôte Cloven-footed, *S.*
Clyfigende ádl, e ; f. A joint-disease, the gout, *S.*
Clyfð splits, v. clífan.
Clylle A sign, *L.*
Clymp Lumpish, *Ex.*
Clyne Metal, a lump, *S. L.*
Clynegan Pulsare, *B.*
Clyofa, *L. v. cleofa.*
Clypente a clipping, v. clypnys.
Clyp-ian, cleop-ian, p. ode ; pp. od To speak, speak aloud, to call, say.—lendlic, -igendlic Vocative, calling, vocal.—igend, es ; m. One calling or crying, An.—igende Crying.—ung, e ; f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry.—Der. cleopian.
Clyp-pan, p. clyp-te ; pl. clypton ; pp. clypt To embrace, clasp, clip, make much of, love, admire.—nys, -enes, se ; f. A clipping, an embrace.
Clysing, clysung, e ; f. That which is closed, a period, closing, inclosure, cloister.
Clyster, v. clauster.
Clysing a cloister, v. clysing.
Clyþa A plaster, salve, poultice, *S. v. clíþa.*
Clywen a clue, v. clíwen.
Cnedan to knead, v. cuedan.
Cnaep, cnæpp, button, *S.*
Cnaepling, es ; m. A strapping, *S.*
Cnápa, cnáfa, an ; m. One begotten, an offspring, a son, boy, youth, *S. L.*
Cnáwan, he cnæwð ; p. cnæów ; pl. cnæwon ; pp. cnáwen To know.—Der. Ge, on-, to : cnápa, in- : cnæpling.
Cnáwingc Knowledge, *S.*
Cnear, g. cnearres ; m. A ship a narrow ship, galley, *S.*
Cneat-ian To debate, Le.—ung, e ; f. A debate, an inquiry, a search, *S.*
Cnedan ; p. cnæd ; we cnædon ; pp. cneden. 1. To knead. 2. In R. To ferment.
Cneo A generation, *R.*
Cneo, Der. v. eneow, *Der.*
Cneoehete Knotty, *S. L.*
Cneofeis-burh, g. -burge ; f. Burgrave, *Suffolk.*
Cneoh a boy, *S. v. eniht.*
Cneord, eniðr Diligent, zealous, *B.*—lácan To study, take care, *S.*—ílc Ardent, diligent.—nes, se ; f. Dili-gence; care, affection, *S.*
Cneores, cneornes, cneowres, 'se ; f. A generation, family, race, tribe, stock.—Der. eneow.

C O C

Cneo-rian Family, Cd.
 Cneories, v. cneores.
 Cneow, es; n. 1. A knee. 2. Relationship.—Der. Cneores, cneowres, v. cunnan.—Cneow-holen, es; m. Knee holly, butcher's broom.—ian; p. ede To bow the knee, to kneel.—mæg, es; m. A relation.—res, se; f. A generation.—rim, es; m. A race, progeny, pedigree.—sib, sibb, e; f. Relationship, a race, —ung, e; f. A kneeling.—wærce, e; f. Knee-pain.—wyrste Geniculi, B. L.
 Cneów, p. of cnáwan.
 Cnidan To beat, R.
 Cnif, es; m. A knife.
 Cniht, es; m. A boy, youth, attendant, a military follower. Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire.—Der. In.—Cniht-hád, es; m. The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood, —iugub Youth, boyhood,—líc Boyish.—wesude Being a boy, when a boy.—wise Youthise, youth-like.—Der. cunnan.
 Cnió a knee, v. cneow, cneo.
 Cnird Diligent.—nes, se; f. Diligence, zeal, v. cnéord.
 Caittan To knit, v. cnytan.
 Cnobheres burh; g. burge; f. Burgeastle, Suffolk.
 Cnocian to knock, v. cnucian.
 Canodan To give, attribute, B.
 Cnoll, es; m. A knoll, a hill, top, cop, summit, S.
 Cnosel; g. cnosles; m. A race, progeny, family, S.
 Cnott, es; m. A knot, a fastening, knitting, S.—Der. Cuytan, un.-
 Cnucian To knock, beat, S.
 Cnuel A knuckle, joint, S.
 Cnyht a boy, S. v. cniht.
 Cnyll, es; n? A knell, tolling.—an, -san; p. de; pp. ed To knell, sound a bell.
 Cnystan; p. ede; pp. ed: Cnyssan, þú cnysest, hecnyset, we cnyssæd; p. ede; pp. ed To beat, strike, dash, oppress, break down, G.
 Cnyssung, cnyssung, e; f. A striking, stroke.
 Cnytan, cnyttan; pp. gecnyt To tie, bind, knit, B.
 Cnytelsa The sineus, nerves, S.
 Eoc, ecc, es; m. A cock, a male fowl or bird.
 Cóc, cúc, es; m. A cook, S.—cer-panne, an; f. A cook's pan, a frying-pan.—nung,

C O M

e; f. A thing cooked, S.—Der. Cueccan: ceac: cycene. Coccel, cocel, es; m. Cockle, darning, tares, S. ~~for KVKO~~. Coker, es; m. A quiver for arrows, a case, S. Cocle, v. cocel. Cocor A sword, scabbard, S. Coeur a quiver, v. cocer. Cod-appel A quince, S. Codd, es; m. A scrip, satchel, small bag, S. Coelnes, se; f. Coolness, B. Coerlin boiled wine, S. v. cerene. Cof Active, bold, K.—lice Quickly.—scipe Quickness, v. cáf. Cofa, an; m. A cove, cave, room, chamber, an ark, a bed.—Der. Bán-, breóst-, brýð-, heolster-, heord-, hréðer-, in-, meahr-, rúmum-: þeoster-: cifes, eyfes, -boren. Cofantreo Coventry, S. Cof-godas Household-gods, L. Cofincil A hand-mill, S. Cohletan To cough? An. Col A helmet.—Der. Collen, -ferhð; collon-, crog-, -croh-, Le.
 Cól, es; n: pl. u. Coal.—þréð, es; m. A coal or blackened thread, plumb-line.
 Cól Cool, cold, S. L.—ian, p. ede; pp. ed To cool, to become cold.—nes, se; f. Coolness.
 Cöll coal, v. cól.
 Colla, an; m. A helmet, M.
 Collen-ferhð Bold of spirit.
 Colloncrong, colloncrog, colloneroh Water-lily, milfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed, S.
 Col-másé, an; f. The collemouse? parus [Lin. parus céruleus] Mo.
 Coln A pebble stone, S.
 Coln-ceaster, e; f. Colchester, Essex, so called from the river Coln.
 Colt A colt, S.
 Coltreppé Ram, whin, or Christ's thorn, but rather stone thistle, or caltrop, S.
 Colun-ceaster Colchester, S.
 Com, comon came, v. cuman.
 Comb A low p'ace enclosed with hills, a valley. Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chil-comb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, [Comb A valley, tún, es; m.] A town, M.

C O R

Commuce Milden-weed, L.
 Comp A battle, for Der. v. Camp, Der.
 Con know, for can.
 Cón bold, S. v. céne.
 Condæl A candle, v. candel.
 Conc-ceaster, e; f. Caster, a town near Newcastle, S.
 Connan to know, S. v. cunnan.
 Conned proved, v. cunnian.
 Consolde The herb confrey, S. Consula béc, cynings béc Books of consuls, or king's annals, calendars, S.
 Contwara burh, v. Cantwara.
 Coon bold, v. céne.
 Coortan Bands of soldiers, L.
 Cop a cap, top, v. copp.
 Copan Compilare, L.
 Cópe-man, v. céap-man.
 Copeneré A lover, S.
 Cop-est Chiefest, most precious, S.—líc Fit.—lice Fitly, well.
 Copp, es; m. 1. The head, top, apex. 2. A cup.
 Cops a fetter, v. cosp.
 Corcīd An increase, v. cíð.
 Córén chosen, v. ceasan.
 Córēnes, gecrōenes, se; f. An election, a choice, L.
 Corf Corfeastle, An.
 Corion The herb coriander, S.
 Corn, es; m. A corn, bunion.
 Corn, es; n. A corn, a grain.—Der. Lib-: cirnel.—Corn-wæcda, an; m. Chaff, L.—appel, es; m. A pomegranate, Le.—bér, -bérende That beareth corn.—gesélig Fruiful, favourable.—hús, es; n. A corn-house, granary.—hwæcce A corn-chest, bin, L.—rípa, an; m. A handful of corn—treow, es; n. A cornel-tree, dog-tree, S. L.—troh; g. -troges; n? A corn trough, a sieve? L.—wurm A corn-worm, weevil, S.
 Cornoch A crane, S.
 Corn-weal, weala-mægð Corn-wall, S.—wealas Cornishmen.
 Coronian To crown, Le.
 Cors, -ian, v. curs, -ian.
 Cor-snæd, es; m. A trial piece, a slice or piece of bread, or cheese, which was given to an accused person by a priest. If the accused ate it freely he was considered innocent, but if it stuck in his throat, he was guilty, Th. gl.
 Corðer, g. corðres, n. A multitude, company, train, pomp, state, L.
 Cor-wurma, an; m. The purple fish, or Venus shell, Le.

C R B

Corung, e ; f. *Questus*, L.
Cos, cose, es ; m. *A kiss*, S.
Cochám, se ; m. *Cosham or Corsham, Wilts.*
Coop, cope, es ; m. *A fetter*.—Der. *Fót*, swear: *cispan*.
Vossas *kisses*, v. cos.
lost Costmary, S.
Coste tried, v. cost-ian.
Cost-ere, es ; m. *A tempter*, C.
Cost-ian, gecost-ian, -an-, igan,
-nian, -nigan *To tempt, try, prove*.—nere, es ; m. *A tempter*, S.—nes, se ; f. *A temptation*, S.—nian *To tempt*.—nigend, es ; m. *A tempter*.—nung, e ; f. 1. *A temptation, trying*. 2. *A tempest*.—ung, e ; f. *A temptation, trial*.
Côte, cýte, an ; f. *A cot, cottage, bed, couch, cave, den*.
Côte-setla, cót-setla, an ; m. *A cotsetler, cottager, freeman between a ceorl and a slave*.
Cob, coðu, e ; f. *coða*, an ; m. *Ex. A disease, malady, plague*.—Der. *Ban*, fót,
heort-, in-, swear.
Cóðlice truly, v. cút-líce.
Cót-lyf *A little village*, S.
Cót-sáta *A cottager*, S.
Cottue *Mallows*, S.
Conuel, cowel, S. v. cawl.
Cowen chewed, v. céowan.
Coxre a quiver, v. cocer.
Crabba, an ; m: *crabbe, an ; f? A crab, crawfish, a sign of the zodiac*, S.
Cracetan *To croak as a raven*.
Cracian ; p. ode *To crack*.
Cradel, -ol, es ; m. *A cradle*.—cild *A cradle-child, an infant*.
Cræbbe, Le. v. crabba.
Cræcetung, e ; f. *A croaking*.
Créð, cræð, es ; m. *A crowing, croaking*.
Cræflan to crave, v. craflan.
Cræft, es ; m: also cræft, e ; f? 1. *Craft, artifice, contrivance, art, skill, trade, employment, workmanship*. 2. *Strength, power*. 3. *Talent, ability, faculty, excellence, virtue*. 4. *A trading vessel, a craft, bark*.—Der. A'itor-, sóc-, dréam-, dry-, flit-, galldor-, getincg-, gleó-, gúð-, hece-, leoð-, mægen-, ófer-, rím-, rún-, sang-, scín-, scip-, searo-, stæf-, sunder-, yle-, tungel-, wicce-, wig-, wóð-.—Cræft-a, an ; m. *An artist, a craftsman*.—an *To exercise a craft, to build*.—ega,

C R E

-ga, an ; m. *The skilful one, an architect, a workman*.—gleaw *Skilful in art, wise*.—ica, an ; m. *A workman*, L.—ig *Ingenious, skilful, crafty, powerful*.—iga, an ; m. *A workman*.—iglīce *In a workmanlike manner, craftily*.—leas *Artless, innocent, simple, inexpert*.—lic *Workmanlike, artificial*.—lice *Cunningly, craftily*.—searo *An instrument of war, a device, stratagem*, S.—weorc, es ; n. *Workmanship*.
Crán *A crane*, v. crán.
Cresta, an ; m. *A crest, tuft*, S.
Crest, es ; n. pl. cratu ; g. crata *A carriage, cart*.—hors, es ; n. *A cart horse*.—wæn, es ; m. *A wain, chariot*.
Cræð *a crowing*, v. cræd.
Cræwð *crows*, v. cráwan.
Craflan *To ask, crave, implore*.
Crahettan *To croak, B.*
Cramm-ian, -igan : p. ode ; pp. od *To cram, stuff*.
Crán, cráno *A crane* ; grus, S.—hafoe, es ; m. *A crane hawk*, L.
Cranc Weak, near death, G.
Cranc-stæf, es ; m. *A weaver's instrument*, S.
Crang died, v. cringan.
Cráno-hafoc, v. crán.
Cræpe should creep, v. creópan.
Crata, cratu, v. cræt.
Cråw, cråwe, an ; f. *A crow, chough, jackdaw*, S.
Cráwan, ic cráwe, cræwð ; p. creow, we creowon ; pp. cráwen *To crow, to croak*.—Der. Cråw : cræð, cræd, han-, v. hana.
Crawan-leac *Meadow-saffron*.
Creac, es ; m. *A Greek*.
Creac, Creacis *Grecian*, L.
Creaca land, rice, v. Creca.
Creakan-ford, v. Creccan-ford.
Creád crowded, v. crydan.
Creád *A company, troop*, L.
Creasnes, es ; f. *Usurpation, presumption*, Le.
Crecca rice, es ; n. *Dominion of the Greeks*, Greece, An.
Crecca *A creek, bay, wharf*, S.
Crecca gelád, Creg-lád, e ; f. *Cricklade, Creeklade, Wilts.*
Creccan-, Creegan-, Creakan-ford, es ; m. *Crayford, Kent*.
Crecisc *Grecian*, S.
Créda, an ; m. *The creed, belief*.—Se læsse créda *The Apostles' creed*.—Se mæsse créda *The Nicene creed*.
Crey-lád v. Crecca gelád.
Crencestre, crencistre, an ; f. *A female weaver, spinster*.

C R O

Creópan, he crýpð ; p. creáp pl. crupon, pp. cropen *To creep, crawl*, S.
Creóp-end, es ; m. *A reptile*.—ere, es ; m. *A creeper, cripple*, S.—ung, e ; f. *A creeping, stealing*.
Creow crew, v. cráwan.
Crepel, es ; m. *A little creeper, or crawfish*, L.
Cressa, an ; m. *Cress* ; nasturtium, G. v. cerse.
Crib, cryb, cribb, e ; f. *A crib, stull, bed*, Le.
Cric, cryc *A crutch, staff*, S.
Cridian-tún, es ; m. *Kirton or Crediton, Devon*.
Crinacan, cringan ; p. crane, crang ; pl. cruncion, crungon ; pp. cruncen, crungen *To cringe, submit, be weak, to die*.—Der. Ge- : crane.
Cringan, K. v. crincean.
Crian-a, crysm-a, an ; m. *Chrism, holy oil used in baptism by the Romish church, a white vesture in which children were clothed after baptism*.—Crism-hágung, e ; f. *A consecration of the chrism*.—lysing *A leaving off the baptismal vest*.
Crismen Balsam, L.
Crisp Crisp, cu-léd, frizzled.
Crist, es ; m. *Christ*.—Cristes á, Cristes bóc *The Gospel*.
Crist-en, es ; m: Crist-ena, an, m. *A Christian*.—en-dóm, -enan-dóm, es ; m. *Christianity, Christendom, the Christian world*.—ene *Christian*.—lic *Christlike, christian*.—nian *To christen, baptize, catechize*, S.
Cristalla, ar ; m. *Crystal*, S.
Crisum-lysing, v. crism-lysing.
Croc, croc, es ; m: also crocca, croca, an ; m. *A crock, pot, pitcher*.—hwere *A kettle*, S.—sceard, es ; n. *A potsherd*.—wirhta, an ; m. *A crock-worker, potter*.
Cród ? *A cross*.—wurðiend, es ; m. *A cross-worshipper*.
Crucis adorator, Mo. v. ród.
Cróda, an ; m. *A standard*, G.
Croft, es ; m. *A croft, a small enclosed field*, S.
Crog, croh, crolh *A small vessel, crismatory, bottle*, S.
Crot Saffron, S. L.
Crompeht ; adj. *Full of crumples, wrinkl-d*, S. L.
Cromu Crumbs, R.
Crop, cropp, es ; m. *A crop, top, bunch, berry, an ear of corn, craw of a bird*.—leac,

C U M

es; m. *A kind of wild or running betony, S.—piht Crop-py, full of clusters.*

Cruo, e; f? *A crook, crutch.*

Cruc, cruca a pot, S. v. croc.

Crucet hús, es; n. *Crucet-house, a short, narrow box, us'd for punishment, Ch. 1137.*

Crául, es; n. *A herb, G.*

Crust A crypt, vault, S.

Crumb Crooked, crumped, S.

Crume, an; f. *A crumb, fragment.*

Crump crooked, v. crumb.

Crungon killed, v. cringan.

Crusene A robe of skins, S.

Cruð a crood, v. creád.

Cryb a crib, v. crib.

Cryc a crooked staff, v. cric.

Crydan; p. creád; pp. gecróden *To crowd, press, G.*

Cryfele A den, cave, passage under ground, S.

Crynbig Crooked, S. L.

Crynbing A bending, S.

Crypan to creep, v. crebpan.

Crypel, crypele, cryppel a d-n, L. v. cryfle.

Crysmá chrism, v. crisma.

Cú; g. cús; d. cý; pl. nm. ac. cý; g. cúna; f. A cow.—Cú-ceilf, es; n. A cow-calf, S.—horn, es; n. A cow's horn.—hyrde, es; m. A cow-herd.—mess Cow dung.

Cualme-stow, e; f. *A place of burial, S.*

Cuc Alive.—en Alive, quick.—ian To quicken, make alive, S.—on, -u, -un Alive, v. cwic.

Cúc, es; m. *A cook, Le.—elere A spoon, half a drachm, a capon, S. v. cóc.*

Cucumer, es; m. *A cucumber.*

Cud A cud, what is cheqed, S.

Cudele A cuttlefish, L.

Cueccan To cook, boil, Le.

Cuellan to kill, v. cwellan.

Cue-mesa Cow-dung, S. v. cú.

Cufle, cugele, cugle, cuhle, cule A cowl, monk's hood, L.

Cuic, -beám, v. cwic.

Quide a saying, v. cwide.

Cule a cowl, L. v. cufle.

Culfre, culfrie, an; f. *A dove, culver, pigeon, Der. Wud.*

Culpa, an; m. *A fault, Ex.*

Culpijan To humiliate, cringe.

Cult-er, -or, -ur, es; m. *1. A coulter, or culter. 2. A knife, dagger.*

Culufre a dove, v. culfrie.

Cum come, v. cuman.

Cuma, an; m. *A comer, guest, stranger.—Cumena árbegn, es; m. An attendant of guests.—Cumena búr, es; m.*

C U N

An hospital.—Cumena hús, es; n. An inn.

Cum-an, ic cume, he cymð; p. com, we comon; pp. cumen *To come, happen, go.—Cuman férán To come, An.—Der. Efen-, est-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, up: cyme, be-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, un-, up-, ymb: acumendlíc, un-: cuma, wil: gewem-an, -lic: cymlíc.—Cum -feder? A godfather, S.—lífæ Kind to comers or strangers, S.—lífian To lodge, to receive as a guest.—lífenes, se; f. Hospitableness, hospitality, S.*

Cumb 1. A liquid measure: Hence perhaps our dry measure *A comb or room.* 2. *A valley, M. v. comb.*

Cumbel, cumbol, cumbul, es; n. *A military standard, a banner, signal.—gehnad, es; m? A conflict of banners.—baga, an; m. A banner hedge, a camp.—héte, es; m. Signal or great hate.—wiga, an; m. A commander.*

Cumbe A wound, S.

Cumbor, es; n. *A standard, K.*

Cumbla land, Cumer-land, es; n. [comba of valleys] Cum-berland.

Cumen come, v. cuman.

Cumena, g. pl. of cuma.

Cumer-land, v. Cumbra land.

Cumin The herb cummin, S.

Cum-másé A kind of bird, S.

Cum-peader [feder?] A god-father, S.

Cúnas of cows, v. cú.

cund, g. m. ñ; ea; f. re. An adjective termination, denoting *A kind, nature, sort, origin, or likeness of a thing; as, Eorðcund Earthly.—God-cund Having its origin from God, divine.—Heofoncund Heaven kind, heavenly, etc.*

Cuné-glæsse The herb hound's or dog's tongue, S. L.

Cunela Rue, herb grace, S. L.

Cunelle Chervil, S.

Cunnan, ic can, þú cunne or canst; he can, we cunnon; p. ic cúðe, þú cúðest, we cúðon, gecúðon; pp. cúð, gecúð. 1. To ken, know, know how. 2. To know how to do, have power, to be able.—Der.

Cunnian, on-: cennan, a-: cenned, án, frum-, -a: acennednes: cenn-ing, -ung, -estre: can: cíð, -líng: cýð, -an, -ere, -lácan, -líng, -nes, -ðe: cild, man-, -cláð, -cra-dol, -fostre, -geong, -geoguð,

C U D

-hád, -háma, -isc, -líc: cýn, cynn, wælda, -wlf, cyne-, eormen-, feorh-, fisel-, frum-, fæderen-, gum-, man-, mé-dren-, wyrm-, -ryne: cyning, [cyneg, cyne] beorn-, eorð-, ésel-, sole-, gear-, gúð-, héah-, leód-, sás, péod-, þrym-, woruld-, wuldr-, -cyn, -dóm, -giereld, -rice: cyng, under: cyne, -bearn, -bend, -bót, -bútl, -dóm, -geard, -gold, -hád, -helm, -líc, -lífæ, -lífenes, -rice, -ríf, -scipe, -setl, -stól, -strát, -þrym, -wíse, -wíðæ: ge-cynd, -e, -bóc, -lim: cund, feorran, god-, heofon-, in-, up: cíð, nam-, un-, up, wíð-, -e, -elíc, -elice, -ian, -létan, -líc, -nes: eniht, -hád, -inguð, -líc, wise: cneow: cneaw: cnáwan: cnósł.

Cunned Crafty, B.

Cunnere, es; m. *A tempter.*

Cunnian, p.ode; pp. od, ed *To inquire, con, search into, to prove, attempt, try, tempt.*

Cunning, es; m. *Experience, S.*

Cunt-heare Fumatory, S.

Couple A coble, small ship, L.

Cuppa, an; m. *A cup, L.*

Cure, curon; p. of ceasan.

Curmealle, curmelle, an; f. *Centaur, L.*

Curs A curse, L.—an To torment, punish, S.—ian, p. oðe; pp. od *To curse, S.—ung, e; f. A cursing, curse, torment, hell, S.*

Cursiam Incense, S.

Cursumbor Incense, S.

Cus a kis, v. cysse.

Cús of a cow.—lippe, an; f. A cowslip.—scoete A ringdove, still called cowshot in Lancashire, S.

Cusc Chaste, pure, clean.

Cúseote A ringdove, v. cús.

Cuter Regin, L.

Cúð Known, certain, evident, familiar, domestic.—Der. cunnan.—Cúð-a, an; m. One known, an acquaintance, a familiar friend, a relation.—dón To make known.—e, an; f? What is known, an idea.—e Knew.—elíc Known, certain, S.—elice Certainly, S—emen Relations, L.—ian; p.ode To become known, to regard.—létan To enter into friend-ship, make peace, S.—líc Known, certain.—lífæ Certainly, truly, indeed.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, acquaintance.—noma, an; m. A surname, S.—omen

C W R

Relations, R.—on Knew.
—ndyet. *Regardedst*, v.
cít-ian.

Cuus of a cow, v. cús in cú.
Cuwon cherowd, v. ceówan.
Cwacian To quake, tremble.
Cwanoung, e; f. *A trembling*.
Cwáðan, cwádon, v. cwéðan.
Cwel a violent death, v. cwal.
Cwelman death, v. cwealm.
Cweman to please, v. cweman.
Cwéa a queen, v. cwén.
Cwært-ern A prison, S.
Cwætedrys A trembling, S.
Cwæts said, p. of cwéðan.
Cwéðan, for cwéðan.
Cwal, cweal, e; f. *A quelling with weapons, a violent death, slaughter, death*.
Cwale hús, es; n. *A tormenting house, a prison*.
Cwánian; p. ede; pp. ed *To languish, to be weary, faint, to mourn*, S.
Cwanta wic Canterbury, S.
Cwart-ern A prison, S.
Cwatan; p. cwehte; pl. cwehton; pp. cweht *To shake, move, brandish*.
Cwatbrig, e; f. *Cambridge, on the Severn*, S.
Cwead Dung, filth, L.
Cwealde killed, p. of cwelian.
Cwealm, es; m. *Pestilence, contagion, slaughter, destruction, death*. —bár *Death bearing, deadly*. —bérnes, se; f. *Destruction, ruin*. —bealo *Mortal bale*. —dreóti, es; m. *Slaughter, gore*. —nes, se; f. *Torment, pain, anguish*, S.—stow *A place of execution*. —préa *Deadly penalty*. —wyrhta, ar; m. *A man-slayer*, S. —Der. cwelan.

Cwéarn a mill, v. cwéorn.
Cweart-ern, cwert-ern, es, n. *A guard-house, prison*, S.
Cwean, cwecan; p. cwehte; we cwehton; pp. cweht: also
Cweccian, cwecian; p. ode; pp. od *To move, wave, brandish, shake, quake*.
Cweccung, e; f. *A disturbance*.
Cwede a saying, v. cwide.
Cweden said, v. cwéðan.
Cwehte moved, v. cwatan.
Cwelan; p. cwal, we cwelon; pp. cwélen *To die, perish, be killed*. —Der. A-, cwelian: cwealm, bealo-, beorð-, deáð-, feorð-, gár-, man-, mán-, út-, -bár, -bérnes, -bealo, -dreór, -stow, -préa, -wyrhta: cwylid, man-, -bér: ewal, cwala: cwalehus: self-ewala: oñ-cwellan.

C W I

Cwele Colocynthis, B. L.
Cwelian; p. ede; pp. ed, G: also, Cwelean; p. cwealde; pp. cweald *To kill, slay, quell*.
Cwellere, es; m. *A killer, man-slayer, queller, tormentor*.
Cwelm destruction, v. cwealm.
Cwelmende, v. cwelian.
Cwelman To kill, L.
Cwem-as; p. de *To please, delight, satisfy, profit*. —ing, -ung, e; f. *A pleasing*. —nys, se; f. *A satisfaction, an appeasing, a mitigation*.
Cwén, e; f. cwéne, an; f. 1. *A queen, wife, woman*. 2. *Put before nouns to denote the gender*, Der. Driht, eald-, sole-, sic. —Cwén-fugel *A hen bird*. —hyrda, es; m. *A protector of females, one fit to wait upon queens, an eunuch*. —lic *Queenlike, royal*.
Cwéne, au; f. *A common woman, a harlot*.
Cwén-as, a; m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cvenland, the Vandals*. —land, es; n. *The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the White-sea, including Finmark*, An. —se *The White-sea*.
Cwencan To vanish, quench.
Cweoc quick, alive, v. cwic.
Cwéoru, cwýrn, e; f. A mill. —Der. Hand-. Cwéoru-bil, -bill, es; n. *A mill pike, or the iron supporting the mill*. —burne, an; f. *A mill stream*. —stán, es; m. *A millstone*. —tóð, es; m. *Mill-tooth, grinding tooth*.
Cwert-ern A prison.
Cwéðan, ic cwéðe, þú cwyst, he cwýð, he cwéð, þú cwéðe, he cwéð; we cwéðon; stj. cwéðe; im. cwéð þú, cwéðað or cwéðe ge; pp. cweeden, gecweden. 1. *To say, speak, call*. 2. *To call for, provoke*. —Der. A-, for-, foregilp, hearm, on, wið: cwéðol, gilp: cwide, cwíðe, bl-, big-, ed-, fóre-, gilp, hearm, hleóðor-, meðel-, sár-, teón-, wiðer-, word-: cwid-ráden.
Cwéðað lament, v. cwíðan.
Cwéðol Talkative, jesting.
Cwic cwic, adj. Living, quick, active. —Der. Ed-cwic *Reviving*: sám-: cwician, a-: cwecan, a-: cwacian, a-: —Cwic-áht, e; f. *Living property or cattle*. —almesse, an; f. *A living sacrifice, an oblation*. —ból, es; m. *An evergreen tree, a wild ash, wicken-tree or wicke tree, juniper-tree*. —céap, es; m: feoh; g. fcós, n. *Living property, cattle*. —fýr, es; n. *A quick fire, fire of brimstone*. —helmes hléaw, es; m. *Cuckansley Hill, Berkshire*. —ian; p. ode; pp. od *To quicken, make alive*. —líc *Lively, living*. —lífgende *Living*. —seolfer, es; n. *Quicksilver*. —suel, es; n. *Burning sulphur*. —susles ealdor *The chief of burning brimstone, the devil*. —suslen *Sulphureous, fiery*. —treow, es; n. *The aspen-tree*. —wiht *Living creature*.

C W Y

Cwice Quick growing grass, couch-grass, quitch grass.
Cwicu Alive —lic *Life like, lively, living*, v. cwic.
Cwid-bók A book of proverbs.
Cwid-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od *To speak*. —ung, e; f. *A saying, report, speech*.
Cwide, cwiðe, cwyde, cwyðe, es; m. *A speech, saying, command, sentence, judgment, testament, argument, doctrine*. —Ealde cwidas *Old sayings, proverbs*. —Cwidus dóu *To make wills*.
Cwide-gled, gidd, es; n. A song. —scral *An outcry*.
Cwidol Evil-tongued, S.
Cwid-ráden An agreement, B.
Cwiert-ern A prison, S.
Cwiferlice Anxiously, L.
Cwild Slaughter: for the compounds of cwild, v. cwyld.
Cwilmian To torture, torment, kill, S. v. cwylm-an.
Cwiman to come, v. cuman.
Cwincan, cwencan; p. cwanc, pl. cwuncon; pp. cwuncen *To disappear, decrease*, L.
Cwinod wasted, v. cwánian.
Cwíð, cwíða The womb, S. L.
Cwíðan; p. de *To speak or moan in grief, mourn, lament*.
Cwíðe a saying, v. cwide.
Cwidendlic; adj. *Proper, peculiar, natural*.
Cwoðan to say, v. cwéðan.
Cwoellan to kill, v. cwelian.
Cwom came, v. cuman.
Cwuc alive, v. cwic.
Cwyc Living, v. cwic.
Cwyddung A saying, L.
Cwyde a speech, v. cwide.
Cwydele An inflamed swelling, a pustule, L.
Cwydeles Speechless, S.
Cwydodon said, v. cwiddian.

C Y L

Cwydol *Ill-tongued*, *B.*
 Cwyd-ráden *An agreement*, *L.*
 Cwylian *to die*, *v. cwelan.*
 -wyld, cwild, *e*; *f. Slaughter*, *destruction, pestilence, plague*.—bér *Death-bearing, mortal*.—bérlice *Death-bearing, deadly*.—flód, *es; n. The death-flood, the deluge*.—tíd, *e; f. A dead time: as we say, the dead time of night*.—Der. *cwelan.*
 Cwylm *Death*.—*an. p. de; pp. ed To kill, torment, crucify*.—ingc., ing, *es; m. A cross*.—nys, *se; f. Torment*, *S. v. cwealm.*
 Cwylt-týd, *v. cwyld-tíd.*
 Cwýne, *an; f. A wife.*
 Cwýrn a mill, *v. cwéorn.*
 Cwyasan; *p. de; pp. ed To crush, quash, shake, bruise, squeeze, burst asunder.*
 Cwyß sayest, *v. cwéðan.*
 Cwyðað lament, *v. cwiðan.*
 Cwyðe a saying, *v. cwide.*
 Cwyþele *A pestule*, *L.*
 Cý cow, *v. cú.*
 Cycen a chicken, *v. cicen.*
 Cycene, *an; f. A kitchen.*
 Cýd strife, *v. cid.*
 Cýdde told; *p. of cýð-an.*
 Cýdung a chiding, *v. cidan.*
 Cyf, *e; f. A tun, vessel, hogshead, bushel.*
 Cyfes, ceafes, *e; f. cyfese, an; f. A concubine, handmaid*.—boren *Baseborn*.—gemána, *an; m. Whoredom, fornication?*—hád, *es; m. Whoredom, fornication.*
 Cygan, eygean, eigan; *p. de; pp. ed 1. To call, invite, call upon, invoke, intreat. 2. To call together, assemble.*
 Cyging a calling, *S.-nes, se; f. A name, calling by name, naming.*
 Cygling, *es; m. A relation*, *R.*
 Cyl, cyl, *es; m. A leather bottle or bag*, *An.*
 Cyld a child, *v. cíld*.—faru, *e; f. A carrying of children.*
 Cýld cold, *v. cálid.*
 Cýle, *es; m. 1. A cold, chill, coldness. 2. A well.*
 Cýle; *adj. Cool, chill, cold.*
 Cylene *A kiln, an oven*, *L.*
 Cylenisc *Like a kiln*, *S.*
 Cylew Spotted, *S.*
 Cyle-wyrт Sour sorrel, *S.*
 Cylfer-lamb *A female lamb*, *S.*
 Cylíne, cyline-heorð *A kiln*, *S.*
 Cyll *A leather bottle*, *v. cyl.*
 Cýln *A kiln*, *L.*

C Y N

Cyme, *es; m. A coming*, *S.*
 Cymen, cymyn, *e; f? Cinnamon, Cummin.*
 Cym-líc *Advantageous, comely.*
 Cymð comes, *v. cuman.*
 Cyn, ne; *f. The chin*, *v. cin.*
 Cyn, cynn, *es; n. Kin, kindred, lineage, race, posterity, tribe, nation, people, kind, sort.*—Der. *cunnan.*
 Cyn, cynn Akín, *suitable, fit, proper*.—líc Fit, adequate.
 Cyncg a king, *v. cynning.*
 Cynd nature, *v. gecynd.*
 Cynde Natural, *kind.*
 Cyne By nature, *v. cyn.*
 Cyne; *adj. Kingly, regal, royal, princely, gentle, An.*
 —Cyne-bearn, *es; n: -cynn, es; n. Royal offspring.*
 —bend, *e; f. A royal crown, a diadem.*—bót, *e; f. A fine for slaying the king.*—bótli, —bútli, *es; n. A kingly dwelling, a palace.*—dóm, *es; m. 1. A royal dominion, kingdom, realm. 2. Kingship, the office of a king, royalty.*
 —geard *A royal wand, sceptre.*—gewéde, *es; n. A king's clothing, a purple robe.*
 —gild, *es; n. A fine for slaying the king.*—gold, *es; n. Kingly gold, a crown.*—gyrd, *e; f. A sceptre.*—hád, *es; m. A royal state or condition, dignity.*—healm, —helm, *es; m. A crown, diadem.*—helmod Crowned.—hlásford, *es; m. A royal master*, *An.*—líc Regal, royal.—líc Royally, kingly.—lénys, *se; f. Royalty, as shewn in the deportment, a kingly likeness.*—mæres ford, *es; m. Kempford, Gloucestershire.*—rice, *es; n. A kingdom.*—rót Royal, noble, renowned.—scipe, *es; m. Kingship, royalty.*—setl, *es; n. A royal seat, a throne.*—stól, *es; m. A royal dwelling, chief city, a capital.*—strát, *e; f. A royal street or road.*—þrym, —þrymm, *es; m. Royal majesty, kingly host.*—wíse *A republic, commonwealth.*—wiððe *A royal wreath, a diadem.*—Der. *cunnan.*
 Cýne a cleft, *v. cínu.*
 Cynec a king, *v. cynning.*
 Cýnende gaping, *L. v. cínan.*
 Cynet Kennet, *Wilts, S.*
 Cyng a king, *v. cynning.*
 Cyng-bán, *v. cin-bán.*
 Cynges tún, Cyninges tún, *es; m. The king's town, Kingston.*

C Y R

Cyning, cyng, *es; m. [cyn na-tion, people; ing a son, descendant] A king, ruler, prince.* Anglo-Saxon kings were elected in the wítena gemót on the death of the preceding sovereign.—Cyning-áð, *es; m. A king's oath.*—cyn Royal race.—dóm, *es; m. A kingdom.*—es bótli; *es heal A king's dwelling, a palace.*—geréfa *A sheriff.*—gerihta Secular dues.—gi-rela *A diadem*, *S.-ríce, es; n. A kingdom.*—gegen *A king's thane or attendant.*—wyrt King's wort, marjoram?—Der. *cunnan.*
 Cynn a race, *v. cyn, cynn, -recennis, -ryne : cyn-ren, Der. cunnan.*
 Cynn fit, *v. cyn.*
 Cynnestre, *an; f. A mother*, *S.*
 Cynrecennis, *se; f. A reckoning of relationship, a genealogy*, *L. v. cynn.*
 Cynnyrne, cynyne, *es; m. A family course, parentage, generation, v. cynn.*
 Cyn-recenne? *A pedigree*, *S.*
 Cynren Kindred, *family*, *An.*
 Cyo *A species of crow, Mo.*
 Cyp *A beam, timber, measure.*
 Cýpa, *an; m. 1. A factor, merchant, trader. 2. What a tradesman has his goods in, A basket*, *S.*
 Cýpan; *p. cýpt, þú cýpteast, pl. cýpton, cípton To sell.*
 Cýpe-cnihtas *Bought servants, slaves*, *L.—man A merchant.*—mauna riht *The law of merchandise*, *S.*—þing *A saleable thing, merchandise.*—Cýp-inc, cýp-ing *A bargaining, marketing, setting a price.*—inga? *A market*, *S.*—mann, —pmann, *es; m. A merchant.*—pau-hám, *es; m. Chippenham, Wilts, S.—þing Merchandise*, *S.*
 Cypera, *an; m? A sort of fish: Mr. Fox [Boet. p. 68] thinks, A carp.*
 Cýperen *Coppery, belonging to copper.*
 Cýpð sella, *v. cýpan.*
 Cýr a time, *An. v. cér.*
 Cýran To turn, *B.*
 Cyrc fur Der. *v. cyrice.*
 Cyre a church, *v. cyrice.*
 Cýrde, cýrdon, *v. cérran.*
 Cýre, *es; m. A choice, will, pleasure, turn?*—líc, *es; m. The select oath, the oath sworn by the witnesses named by the accused, and selected by the accuser.*—Der. céosan.

CYR

Cyrece A church, v. cyrcea.
Cyrece A church, v. cyrice.
Cyren New wine, S.
Cyren-ceaster, Cyren-ceaster, e; f. Cirencester, Cicester, Gloucestershire.
Cyre-wiðe A crown, S.
Cyrf A cutting off, an instrument to cut with.
Cyrsæt A gourd, S.
Cyric Ecclesiastical, church, v. cyrice.
Cyric, for Der. v. cyrice.
Cyrike, cyreice, cyrce, circe, circe, an; f. A church, temple.—Der. céasan.—Cyric-, circ-boc, e; f. A church book.—bót, e; f. A church levy or rate for the repair of the church.—brice, es; m. Aviation of the privileges of the church.—burh, g. burge, d. byrig; f. The Church city, Chirbury, Salop. — frið, -gríð Church peace, right of sanctuary.—hád, es; m. Holy orders.—hálgung, e; f. Church hallowing, dedication.—lic Like a church, ecclesiastical.—magung, mangung, e; f. Church mongering or traffic.—réni, e; f. Church robbery, sacrifice.—sang, es; m. A church hymn or psalm.—sangere, es; m. A church singer.—secat, es; m. Church scat, a payment of the first fruits of all esculent seeds or grain.—sócn, e; f. Church protection, sanctuary.—stálu, e; f. Church theft.—péni, pegn, es; m. A church servant, a priest.—pénumung, e; f. Church-service, the liturgy.—pingere, es; m. A priest.—tún Church-yard.—wæcce, an; f. A church watching, a vigil.—wæd, e; f. A church vestment, S.—weard, es; m. A churchwarden.—wic, es; n. A church dwelling, a monastery.

Cyricea, an; m. A church.—Cyricean mann, es; m. A churchman, an ecclesiastic.
Cýrige, cýrie will, v. cýre.
Cýrin A churn, L.
Cýring-ceaster, e; f. Cirencester.
Cýrile The herb mercury, Mo.
Cýrile Rustic, rural.—nys, se; f. Churlishness, clownishness, rudeness, S.
Cýrm, cirm, es; m. A noise, shout, cry, scream, uproar, crashing.—an To cry out, Der. ceorian.

CYD

Cýrn A churn, S.
Cýrn-ceaster, e; f. Cirencester.
Cýnel, cýnl, es; n: pl. a, u. A kernel, grain, an indurated gland, S.
Cýrpsian To crisp, or curl.
Cýrran To turn, v. cýrran.
Cýrre time, v. cýrre.
Cýrre, cýrred, v. cýrran.
Cýrse A cherry, v. cýrse.
Cýrtel A woman's gown, a vest, mantle, kirtle, S.
Cýrten-lécan To make pleasant or beautiful.—lic Merrily, plenarily, L.—lice Notably, solemnly, cunningly, merrily, S.
Cys Pure, clean.—wuce, an; f. Cleansing or purification week, the first week in Lent, S.
Cýse, es; m. A cheese.—Cýsfest, es; n. A cheese vat.—gerun Cheese runnet, coagulum or curd, runnet, An.—lib Milk curded, S.—sticce Cheese, S.—wyrhta, an; m. A cheese maker.
Cýsel-stán Gravel, v. stán.
Cýser-appel A dried fig, L.
Cýsp A setter.—an To bind, B.
Cýss, es; m. A kiss.—an; p. te; pp. ed To kiss, S.
Cyst 3, indf. of cýss-an.
Cyst, e; f. Costliness, excellency, dignity, fruitfulness, goodness, kindness. Often used for Best; as, Balra gewæda cyst The costliness [the most costly, the best] of all garments, K. — Der. Gum., hilde, un: cýstig, un.—Cyst-elice, -lice Munitiflently.—ig Munificent, liberal, good.—ignes, se; f. Bountifulness, goodness, munificence.—leas Fruities, reprobate.—lic Munificent.—mélum Earnestly, S.—um With excellence, excellently, K.
Cyst, cist, e; f: also, ciste, an; f? A chest, coffer, sheath, casket.
Cyst chooses, v. céasan.
Cýst, e; f. Election, choice.—Der. céoran.
Cyst-beám, cisten-beám, es; m. A chestnut-tree.
Cystel A chestnut, L.
Cyston kissed, v. cýss-an.
Cýta, an; m. A kite, S.
Cýte, an; f. A cot, v. côte.
Cytel, cetyl, es; m. A kettle, a brazen pot, a cauldron.
Cytere A harp, S.
Cýð know, v. cýð-an.
Cýð grýð, ðe; f. Knowledge of a person, acquaintance,

DÆD

friendship, affinity.—an; p. de, ðe; pp. ed To make known, call, declare, relate, tell, announce, show.—ere, es; m. A witness, martyr, messenger, S. — lécan, p. -láhte To make known, to praise.—ling, es; m. A making known, publication, compact, testament, will, witness, testimony.—ung, e; f. A knowing, rumination, consideration, B.—Der. cunnan. Cýð a region, v. cýððe.
Cýððe said, v. p. of cýð-an.
Cýððe, ge-cýððe, an; f. cýððin, e; f. A home, native place or country.—Der. cunnan.
Cýðð of friendship, v. cýð.
Cýðð a country, v. cýððe.
Cýwð chews, v. céowan.
Cýwung, e; f. A chewing, L.

D.

D is sometimes changed into ð, as snidan, sníðan To cut. D and t are often interchanged, as métte met, for métde.

Nouns ending in d or t are generally feminine, as Gebyrd, e; f. Birth: Miht, e; f. Might, power.

A word, terminating with -ed, -d, indicates that a person or thing is furnished or provided with that which is expressed by the root, and is usually considered as a perfect participle, although no verb may exist to which it can be assigned; such words have, therefore, generally ge prefixed to them; as Gebynred Horned; Geceod Shod, Rsh.

The perfect participle ends in -ed, -od, but when the letters t, p, c, h, x, and s, after another consonant, go before the infinite -an, the vowel before the terminating -d is not only rejected, but d is changed into t; as from Dyppan To dip would be regularly formed dypped dypped, contracted into dyppd, dyppt, and dypt dipped.

Dá A doe, S.
Daag, dág Any thing that is loose, dagling, dangling, S.
Dáed, e; f. A deed, an action.—Der. dóñ. — Dáð-bans, an; m. An actual murderer,

DÆG

perpetrator of murder. —béta, an ; m. *A deed amender, a penitent, G.* —bétan *To make amends, give satisfaction, to be penitent, to repent.* —bót, e; f. *An amende-deed, repentance, penitence.* —hótne, se; f. *Penitence.* —céne *Deed keen, bold.* —fruma, an ; m. *A deed beginner, an energetic man.* —hata, an ; m. *A hater of valour.* —hwæt, se-hwata, g. —hwates *Deed quick, or active, bold.* —la, an ; m? *A doer, v. man-for-dædla.* —léan *A deed-loan or reward, a recompence.* —líc *Deed-like, active.* —róf *Deed-famed, illustrious, valiant.* —weorc, es ; n. *A dæd-work, a great work, afeat.*

Déte *Fit, meet, S.*
 Dáte *Convenient, mild, B.*
 Dátsíle *Conveniently, fitly, S.*
 Dæg ; g. dæges ; d. dæge ; pl. nm. ac. dagas ; g. daga ; d. dagum, m. l. *A day. 2. The time of a man's life.* —Der. *H-ír, aldror-, déáð-, dóm-, ende-, feorh-, frige-, fyrm-, gang-, gear-, geswinc-, lán-, lif-, mál-, mid-, mónan-, satres-, sunnan-, swig-, swift-, þunores-, twi- , wil-, win-, wódenes : dæges, án, forð-: dag-ian, -or, -ung.* —Dæg-candel, es ; n. *The sun.* —dáð, e ; f. *A day-deed.* —Dæges Daily. —Dæges eágé, an ; n. *A day's eye, a daisy.* —Dæg-feorm, e ; f. *Food for a day.* —hræfen ; g. hræfnes ; m. *A day raven.* —hwam líc, —hwomlíc ; adj. *Daily ; quotidianus—hwam líce ; adv. Daily ; quotidie.* —hwil, e ; f. *Day's space, life.* —ian *To shine.* —leohita *Day-light, light of day.* —leoð, es ; n. *A day song, Le.* —lic Daily. —mál, es ; n. *A day division, divider, a dial, S.* —mét *A day measure, a dial, Le.* —mete *A saffron-coloured stone, S.* —red Early dawn, morning. —redlíc ; adj. *Of the morning.* —red-sang, es ; m. *A morning song, matins, S.* —red-wóma, an ; m. *The rush of dawn, the early morn, G.* —rim, -rima, an ; m. *Day dawn, aurora, Le.* —rim, es ; m. *A number of days, a course of days, age.* —scáde *By day, or in the day-time, S.* —scild, es ; m. *A day shield, a cloud.* —steorra, an ; m. *The*

DAG

day star. —þerlic *Daily, diurnal, present, An. S.* —þern, es ; n. *A day's space, S.* —tíð, a ; f. -tíma, an ; m. *Day time.* —wæcce, e ; f. *A day watching or watch.* —weard, es ; m. *A day ward, sentinel.* —weorc, es ; n. *A day's work.* —win-es ; m. *Daily labour or task.* —wist, e ; f. *A daily repast.* —wóma, an ; m. *The rush of day, the dawn.*

Dæge *A ship, sign ? pistris, B.*
 Dágel secret, v. deág-ol.
 Dægsan stán, es ; m. *The stone of Dæga, Dauston, or Dalton, Cumberland.*

Dæl, dæig a day, v. dæg.
 Dæl, es ; m. *A part, portion, deal.* —Der. Dælan, be-, for-, ge-, to- : ordéle : bedéle : gedal, aldro-, frið-, híw-, lif- : dál, ór, to-, wóuld-, o-. —Dæl-ax, e ; f. *A large axe for cleaving wood.* —Dæl-an ; p. de ; pp. ed To divide, separate, distribute, bestow, deal, dispense, dole, spend, judge. —edlice *By itself, apart.* —end, ere, es ; m. *A dealer, divider, distributor.* —ing, es ; m. *A dividing, parting, S.* —leas Portionless, deficient. —mélum In parts, piecemeal. —niman To take part, to participate. —nimend, -neomend, es ; m. *A partaker, a participle.* —nimendis Participial, S. —nimendnes, -nimung, e ; f. *A participation, portion.* —niminge *A partaking, S.* —yndes, se ; f. *A division.*

Delf a digging, v. delf.
 Dæma, an ; m. *A judge.*
 Dæn-bäre *woody, v. den-bäre.*
 Dæne *The Danes, v. Den-e.*
 Dæne of a valley, v. denu.
 Dæne-land *A land of valleys.*
 Dæn-mare, e ; f. *Dæn-merce, an ; f. Denmark.* —ware ; g. ; pl. m. *Inhabitants of valleys, S.* v. *Den-ware in Den.*

Dear a loss, v. daru.
 Darenta, Derta-múða, an ; m. *The mouth of the river Dart-went, Dartmouth, Kent.*

Darian To injure, L.
 Darst Leaven, dross, S.
 Darstende Fermenting, B.
 Dæð Death, An. —bana Procurer of death. —bérende Mortal, v. déáð.

Dafenlíenes, gedafenlíenes, se ; f. *A fit time, opportunity.* —dafað become, v. gedafnian.
 Dág Dough, S. v. dák.

DEA

Dág spread, S. v. daag.
 Daga, an ; m. *A day, G.*
 Daga, dágas, pl. of dæg.
 Dag-ian To dawn, to become dry, S. —Dag-or The day, Le. v. dogor. —Dag-ung, e ; f. *A dawning, daybreak, dawn.* —Der. dæg.
 Daha a day, v. v. dæg.
 Dáh, dág Dough, S.
 Dáhle hid, v. déagle.
 Dál, es ; m. *A division, dale, valley, K.* —Der. dál.
 Dalamensan *The Dalamensæ, a Slavonic race, who formerly inhabited Silesia.*
 Dálas parts, Cd. v. dál.
 Dalc, dolc *A buckle, bracelet, trifle, toy, S.*
 Dalf dug, v. dealf.
 Dálo, indel. f. : dálú, e ; f. *A dell, cavern, Der. dál.*
 Danais *The Tanaïs, Don.*
 Dane-geld *Danish tribute, S.*
 Danisca, an ; m. *A Dane.*
 Dap-fugel *The dip-fowl, diver, or didapper, S.*
 Dar, daru, e ; f. *Destruction, injury, damage, hurt, An.* —Der. dárð derian.
 Duráð, daréð, daróð, es ; m. *A dart, javelin, weapon.* —láf, e ; f. *Relic of darts, survivors in war.* —lacende Dart brandishing.
 Darst leaven, v. dærst.
 Daru Hurt, damage, v. dar.
 Deacon, diacon *A deacon, le-vite.* —hád, es ; m. *Deacon-hood, deaconship.*
 Deáð Death. —Der. Dæáð, wæl-, wundor-, bed-, dæg-, godas, -reáf, -scyld, -wérig, -wic. —Dæd - bære, déad - bærlic, déad-bérende, adj. *Death-bearing, deadly, mortal, destructive.* —Dæd-blód, es ; n. *Dead blood, congealed blood.* —boren Dead-born. —ian, p. ode ; pp. od To die. —lic Deadly, mortal. —lice Deadly-línes, se ; f. *Deadliness, mortality.* —rægl, es ; m. *A shroud.* —spring, es ; m. *A malignant ulcer, carbuncle.* —synig Guilty, C.
 Deaf, adj. Deaf, S.
 Deafe Deafness, S.
 Deaflice properly, v. gedéfe.
 Deág, débg, désh, e ; f. *A dye, colour.* —Der. Déggol, dýgel, digel, -ian, -ic, -ice, -nes, -wríttere. —Dæg-el, deág-ol, deág-ol, dýg-ol, dig-ol : g. m. n. -les : ac. f. -le Coloured, dark, obscure, hidden, private, secret, ab-truse, unknown. —elian To hide, conceal, K. —ellic Covered, close, secret,

occult, *Le.*—ellíce Obscurately, secretly, privately, apart.—elnes, -olnes, se; *f.* A recess, hiding-place, wilderness, solitude, solitariness, secret, secrecy, privacy. —el-writere, es; *m.* A secret writer, secretary.—lian, p. ode; pp. od To colour, dye.—lenes, se; *f.* Solitariness, *L.*—lian To hide. —lice Secretly.—lod Hidden.—ollíce, -ollíce, -olnes, v. ellíce, &c.—telg Purple dye.—ung, e; *f.* A dying, colouring.

Deagged, deg-wyrmed Troubled with the gout, *L.*
Deágla Hidden, v. déág.
Deáh is strong, v. dugan.
Deáh a colour, v. déág.
Deal ; *g.m.* n. dealles ; *f.* dealre Distinguished, eminent, exulting, proud.

Dealf dug, *p.* of delfan.
Deane The Danes, v. Dene.
Deapung, e; *f.* A dipping, *S.*
Dear, pú dearest, durre, we durron ; *p.* pú dorstest, he dorste, durste, we dorston To dare, presume. —Der.
Dyrst -ellíce, -ig, -ignes, -lácan, -lice, -nes: gedyrst, -ellíce, -ig, -igan, -ignes, -lácan, -lice, -nes, v. dearr.
Deare, deorc Dark, dusky.—full Dark, quite dark.—grégg Dark-grey.—ian ; *p.* ode ; pp. od To darken, to grow dark.—ung, e; *f.* Twi-light.—Der. adeorcian.

Dearn a gut, v. pearm.
Dearn [dearcn?] Dark, secret, hidden.—Der. Dyrn-e, un-, -gewrita, -hémend,-llegend, -licgian : dyrnan, be. —Dearn - enga, dearn-unga, deorn-unga, dern-unga Secretly, privately. —geliger, e; *f.* -geligerascipe, es; *m.* A secret lying, adultery.

Dearo Loss, *S.* v. daru.
Dearr Dare, can.—líc Daring, rash, *S.*—scipe, es; *m.* Rashness, presumption, *S.*—Der. dear.

Dearest darest, v. dear.
Deáð, es; *m.* Death.—Deáðas spirits, ghosts.—Der. déad.
Deáð-bért, -bérende Death bearing, deadly.—bana, an ; *m.* A murderer.—báum, es ; *m.* Death tree, tree of death.—bedd, es ; *n.* A death-bed.—bernes, se ; *f.* Death, destruction, pestilence, *C.* —-betécan Morti tradere, *L.* —cwealm, es ; *m.* Death, slaughter, *K.*—cwylmmed Mortificatus, *L.*—dæg, es;

m. Death-day, day of death, *K.*—denu, e ; *f.* Death's vale or dell, vale of death.—drepe, es ; *m.* Death-stroke. —Deáðes-witegung, -wítigung, e ; *f.* A prophecy-ing or divination by raising the spirits of the dead, *S.*—Deáð-fæg, -fah Death colour, discoloured by death, *K.*—godas Death-gods, spirits, ghosts.—lice Deadly, mortal,—lícnes, se ; *f.* Mortality.—ræced, es ; *n.* A death house.—regl, es; *m.* Death-cloth, pall.—réaf, es ; *n.* Death-garment, or spoil, pillage, *S.*—scú Shade of death, death, *K.*—scúfa ? Death ; mors, *L.*—scyld, e ; *f.* A death-fault, a capital offence. —scyldig Death-guilty, condemned—sel, e ; *f.* Death-hall, hell.—stede, es ; *m.* A death-place, a sepulchre.—sweltan To suffer death, to die, *S.*—péñung, e ; *f.* Funeral service, funeral.—weg, e ; *f.* Death cup. —wérig Death-weary, *K.*—wic, es ; *n.* Death residence, sepulchre.—wyrd, e ; *f.* Destiny, fate.

Deaw, es ; *m.* Dew.—dréás Dew-fall.—ian To wet with dew, bedew.—ig Dewy.—igfeber, e ; *f.* Dewy feather or wing. —wrym, es ; *m.* A ring-worm, tetter, *S.*
Decan, gedecan To cover.
Ded dead, v. déad.
Déd-bót Penitence, *S.* v. déad.
Defensa scir, e ; *f.* Devonshire.
Defene, g. a ; *d.* um. pl. m. The people of Devonshire.
Defencis Of or belonging to Devonshire.

Defre Timely, seasonable, *S.*
Deg profits, v. dugan.
Dég a day, v. déag.
Dég a colour, v. déág.
Dég-ellíce Secretly.—le secret, from dégel, v. déág.—Dég-le, on dég-le In secret, secretly.—Dég-ollice, -ullice Secretly.—olnyss, -ulnes Solitude, v. déág.

Déhterto a daughter, v. dóhtor.
Dehtnung, e ; *f.* A disposing.
Deira rice, es ; *n.* The kingdom of Deira, extending from the Humber to the Tees.—Deira wald, es ; *m.* Deira wudu ; *g. d.* wuda ; *m?* The wood of Deira, now Beverley.
Deire, a ; *pl. m.* The inhabitants of Deira.
Délán To divide, v. dál-an.

Delf, dílf, es ; *n.* A delving, digging, *An.*—Delf-an, he dylfë ; *p.* dealf, we dulfon ; sub. dulf ; *pp.* dolfen, delfen, dílfen To dig, delve.—Der. A-, be-, under.—Delf-ere, es ; *m.* A digger.—ing, es ; *m.* A delving, digging.—isen, es ; *n.* A digging-iron, spade, Delfin A dolphin, *Mo.*

Dem, mes, m. Hurt, damage, loss, slaughter, disease.
Dém-a, an ; *m.* A judge, an umpire, a governor.—an ; *p.* de ; *pp.* ed To deem, judge, think, examine, consider, resolve, decide, doom, condemn.—end, -ere, es ; *m.* A judge, *S.*—Der. dom.
Demman To dam, stop water.
Demmes of loss, v. dem.

Den for denu A valley. *An.*—Den -bære Wood - bearing, woody, yielding mast, *S.*—Den-e ; g.a ; d.um ; pl.m. The Danes.—geld, es ; *n.* A tax or tribute to the Danes.—isc Danish.—iscá, an ; *m.* A Danish man, a Dane.—land, es ; *n.* A land of vales.—-marc, -meare, e ; *f.* -marce, -mearece, merce, an ; *f.* Denmark.—stéte, a ; pl.m. Dwellers in a vale or plain.—ware, a ; pl. m. Inhabitants of vales.—Der. denu.

Dena lagu, e ; *f.* The law of the Danes, Danish law.
Dena mearce Denmark, v. Den.
Denegan To knock, ding, *S.*
Dene, es ; *m.* A valley, plain.
Dene of a valley, v. denu.
Dene, a ; *pl. m.* The Danes, v. Den.

Deng, On dengum In novalibus, *L.*
Denisc Danish, v. Den..

Denisces burne ; an ; *f.* Denisbur, the river Denis.

Den-marce, v. Den.-

Denn, es ; *n.* pl. denna. A bed, a place of rest, a camp, place, a den, cave.

Densc, v. Den-isc in Den.:

Denu, e ; pl. dena ; *g.* denena ; *d.* denum ; *f.* 1. A plain, vale, dale, valley, den. 2. A secluded or impassable place, a wood, forest, *S.* It is often used as the termination of the names of places situate in a plain or valley, as Tenterden, etc. —Der. Deáð-, v. other Der. in Den. Deofan ; *p.* deaf, we dufon ; *pp.* dofen To sink, duck.—Der. déóp.

Deófel, deófl, v. deófol. Deóflic ; adj. Dévilish.

D E O

Deófól; deófúl; contracted to deófí, es; d. e; pl. deofia, u; m. *The devil*.—craeft, es; m. *Devil-craft, the black art, witchcraft*.—cund *Devil-kind, devilish*.—dád, e; f. *Devil-deed, wickedness*.—geld, -gild, -gyld, es; n. *Idolatry, sacrifice to devils, an idol, an image of the devil*.—fe [fíe like] *Devilish*.—scinne *Devil shining*.—sebóc *Devil sick, demoniacal*.—seónyses, se; f. *Devil sickness, possessed with the devil*.—wítga, an; m. *A devil - prophet, soothsayer, wizard*.

Débg Dye, K. v. déág.

Deóngol Secret, v. déág.

Deóhle secret, S. v. déág-le.

Deóp The deep, the sea.

Deóp, dióp; adj. *Deep, profound, great*.—Der. Un.: déofan: díppan, be-, onbe-: dopetan, dop-ened, -fugel.

—Deóp-e *Deeply*.—lic *Deep*.—lice *Deeply, profoundly, firmly*.—nes, se; f. *Deepness, profoundness, an abyss, mystery*.—pancol *Deep-thinking, contemplative, L.*

Deor dare, An. v. dear.

Deór dear, K. v. débr-e.

Deór, es; n. *An animal, all sorts of wild animals, a wild beast, deer*.—Der. Heapo-, hilde-, mere-, rá-, sá-, wild-:—Deór-by *Derby*.—bý-scír, e; f. *Derbyshire*.—cynn, es; n. *Animal or beast kind*.—en *Belonging to a beast, ferine*.—fald, -frið, es; n? *A deer-fold, a park*.—fell, es; n. *A deer or beast skin*.—fellen rocc, es; m. *A deer-skin garment*.—hám, es; m. *Durham, Dereham*.—lic *Beastly, brutal*.—hege, es; m. *A deer hedge, a fence round a deer park*.—hyrst *Deerhurst*.—lic *Brutal*.—nett, es; n. *A hunting net*.—tún, es; m. *A deer park*.

Deor A man's name, Ex.

Deóra bý, Deór-bý [deór a deer, beast; by an habitation] *Derby*.—scír, e; f. *Derbyshire*.

Deóra mægð, Dera mægð, e; f. *Deira rice*, es; n. *The province of Deira, being part of Northumbria situate between the Tees and Humber*, v. *Deira*.

Deór-bore noble, v. débr-e.

Deore, deore-full Dark.—grág *Dark grey*, S.—ung, e; f. *Twilight*, v. dearc.

Deór-e [dúre, dýre] *Dear, be-*

D I C

loved, precious, highin price.—Deór-an [dýran] *To hold dear, to love*.—boren *High-born, noble*.—ling, es; m. *A darling, favourite, minion*.—móð *Dear minded, beloved, renowned*.—würðe, -wyrðe; g. m. n. es: se *Preious, dear, of great worth or value*.—wyrðnes, se; f. *Preciousness, precious things, a treasure*.

Deoreð-scaeft, es; m. *A spear*.

Deorfán, gedørfán, p. *dearf, we durion*; pp. dorfen *To labour, work, perish, to be in difficulty, danger*.—Der. Gedørf, -an, -nes, -sum.

Deór-hám, es; m. [deór a beast, hám dwelling] *Durham*: *Dereham, Norfolk*.

Deór-hyrst *Deerhurst, Gloucestershire*.

Deorieude kurting, v. derian.

Deórling, v. déór-e.

Deornunga Secretly, L.

Deórwenta, an; m? *The river Derwent*.

Deoul the devil, v. défól.

Dépan To dip, baptize, R.

Deprobane *The island Taprobane*.

—der *An adverbial termination, denoting Towards a place; as, Hwider Whither*.

Dera mægð, e; f. *The province of Deira*, v. *Deira rice*.

Déra, an; m. *A door*, Le.

Dere Damage, S. v. dar.

Deregáð injure, v. derian.

Derfan To labour, L.

Derian, derigan, ic derige, we deregáð, derað; p. gedere; pp. gedered *To injure, hurt, harm, annoy*.

Deriendlic, derigendlic *Injurious, noxious, hurtful*.

Dériling a darling, v. déór-e.

Dern-gefíger, e; f. *dern-gelíger-escípe*, es; m. *A secret tying, adultery*, v. dearn.

Dernunga Secretly, C.

Derodlin Scarlet dye, S.

Derta míða, an; m. *Dart-mouth*, v. *Darenta míða*.

Derung, e; f. *An injuring*, S.

Deat doest, v. dóñ.

Déð does, v. dóñ.

Diábal the devil, v. défól.

Diacon a deacon, v. deacon.

Diacontíad Deaconship, L.

Dic, es; m. 1. *A dike, mound, bank* 2. *A ditch, foss, trench, moat*, S.—ere, es; m. *A ditcher*, L.—ian 1. *To dike, bank, mound*. 2. *To make a ditch, trench*, S.—ung, e; f. *A ditching*, L.

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D I N

Didrian v. dydrian.

Died dead, L. v. déad.

Diegel-líce Secretly.—nes A hiding, solitude, v. digel.

Dielf dug, v. delfan.

Diolgian to destroy, v. diligian.

Dierna Hidden, secret, S.

Diéð death, v. déðs.

Difelin, Dyfien *Dublin*.

Dige will benefit, v. digian.

Digel; g. dígle, digle; f. A secret, An.—Digel Secret.

Digel-ian, dígl-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To hide, conceal*.

Digel-ice, dígl-lice, dígl-ice, dígl-ice, díhl-ice *Privately, apart*.—nes Solitariness, solitude, secrecy, recess, a wilderness, hiding-place.—writere, es; m. *A secret writer, secretary*, S. v. déag.

Digian To do good, L. v. dagan.

Dígle Secret.—Digle, on dígle In secret, secretly.—Díglan To hide.—Díglace *Secretly*.—Díglod Hidden, v. dígel.

Dignere, es; m. *A pair of bellows*, B. L.

Digol Secret.—líce Secretly.—nye A recess, v. digel.

Díhle Secret.—Díhlíce Secretly, v. dígel.

Díht, e; f. 1. A disposing, ordering, contrivance, dispensation, direction, An. 2. A dictating command, predicting, foretelling.—Díhl-an; p. he diht-e, gedih-t-e, we diht-on, gedih-on; pp. gedih-t; p. ede; pp. ed *To set in order, dispose, arrange, appoint, direct, compose, dictate, indite, write*, Le.—Díht-ere, es; m. *A disposer*, L.—ig *Set in order, arranged, prepared, doughty*.—nere, es; m. *A steward*, S.—nung, e; f. *A disposing, ordering*.

Dile Dill, anise.—sealf, e; f. *Dill salve*, L.

Dilfan to dig, Le. v. delf-an.

Dilgian To destroy, v. dolh.

Dím: g. m. n. dim-mes: f. dim-re: g. m. n. es: f. re, *Dim, dark, obscure, hidden*.—Dim-Dim, obscure S.—hóf, es; n. *A dark house, a cave, den*.—lic Dim.—me Dimily, An.—nes, se; f. *Dimness, obscureness, darkness*.—Der. dyn.

Dineg Dung; also new broken or fallen land, S.

Dingan to dung, v. dyngan.

Dinglung, e; f. *Dunging*, B.

Dinig Dung, B. v. dineg.

DOL

Dinne *Stormy, tempestuous.*
 Binor *A penny, S.*
 Dinung, e; f. *A dinning, tingling, L.*
 Dióbul, dióf l, v. deófol.
 Dióglol *secret, v. deág.*
 Dióhlu, diólu *secrets, v. dígel.*
 Dióp *Deep.—lice Deeply—nys A mystery, L. v. deóp.*
 Diore Dear.—ling *A darling.—wurðe Precious, v. deóre.*
 Dippian p. ede; pp. ed *To dip, plunge into, v. dyppan.*
 Dirian *To hurt, S.*
 Dirlung *A darling, v. deóre.*
 Diru-liegend, es; m. *A secretlier, an adulterer, S.*
 Dirodin *Scarlet-dye, L.*
 Dirstelice *Boldly, S.*
 Disc, es; pl. dixas [discas];
 m. l. *A plate, dish, 2. A table, board.—berend, es; m. A dish-bearer.—þegen, es; m. A dish-servant, the officer who served up a feast, the king's Thane who superintended the table, and was probably the king's taster.*
 Discipul *A scholar, S.—hád, es; m. Disciplehood, pupil-age.*
 Disgung, e; f. *Dotage, S.*
 Dísi, disig *Foolish, S.*
 Distef *A distaff, S.*
 Dó do, v. dóin.
 Dóbgende *Decrepit, S.*
 Docce *A dock, S. L.*
 Dóchtera *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Doef *Perfect, R.*
 Doeg *a day, v. dæg.*
 Doema *a judge, C. v. déma.*
 Doeman *To judge, C.*
 Doende *doing, v. dóin.*
 Doeð-bærnis, se; f. *Death-burning, a pestilence, R.*
 Dofen *sunk, v. dusan.*
 Dofian *To rage, Le.*
 Dofung, e; f. *Craziness, ravaging, madness, dotage, Le.*
 Dogor, dagor, es; m. *A natural day, day light.—rim, es; m. A daily number, Der. dæg.*
 Dóhôte *done good, v. dugan.*
 Dóhtera *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Dohtig *doughty, valiant, v. dihtig, in diht.*
 Dóhton *benefited, were kind, honest, v. dugan.*
 Dóhtor; d. déhter; pl. nm. g. ac. dóhtra; d. dóhtrum; f. A daughter.—Der. Fífta-.
 Dol, es; n? *Folly, error.*
 Dol Foolish, erring, heretical.—Der. Dwelian.—Dol-drunc Foolish, Ex.—gilp, es; m. Foolish boasting, vain glory, K.—lic, -lig Foolish.—lice

DOM

Foolishly, rashly.—sceaðan, an; m. *A mischievous enemy, K.—scipe, es; m. An error, folly.—sprétt, e; f. A foolish discourse.—willen Foolishly, Ex.*
 Dole a buckle, v. dale.
 Dole a wound, v. dolh.
 Dolfen dug; pp. of delfan.
 Dolh, dolg, es; m. *A wound as of a dagger or sword, a sore.—Der. Peorh-, sin:- diligian, a, for:-Dolg-bóti, e; f. A wound fine or compensation.—drenc, es; m. A counter-poison, antidote.—rún, e; f. Peltitory of the wall, S.—sealf, e; f. Wound salve.—swaþu, e; f. A wound swath, or scar.—wúnd, e; f. A sword wound, a great or grievous wound.*
 Dolsmeltaſ, tæppan Tænia, L.
 Dóm, es; m. 1. *Doom, trial, judgment, opinion, decree, sentence.* 2. *Jurisdiction, power, sway, victory, grandeur, glory.* 3. In the plural, Decrees, laws, adjudged cases or precedents in law, ceremonies.—Der. Abbod-, biscoop-, camp-, cristen-, cyne-, cyning-, earl-, hépen-, þeow-, un-, wíte:- déman, a, for:- déma-, -end, -ere.
 Dóm-bóti, e; f. *Doom-book, a book of decrees or laws.—dag Judgment-day.—eádig Blessed with power.—ere, es; m. A judge.—ern, es; n. A judgment-place, town-hall.—fæst Fast or just judgment, just judging.—fæstnees, se; f. Integrity of judgment.—georn Desirous of power.—hús, es; n. A house of justice, a town hall.—ian, ic-ige; p. oðe; pp. od *To give judgment, to exalt, glorify.—leas Powerless, dishonourable.—lic Judicial.—lice Powerfully, effectually, bountifully.—setl, es; n. A judgment-seat, a tribunal.—settend, es; m. One sitting in judgment, a judge, lawyer.*
 dóm, es; m. As the termination of nouns is always masculine, and denotes Power, authority, property, right, office, quality, state, condition; as, Cynedóm A king's power, office, etc. a kingdom: Freódóm Freedom: Hálig-dóm Holiness; Wísdom Wisdom; i. e. the state or condition of being free, holy, wise.*

DRÆ

Domne *A lord; dominus, S. L.*
 Don *A little fallow deer, L.*
 Dón, gedón; ic dó, þú dést, he déð, we dóð; im. dó þú; p. ic dyde, þú dydest, he did, dyde, gedyde, we dydon; pp. gedón To do, make, cause, give —Dón fram or of To take from, d-part.—Lifdón To live.—Dón to witanne To do to wit, to make to know or understand.—Der. A-, for-, ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, toge-, -líc: diád, fæder-, færen-, lóf, mán-, míss-, un-, wel-, -bana-, -béta-, -bétan, -bott-, -bótne-, -céne-, -fruma-, -hata-, -hwæt-, -léán, -líf, -ríf, -weorc: diádla, mán-for.
 Done feld, es; m. *Tunfield, near Ripon, Yorkshire.*
 Dónlíc *Practicable, feasible.*
 Donua *The river Danube, S.*
 Dooc *The south wind, S.*
 Doom *A question, R.*
 Doonde *Laturi, L.*
 Dop-ened [ened a duck] *A moorhen, fenduck.—etan, -petan To dip, sink.—fugel, es; m. A dipping-fowl, a water-fowl, a moorhen.—Der. deóp.*
 Dóð *A gate, a large door.—Der. Hell-, v. duru.*
 Dora *A drone, locust, S.*
 Dorce-ceaster, Dorces-ceaster, Dorchester, Oxfordshire.
 Dorlæcan *A sort of locusts, S.*
 Dorm-ceaster; g. -ceastré; f. *Dornford or Dorgford, in Huntingdonshire, S.*
 Dorséte; g. a; pl. m. *The inhabitants of Dorsetshire.*
 Dorste, dorste durst, v. dear Dorwit-ceaster Canterbury.
 Dóð do v. dóin.
 Drabbe *Dregs, lees, drab, S.*
 Draca, an; m. *A dragon, serpent.—Der. Eorð-, fýr-, lig-, níð-, sé. —Dracan-blóð, ea' n. Dragon's blood.*
 Dracan *Gypsum, L.*
 Dracense, draconis *Dragon-wort, the greater serpentine, S.*
 Drád *Dread, fear, S.*
 Drádan; p. dréð, we drédon, pp. dráðen *To fear, dread.* —Der. A-, of-, on: ondráðan, -endile, -ing.
 Dráf drove, An. p. of drífan.
 Dráfe *A driving out, expulsion.*
 Dráge *A drag.—Dræge-nett, es; n. A drag-net.*
 Drægen drawn, v. dragan.
 Drán a drone, v. drán.

D R E

Drethe a drink, S. v. drino.
Dráf, e ; f. A drove, herd, company, assembly.
Dráf drove ; p. of drifan.
Dragan, he drægð ; p. drög, dróh, we drógon ; pp. drægen To drag, bear, draw, proceed, go.
Drán, dráe A drone, L.
Dranc drunk ; p. of drincan.
Dreah did ; p. of dreógan.
Dréam, es ; m. 1. Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing. 2. What causes mirth, Instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song.—Der. Gleó-, gum-, man-, medu- : drýman, dréman : gedrým.—Dréam-cræft, es ; m. The art of music, music.—ere, es ; m. A musician.—healden, es ; m. A pleasure-keeper, K.—leas Joyless, sad.—lic Harmonious, joyous.—nes, se ; f. A singing.—swinsung, e ; f. Mirth harmony, harmony.
Dreár fell, v. dreóran.
Drearung, e ; f. A distilling, falling, Cd.
Dreas soothayers, v. dry.
Dreas, dráis A fall, falling, v. dreóran.
Drécan, drecean, drecccean ; p. dreahthe, dréhte, we dréhton ; pp. dréht, gedréht To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress.
Dreccing Tribulation, S.
Dréfan, gedréfan ; p. de ; pp. ed To make muddy, disturb, vex, trouble, offend.
Dréfe ; g. m. n. es ; f. re ; adj. Muddy, foul, G.
Dréfing A disturbing, L.
Drég dry, v. dríg.
Drégende Drying, S.
Drehneigan To drain, L.
Dréhte vezed, p. of drécan.
Dréman, drýman ; p. de To rejoice, to play on an instrument.—Der. dreám.
Drenc, es ; m. A drink, drench, K.—Drenc-an, drenc-ean ; p. drenc-te, we drenc-ton ; pp. gedrenc-ed To give to drink, drench.—Drenc-cuppa, an ; m. -fæt, es ; n. A drinking-vat, a cup.—flód, es ; n. A drenching flood, the deluge.—horn, es ; n. A drinking-horn.—hús, es ; n. A drinking-house.
Drén-flód, Cd. v. drenc-flód.
Dreng, es ; m. A young man, a follower, soldier, guard, servant.
Dréng a drink, v. drinc.
Drenigean To drain, B.
Dreog Modesty, B.

D R I

Dreógan, gedreógan, ic dreóge, þú drygast, drigast, he drylhð ; p. dreah, dreag, we drugon ; pp. drogen To bear, suffer, endure, work, finish, complete.
Dreoh-læcan ? Magicians, S.
Dreontum With multitudes, for dreoh tum, v. driht.
Dreór, es ; m. Blood, gore.—fah Blood stained.—g. -ig 1. Bloody, gory. 2. sorrowful, dreary, sad.—iglic Dejected, sad.—iglice Sadly, drearily, mournfully, An.—ignes, se ; f. Dreariness, sadness, sorrow, S.—ilice Drearly, mournfully, An.—lic Defected, sorrowful, pensive.—mód Sad of mind.—Der. dreóran.
Dreóran ; p. dreár, we druron ; pp. droren To fall, come down, diminish, become weak.—Der. Dreór, heor, sáwl-, wæl-, -fah, -g, -iglic, -iglice, -ignes, -ilice, -lic, -mód : dreórig, heor : dreósan, ge : droseen : drýsnian : dreás.
Dreósan, gedreósan To rush, ruin, fall, perish, v. dreóran.
Drepan ; p. dræp, we dræpon ; pp. drepen To strike, hew, wound.
Drepe, es ; m. A blow, slaying.
Dresten Dregs, S. v. drosen.
Drí, g. m. n. dríges ; f. drigre, dríre, adj. Dry.
Drias Soothayers.
Driás A falling, v. dreás.
Drican to drink, L. v. drincan.
Driencen-georn A drunkard, S.
Drif A fever, R.
Drifan, drýfan, ic drífe, drifð ; p. dráf, we drifon ; pp. drifsen, gedrifsen, v. t. 1. To drive, pursue, vex, to drive as a ship, to wreck. 2. To practise, exercise, use a trade or profession. 3. With the prepositions of, út, &c. as v. a. To drive out, drive off : and with céap To drive a bargain ; with drycræft To exercise magic.—Der. A., be-, fór, ofsa-, to-, út : útdráfe : gedríf.
Dríg, dríges, dry, v. drí.
Drígan ; p. de ; pp. ed 1. To dry, rub dry. 2. To dry up, wither.—Der. A. : dríg, -nes. gedreoge.
Drigast sufferest, v. dreógan.
Dright the Lord, v. drihten.
Drignes, se ; f. A dryness.
Driht, dryht, gedriht, e ; f. A household, family, company, an associating being, man.

D R I

— Der. Fole-, ge-, mago-, wyne- : gedrihta : droht, -ian, -nian, -óð : drihten, freá-, man-, sige-, wyne-, -lic.—Driht-ealdor, es ; m. The ruler of a household, meeting, or feast.—folk, es ; n. Family folk, household, a train.—guma, an ; m. A popular man, a follower.—mánn, -monn, es ; m. One of a family, a follower.—neas Carcasses of the people.—sele, ès ; m. A family room, a hall.—wersa Fellow men.—wunende Dwelling among the people.

Driht, In composition seems to be used for drihten, and then signifies, Lordly, noble, great : as Driht-bearn, es ; n. A noble child.—cwén, e ; f. A royal or great queen.—lic Lordly, noble.—máðm, es ; m. A lordly treasure.—nes, se ; f. Dominion.—scipe, es ; m. Lordship, dominion.—sele, es ; m. A royal hall, a hall.—wurðe A theologian, divine, S.—wyrd One speaking in the name of God, a divine, S. : but may it not be g. pl. of wyrd, and so meaù The ruler of events ?

Drihten, dryhten, g. dríhtnes ; d. drihtne ; m. The Lord, a lord, ruler.—Der. driht.—Drihten-lic adj. Lordly, belonging to the Lord.

Drihten-, Used in composition, denotes Almighty, lord, master, great.—Drihten-beáh A lord ring or money, the fine of 50s. for killing a free-man.—bealo, -bealu Great misery.—weard, es ; m. The Almighty guardian.

Droren failen, v. dreóran.

Drihð bears, v. dreógan.

Drihna a lord, v. drihten.

Drim joy, S. v. dreám.

Drihe, es ; m. Drink, a drink, draught.—ere, es ; m. A drinker.—fæt, es ; n. A drinking vessel.—lagu, e; f. Drink-law, S.—léán, es ; n. Tributary drink, scot-ale, the contribution of tenants to purchase ale for the entertainment of his Lord, or his steward on the fee. Th. gl. Or, perhaps, the ale given by the seller to the buyer on concluding a bargain.—wérig Drink weary, satisfied with drink.—Der. drincan.

Driican, gedriican, ic drince, we drincð, drynecð ; p. dranc,

D R Y

we druncon; *pp.* druncon
To drink.—Der. *A.*, *ofa*,
ófer-, *on-*: drinc, heor-, me-
do-, ófer-: druncon, -hád :
drunc, ófer-: drencon, *a-*,
ófer-, *on-*.

Dripan; *p. e de To drop, distil.*
—Der. *dropa.*

Drisne *A wig, false hair, S.*

Dros Drafy, *dreggy, dirty, S.*

Drof-denu *A den, or valley
where droves of cattle feed,*
S.—mann, es ; m. A drove-
man, cattle-keeper, S.

Droflic Sad, Ex.

Drofnes, *se ; f. Dirtiness, tur-*
bulency, sedition, S.

Dróg drew; *p. of dragan.*

Drogen Suffered, *v. dreógan.*

Droge Dung, S.

Droht *What is drawn out,
course of life.*—ian, -nian ;
*p. ode ; pp. od To converse,
dwell, live, to keep company
with.*—nung, -ung, *e ; f. Con-*
versation, conduct, life, ac-
tions.—óð, *e ; f. A sojourn,*
conversation, haunt, condi-
tion, way of life, Der. drith.

Drop-a, an ; m. A drop, spot.
—etai *To drop, G.—saag,*
—fug *A starling, S.—sal A
drop colour, variegated in
spots, spotted, S.—ian To
drop.*—máelum *By drops.*—
pah *Stronius, L.—petan To
distil, L.—petung A drop-*
ping.

Drór Gore, L. v. dreór.

Droren fallen, *v. dreóran.*

Dros Dross, filth, lees, S.

**Drósen, drósni, e ; f. Sediment,
lees.**—líc *Brittle, weak, S.—*
Der. dreóran.

Drósne of dross, *v. drósni.*

Drugan to dry, *v. drígan.*

**Drugóð, drugoð A drought,
dryness, S.**

Drugon Bore, v. dreógan.

**Drugung, e ; f. A dryness, a
dry place, L.**

Druguhé Dust, Ex.

Druncen Drunken. — georn
Drink-desirous, drunken.—
-hád, *es ; m. Drunkenness.*
—lest *Slow, L.—nes, se ; f.*
-scipe, *es ; m. Drunkenness.*
—wall manna *A drunken man,*
v. drincon.

**Druncnian 1. To immerse, sink
drown. 2. To have the mind
submerged by drinking, to be
drunk.**

Drupodondistilled, *v. drop-lan*

Druron fell, *v. dreóran.*

**Drusian, p. ode ; pp. od To
subside, settle, K.**

Dry, es ; m. A magician, sor-
cerer, druid.—cræft, *es ; m.*

D U M

Witchcraft, magic, sorcery.
—craeftig *Skilful or crafty
in magic, magical.*—líc *Ma-*
gical.—men *Magicians.*

Dryfan to drive, vex, v. drífan.

Dryg dry, v. dríg.

Drygan to dry up, v. drígan.

Dryht Lordly, v. drith-, Der.

Dryt people, v. drilt.

Dryhten the Lord, v. drihten.

Dryhtre, es ; m. A lord, S.

Drym A song.—an To joy, re-
**joice.—ende Joying, v.
dreám.**

Dryming A whispering, S.

Drync drynge drink, v. drinc.

Dryncð drink, v. drincon.

Drypa a drop, v. dropa.

Drypan ; p. drypte To drip.

Dryr, es ; m. Blood.—ines, se ;

f. Sadness, sorrowfulness.—
**-mian ; p. de To make sad,
to be made sad, to mourn, S.**

v. dreóri.

Dryslic Fearful, terrible.

**Drysnian, p. ode ; pp. od 1. To
be dirty, foul, Le. 2. Som.**

says To put out, quench.

Dubban to strike, dub, create.
Ch. 1085.

Dufan to sink, v. gedufan.

Dufedoppa, an ; m. A pelican, L.

**Dufian ; p. dyfde ; pp. ed To
sink, dive, inmerge.**

Dugan, he deáh, duge, we du-
gon ; p. dóhte, dúhte, þú

**dóhtest, wedohton To profit,
avail, care for, help, be good
for, to be virtuous, good,
honourable, noble.**—Der.

Duguð : dyhtig : gedigan.

**Dugeð, dugoð, duguð Good,
virtuous, honourable, M.**

Dugoð-ealdor A magistrate.

**Duguð, e ; f. 1. Advantage,
gain, happiness, prosperity,
health, riches, goods, accom-**

**modation, enlargement. 2.
Excellence, virtue, probi-**

**ty, fortitude, magnanimity,
power, honour.** 3. The dignified, older, and more im-

**portant part of a court, The
nobility, senate, government.**

Duguð-gifu Liberality, S.

**Duguðum With prosperity,
prosperously.**

Dúhte did good, v. dugan.

Dulf, dulfon dug, v. delfan.

Dulli-rán, S. v. dolh-rún.

Dulmuna Long ships, L.

Dumb Dumb, mute, foolish.—
Der. Dyn, -hóf, -lús: adum-
bian: adymman: duncor.

Dumba, an ; m. A dumb person.

Dumba, an ; m. A bittern, Le.

**Dumnys, se ; f. Dumness,
speechless, S.**

D W X

**Dun Dun, a colour partaking
of brown and black.**—falu,
-fealu *Tawny colour.*—hóf,
es ; n. *A dark house, a pris-*
on, Le.—nian *To make of
a dun or a dark colour,* to
obscure, darken.

**Dún, e ; f. A mountain, hill,
downs.**—Der. Dúne: adún,
-weard.—Dún ; adj. *Moun-*

tainous, hilly.—elfen, ne ; f.
A hill-fairy, a fairy.—holm,
es ; m. *Durham.*—ig *Moun-*

tainous, hilly.—lændisc *Mountainous.*—land, es ; n.

*A hilly or mountainous
country.*—landisc *Mountain-*

ous, hilly.—sæte, a ; pl. m.
Mountaineers. — salue,
-tsæthe *Mountain-age, S.*

*-scræf, es ; n. A mountain
cavern.*—stræt, e ; f. *A hilly
road.*

Duncor Dark, obscure.

Dúne Doon, An.

**Dúne-ward, dúne-weard Down-
ward, S.**

Dung Dung.

**Dún-holm, es ; m. [holm water,
an island] Durham, v. dún.**

Duuung, e ; f. A noise, S.

Duolan to err, v. dwolian.

Duoima A chaos, S.

**Dure-leas Doorless, An.—ras
Folding-doors, L.—ward A
door-ward, a door-keeper,
v. duru.**

Durfon tried, v. deorsfan.

Durre, durron dare, v. dear.

Durate durst, v. dear.

Dur-stold A door-post.

**Duru, g. e ; d. e, a, an : ac. a ;
pl. nm. ac ; a ; g. ena : d.**

-um. f. A door, gate.—Der.
Eág : dureleas : óferdyra :
fóredéra : dór, hel.—Dur-,
dure-, duri-leas *Doorless,*
An.—ras Folding doors.

**-stod, -studu, e ; f. A door
stead, or post, L.—stold A
post, side of a door, S.—**

**-pinen ; e ; f. A female door-
keeper.**—weard, es ; m. *A
door keeper.*

**Dust, es ; m. Dust, S.—drenc
Dust or powder-drink, S.—**

-ig Dusty, Le.

Dúðhama, an ; m. Papyrus?
L. beaten skin or parch-

ment? v. dýðe-hamor.

Duuá A dove, pigeon, S.

Dwæs : g. m. n. dwæses : f.
dwæsre Dull, foolish, block-

ish.—Dwæsnes, dwæsene,
se ; f. *Dulness, foolishness.*

**Dwæscan ; p. edde ; pp. ed To
extinguish, Ex.**

Dwala an error, v. gedwola.

D Y H

Dwás-liht *A false light*, *S.*
 Dwelan *To deceive*, *K. v.*
 Dwelian,dwellian, *p. ede, ode; pp. ed. od. 1. To err, mistake. 2. To deceptive, misleading, to lead into error.*—
Der. Gedwelan, gedwellian : dwol-a, -ian, -lic, -lice, -u, -ung : gedwol-a, -goda, -lic, -mann, -sum, -ping : ged-wild, -lic : dol, -drunc, -lic, -willen.
 Dweomere, *es ; m. A juggler*.
 Dweorh, dweorg ; *adj. Oblique, bended, humpbacked.*—
 Dweorh, dweorg, *es ; m. A deformed person, dwarf.*—
es dwosle Fleabane, Le.
 Dwés, dwénesy, *v. dwés.*
 Dwild *A deception, spectre, L.*
 Dwimeru, dwimora; *pl. Ghosts, spectres, S.*
 Dwimorlíc *Visionary, S.*
 Dwínan, *p. dwán, we dwinon ; pp. dwinen To pine, fade, dwindle, wasteaway, vanish, extinguish, Le.*
 Dwis *stupid, S. v. dwés.*
 Dwol-a, *an ; m. An error.—ian To err.—lic Erring, heretical.—lice Erroneously.—ma, an ; m. A chaos, a chasm, gulph.—u An error, L.—ung, e ; f. Dotage.—Der. dwellan.*
 Dwoleman, dwolman *darkness, chaos ; ac. of dwol-ma.*
 Dwosle *Pulegium, v. dweorh.*
 Dwylf *Error, heresy, sin, An.*
 Dwyrge-dwosle *Pudding-grass, S. v. dweorh.*
 Dýdan *To kill, put to death.*
 Dyde *did ; p. of dódn.*
 Dýde *of an action, v. déd.*
 Dyderian *To deceive, enchant.*
 Dyderung, e ; *f. A transfiguration, phantom, delusion, S. a charm, enchantment, Le.*
 Dydest *didsit, v. dódn.*
 Dydrian *To deduce, L.*
 Dydring, *es ; m. A yolk, B.*
 Dydrung, *e ; f. A pretence.*
 Dýfde *dived, v. dufian.*
 Dyfene *Desert, reward, L.*
 Dyfing *A diving, S.*
 Dýg a day, *S. v. dæg.*
 Dyge does good, *v. dugan.*
 Dýgel *Hidden, dark, K.*
 Dýgel, *es ; n. Darkness, mystery.—ian To hide.—lic Secret, close, occult, Le.—nes S. litude, v. digel. — Der. déah, déág.*
 Dýgle, dýglíce *Deeply, secretly, S.*
 Dýglyl hidden, and its compounds, *v. digel, déág.*
 Dýhle hid, *v. dýgle.*

D Y R

Dýhte *arranged, v. dilit-an.*
 Dýhtig *Fit, useful, Le.*
 Dýhtnere *a steward, v. diht.*
 Dyle a *dill, v. dile.*
 Dýlfð *dig, v. delfsan.*
 Dýlste, *an ; f. Corruption, S.*
 Dýlstihte *Purulent, mattery, S.*
 Dym Dim, *dark.—hóf, es ; n. A dark dwelling or den, a hiding-place.—hús, es ; n. A gloomy house, a prison.—me*
Dýmly.—nes, se ; f. Dimness, obscurity, v. dim. — Der. dumb.
 Dýnan *To dine, feed.*
 Dyneg Fallow land, v. dincg.
 Dýne, gedýne, *es ; m. Thunder, a din, noise.—Der. Eorð- : dýnian : dýnt, hand- : dýþe- hamor.*
 Dyneras *Folles, L.*
 Dyngan ; *p. ede ; pp. ed To dung, manure, S. v. dincg.*
 Dýnian ; *p. ede ; pp. ed To make a din, to thunder, to rush.—Der. dýne.*
 Dýning Hility, *S. v. dún.*
 Dýnt, *es ; m. A stroke, stripe, blow, the noise of a blow.*
 Dýrblíc brutal, *v. deör-líc.*
 Dýpa, *an ; m. The deep, sea, S.*
 Dýppan, dippan, dippað ; *p. dypte ; pp. dypt To dip, merge, baptize.—Der. deöp.*
 Dýra, Dyre, *v. Deira, Deire.*
 Dýran *To be dear, v. deör-e.*
 Dýre of a door, *g. v. duru.*
 Dýre Dear, beloved.—Dýre ; *adv. Dearly, K. v. deör-e.*
 Dýrif is in danger, *v. deorsfan.*
 Dýrling a darling, *v. deörling.*
 Dýrn-an ; *p. de ; pp. ed To hide, secrete.—Dýrn-e Hidden, secret.—geliger ; g. geligre ; f. A secret lying, adultery.—gewrita Secret writings, books whose authors are not known, the apocryphal books, S. — hément, -licgend, es ; m. An adulterer, fornicator, S.—licgián To lie secretly, to fornicate.—Der. dearin.*
 Dýrra dearer, *v. dýre.*
 Dýrran *To dare, S.*
 Dýrste, durste durst, *v. dear.*
 Dýrst - elice, gedýrst - elice, *dýrst-lice Boldly, daringly, rashly.—ig Daring, bold, rash.—ignes, se ; f. Boldness, presumption, rashness.—lécäu To dare.—lete Bold, daring, S.—lice Boldly.—nes Boldness.—Der. dear.*
 Dýrating-panne, *an ; f. A frying-pan.*
 Dýrwróðe, *v. deörwurðe.*

E

- Anglo-Saxon words, containing the short or unaccented vowel *e*, are often represented by modern English words of the same meaning, having the sound of *e* in *net, met, fed, hell*: as, Nett, bedd, weddian, hell, well, denn, fenn, webb, ende.
- The short *e* generally comes —1st. Before a double consonant; as, Nebb, weccan, tellan, weddian: —2ly. Before any two consonants: as, Twentig, sendan, bernan. 3ly. Before one or two consonants, when followed by a long or final vowel: as, Sele, heune.
- Words containing the long or accented Anglo-Saxon *é*, are very frequently represented by English terms of the same signification, with the sound of *é* in *meet, feed, heel*: as, Mélán, fet, swét, téð, fédan, hédan, méd, hél, rée, cwén, gés.
- The long, or accented *é*, is used at the end of words: as, pé; and before the single consonants, *l, m, n, r, s, t, ð, þ, c, g, and f*; as, Stélan, hé, bérán, fét, hédan, cwéðan, spécan.
- e*, in the termination of nouns, denotes a person; as, llyrde,

E A D

e; *m.* *A shepherd, from hyrdan to guard.* The vowel -e is also used to form nouns denoting inanimate objects, as Cýle, es; *m.* *Cold; cwyde, es;* *m. a saying, testament:* brvce, es; *m.* *A breach: whlte, es;* *m. beauty.* These are mostly derived from verbs, and are masculine, but when derived from adjectives they are feminine, as Ríht-kise, an; *f. Justice.*

-e is the termination of derivative adjectives; as, Wyrðe *Worthy*, from wurd *worth: forðgengen forthcoming, increasing.*

-e is also the usual letter by which adverbs are formed from adjectives ending in a consonant; as, Ríhterhigly, sóðlice *truly, yfle badly.*

Eá: *indel. ins. but fáis is sometimes found in g: pl. éá; d. eán;* *f. Running water, a stream, a river, water.* —Eácerse, an; *f. Water-cress.* —dœcce *A water-dock.* —flód, es; *n. A flowing of water, a river.* —gang, es; *m. A water-course.* —land, es; *n. Water-land, an island.* —rise, an; *f. A water-rush, burrush.* —spring, es; *m. A water spring.* —stæð, -steð, es; *n. A river's bank, An-streám, es;* *m. A water stream.* —wylm, es; *m. A bubbling of water, a spring.*

Eác, conj. *Also, likewise, and, moreover.* —Eác swb, eác swlee *So also, also, moreover, very like, even so.*

Eáca, an; *m. An addition, eking usury, advantage.* —To eácan *Besides, moreover.* Eácan; *p. eóc; we eócon; pp. eácen.* *To eke, increase, augment.* —Der. Eáca, ófer: eác: eácen: *ge-eácan: ýcan, st-, -Eác-en; pl. eáne.* *Increased, great, pregnant, mighty, strong, gifted, honoured.* —ne Conceive. —nian; *p. ode; pp. od To conceive, to be pregnant, to bring forth.* —nung, e; *f. A conceiving, conception.*

Eád, es; *m?* *Prosperity, happiness.* —Der. Eúdig, sige-, sigor, tir, -an, -lic, -lice, -nes: *ge-eádmédan.* —Eäd-gian *To make prosperous, or happy.* Le. —hreðig *Exulting in prosperity, or success.* An. —ig *Happy, blessed, rich, perfect.* —igan *To bless, en-*

E A G

rich, L. —iglic *Happy.* —iglic *Happily.* —ignes, se; *f. Happiness.* —leán, es; *n. A reward.* —leánumung, e; *f. Prop-rrecompence, remuneration, retribution.* —med, -met *Humility.* —medan; *p. de To humble.* —medice *Humbly, An.* —móð *Humble, respectful, mild.* —móðian; *p. ede;* *pp. ed To humble, esteem.* —móðic *Humble, respectful.* —móðlice *Humbly, respectfully.* —móðnes, se; *f. Humbleness, humanity.* —nes, se; *f. Happiness.* —wela *Happy weal, happiness.*

Eádan; *p. eod;* *pl. eódon;* *pp. eáden To produce, beget, give, grant, ordain, befall,* G. *Le. Der. eád.*

Eádeg *happy, v. eád-ig.*

Eádes burch; *g. burge;* *d. byrig;* *f. Eddesbury or Edisbury, Cheshire.*

Eádg, -a, -e *happy, v. eád-ig.*

Eádmundes burch; *g. burge;* *d. byrig;* *f. St. Edmundsbury.*

Eadura *a hedge, dwelling,* v. édor.

Eadulfes neas, es; *m. Walton on the Nase.*

Eadwian to grow old, v. ealdian.

Eællene Behold, S.

Eardung, v. eard-ung.

Eærfoð Trouble. —ian *To trouble.* —nes *Difficulty.* —u Trubilation, L. v. eurfoð.

Eærpung *A harping, harp, L.*

Eæð-móð mild, v. eúð.

Eafer, eafor a boar. —fern, -heafod, -spreot, v. eosor.

Eafora, an; *m. A progeny, issue, offspring, successor, heir, son.* S. K.

Eafoð, e; *f. Strength, valour.*

Eág, —used in Der. for eáh.

Eág-wæppel, es; *n. The apple of the eye.* —an-beorlith *The eye's glance, a moment.* —an-bregh *An eye brow.* —an-bryhtn *The eye's twinkle, a moment.* —an-spind, es; *m. Eye or cheek fat.* —an-wean, -an-wen *A ringworm, tetter, S. L.-daru, e; f. A window.* —ece, es; *m. Eye ache.* —es princ? *The twinkling of an eye, S.-flea A spot in the eye, S.-gebyrd The nature or power of the eye.* —hill, es; *m. An eye brow.* —hringans *Eye brows, eye lids?* S. —mist, es; *m. Eye mist or dimness.* —ring *The pupil of the eye, H.-sealf, e; f. Eye salve.* —sen, -seon *Eye's sight.* —seoung, -ziou-

E A L

ung *An eye disease, S.* —seung *Eye seeing or sight, S.* —þyrl, es; *n. A window.* —tóð *Eye tooth.* —wrec *Eye pain.* —wyrт *Eye wort or bright.*

Eáge, an; *n. 1. An eye.* 2.

Sharpness of wit, S. —Der.

Eág - æppel, etc.: ényge, éneáge: éawian: ýwian, wét, óð: éawunga: súréaged.

Eágör Water, v. égor.

Eáh an eye, Der. eág-, eáge.

Eáh a river, v. éá.

Eáhe chief, M. v. heáh.

Eaht estimation, worth, v. wæht.

—eáht-ian, Der. ahnung.

Eahta Eight. —teoð-a; *m.*

seó, þæt,-; *T*he eighteenth.

—tig Eighty. —tyne Eighteen.

Eaht-an *To persecute, Ex.* —nes *Persecution, Ex. v. eht-an, -nes.*

Eahte-oð Eighth, An —teone

Eighteen, An. —ða Eighth.

Eaht-ian; *p. oðe;* *pp. od [eaht] To meditate, devise, guard, observe, regard, esteem, value, K.* —ung, e; *f. A price, estimation, S.* —Der. ahnung.

Eahtoð-a, elhtoð-a, ehtoð-a;

m. seó, þæt, -e The eighth.

Eal, eall, æl All, whole, every.

Der. Ealles, mid-: náles, náæs. —Eal-, æl-beorlith All

bright, all shining —ceald

Most cold. —cresfing All skilful, perfect. —cumende

Doubtful, doubting. —cynn

Every kind, universal.

—dáfe All good, perfect, Le.

—flice All people, the populace, Le. —geador Altogether. —gearo All prepared, K.

—geleáflic Catholic, G.

—godwebb, es; *n. All godweb, all silk, S.* —gylden

Gilded over, golden. —íren

All iron. —ísig All icy, most cold.

—lang All along, long.

—lenga Altogether. —le-offrung Whole offering. —les Of

all, totally, An. —líc All

catholic. —línga Altogether.

—lneg, —lulg Always, L.

—lrúh All rounh, L.—l swá

Also, so, likewise, even as, even so. —l swá est So often.

—l swá niceles For so much,

at that price. —lunga All

along, altogether, quite, indeed, utterly, excessively.

—mést Almost. —miht, -mihti,

militig Almighty. —militige

The Almighty. —riht All

right, L. —seals, e; *f. The*

out of Jerusalem, an herb, S.

E A L

—seolcén *All* *silky*. — swá
Also, so, likewise, — symle
Always.—téwe *Good, excellent, healthy, sound, honest.*
—tawestan *Nobles*. — taw-
lice *Well, soundly, piously.*
—prótibolla *Clastrum, L.*
—timbrod *Strongly built.*
—unga *Altogether, quite, indeed.* —wárlié *Kind, G.*
—wealda, an ; m. *The Almighty, omnipotent.* — wer-
lice *All manly, liberally.* —
—wiht *Every creature, v.*
sel, call.

Eal-, ale, v. eal-hús.

Eal an avol, v. él.

Eala, hela, O! alas! Oh! —
Eala, eala *Well well, very well.* — Eala gif O if, I wish!
— Eala þæt Oh, that! —
Eala hú Oh, how!

Eala Ale, v. ealo.

Ealað Ale, v. ealoð.

Ealc each, v. wælc.

Eald; emp. m. yldra; f. n.
ylde; sp. yldest; se yld-
esta; sed, þæt yldeste; adj.
Old, ancient. — Der. O'fer-
ðr: caldian, for: yldo: yld,
—ing: aldror, caldor: caldor-
man, ofer. — Ealdafæder *A*
grandfather. — Bald-awered
Worn, wasted, old, L. — cwén,
e; f. *An old woman, a mat-
ron.* — dóm, es ; m. *Old age.*
— fæder *A patriarch, grand-
father, a father, a father's grandfather.* — fæder
A great grandfather. — fæ-
deras *Ancestors.* — gesið, es ;
m. *An old companion.* — ges-
treón, es ; n. *Old treasure.*
— hettend, es ; m. *An old per-
secutor.* — hlaford, es ; m. *An
old or ancient lord.* — ian ; p.
ode ; pp. od *To grow or wax
old.* — láf, e ; f. *An old in-
heritance, a sword, K.* — lic
Old, senile. — metod, es ; m.
The old or great Creator. —
móder *A grandmother.* —
mynster, es ; n. *Old minster.*
— nes, se ; f. *Oldness, age.*
— or *An elder, v. Alph.* — riht,
es ; n. *An old right or privi-
lege.* — Seaxe, -Seaxan, pl. m.
*The old Saxons, the Ger-
man or continental Saxons,
who inhabited the country
between the Eyder and the
Weser, were the parent stock
from which the Anglo or
English Saxons migrated.* —
spell, es ; n. *An old history
or discourse, a tale, fable.* —
sprác, e ; f. *Old speech, his-
tory.* — ung, e ; f. *Old age.*
— uðwita, an ; m. *An histo-*

E A L

rian, *chronologer.* — wif, es ;
n. *An old woman.* — wita, an ;
m. *An elder, senator.* — wri-
tere, es ; m. *An antiqua-
rian, S.*

Ealdas men, v. yldas.

Ealder *an elder, v. ealdor.*

Ealdóm *Old age, v. cald-dóm.*

Ealdor ; g. ealdres ; d. ealdre ;
pl. ealdras ; m. 1. *An elder,*
*parent, author, head of a fa-
mily, ancestor.* 2. *Because*
societies, in early times,
were governed by elders or
*the aged: hence, A ruler, go-
vernor, chief, prince. 3. Life?*
K. An. v. aldror. — Der. eald
old. — Ealdor ; adj. Older,
chief, vital, first. — Ealdor-
apostol, es ; m. *Chief apostle.*

— bealr *A chief or vital ill,*
Ex. — biscop, es ; m. *An
archbishop.* — bólð, es ; m. :
bótl, es ; n. *A royal village.*
— burh *A metropolis.* — dóm,
es ; m. *Authority, magis-
tracy, principality.* — dugvæ, e ; f.
The chief magistrate,
the chief nobility, An. — ge-
dál, es ; m. *Separation from*
life, death. — gesceast, e ; f.
Life's origin, life. — gewin,
gewinn, es ; n. *A vital ad-
versary.* — leas *Lifeless,*
princeless. — leg, es ; m. *Life*
decree, death. — lic *Princi-
pal, chief, excellent.* — lices
Principality, authority. —

— man, -mann, es ; m. *A sena-
tor, chief, an elderman, a
nobleman of the highest rank*
*that could be given to a sub-
ject, being only inferior to*
the Æeping or Prince. It
was both hereditary and
official. Officially it de-
noted the governor of a pro-
vince, shire or hundred, and
in time descended to cities,
and boroughs: hence the
origin of the English Alder-
man. — nesa *A grandnephew.*
— scypte, es ; m. *Eldership,*
supremacy. — pegn, es ; m.
The principal thane, officer,
or servant.

Ealdor, e ; f. *Life, An.*

Ealdr *an elder, life, v. ealdor.*

Eale with ale, v. ealo.

Eale-gafol, — gael, es ; n. *Tri-
bute or excise of ale, L.*

Ealeð ale, S. v. ealoð.

Ealgian, p. ode ; pp. od *To de-
fend, protect, L.*

Ealh A hall, palace, temple.
— stede Hall-stede, a palace,
v. alh.

Eal-hús ale-house, S. v. ealo.

E A R

Ealifer Jack in the hedge, ram-
sons, S.

Eall, eal, adj. All, whole, eve-
ry. — Mid calle With all, to-
tally. — Eall - cynn Every
kind, S. — enga Altogether.

— e-offrung Whole offering,
L. — es Of all, totally, An.

— inga Altogether. — iren All
iron. — isig All icy. — mæst
Almost. — neg, -nig Always,
L. — rúh All rough, L. — swá

Also, so, likewise, even as,

even so. — swá eft So often.

— swá miceles For so much,
at that price. — unga, adv.
All along, altogether, en-
tirely, quite, indeed, at all,
assuredly, utterly, absolute-
ly, excessively.

Eall- Foreign, Eall-reord Bar-
barous, v. el., ell., ele.

Ealmæst Almost, v. cal.

Ealo, ealu ; g. ealewes ; n. Ale,
beer. — benc, e ; f. *An ale*

bench. — clyfa, an ; m. *An ale*

house. — fæt *An ale vat.* — gál

Ale merry, drunken. — ge-
weorc, es ; n. *Ale-work, brew-
ing.* — hús, es ; n. *An ale*

house. — sceop, — scóp, es ; m
[scóp a maker] *An ale brew-
er, a brewer.* — belu, e ; f. *An*

ale bench. — tún, es ; m. *An*

ale house. — wæg, e ; f? *An*

ale cup. — wóse, es ; n. *An*

vat.

Ealoð, ealað, eol-ð ; e ; f. Ale.

Ealtéwe, ealteawe Good, sound.

Ealprótibolla, an ; m. [prótibolla
the windpipe] *Clastrum, L.*

Ealu ale, v. ealo.

Eam am, v. eom.

Eám, es ; m. *An uncle.*

Ean one, Der. v. an, Der.

Eanian; p. ode ; pp. od To yearn,

bring forth as an ewe.

Eapel an apple, v. appel.

Eär The sea, ocean, Ex. — ge-
blond, es ; n. *The water*

mingling, the sea. — grund,
es ; m. *The ocean ground, Ex.*

Ear before, v. éér.

Eár, es ; n. *An ear of corn.*

Eár, the ear, Der. from éare.

— Eär-cleánend, es ; m. *An*

ear-cleanser, a little finger,
S. — coðu, e ; f. *An ear-dis-
ease.* — finger, es ; m. *The lit-
tle finger.* — gespréca, an ; m.

An ear-speaker, a whisperer,
S. — hring, es ; m. *An ear-
ring.* — læppa, an ; m. *An ear-
lap, the lower part of the*

ear. S. — loccas *The forelocks,*
*hair drawn over the fore-
head, L.* — platte, es ; m. *A*

blow on the ear. — preon, es ;

EAR

EAS

EAD

m. An ear-pin, ear-ring.—ring An ear-ring, S.—scrypel Ear-scrapers, the little finger, Mo.—spinnl An ear-ring, S.—wicga, -wigga An ear-wig, S.

Earban Pulse, S. v. earfan.

Earbeð trouble, S. v. earfoð.

Earbetlice Uneasily, S.

Earc, e; f. An ark, chest, An. —bórd, es; n. Ark's-board, the ark.

Earcnan-stán A precious stone.

Eard, es; m. 1. Native soil, province, country. 2. Earth, station, region, situation.—

-begenga, an; m. An earth-dweller, an inhabitant.—begengnes, se; f. An abode, habitation.—biggend, es; m.

An inhabitant.—éðel, es; m.

Land inheritance.—fæst Earth fast, settled, fixed.—

Eard-ian, -igean, p. ode; pp.

od To dwell, inhabit, rest, settle in.—igendic Inhabit-

able.—ling A farmer.—lufe,

an; f. Country-love, beloved

country, K.—stapa, an; m.

An earth-stepper, a wan-

derer, man.

Eardung, e; f. An habitation,

a dwelling, tabernacle.—

-hús, es; n. An abiding

place.—stow, e; f. A dwell-

ing-place, a tent, tabernacle.

Eáre, an; n. An ear of an ani-

mal.—finger Ear-finger,

little finger.—leppa The

flap of the ear. For the o-

ther Der. v. éár.

Earendel A beam of light, Ex.

Earfan A kind of pulse or vetch.

Earfot, gearfot, e; f. A diffi-

culty, labour, suffering, woe,

trouble.—Earfot, gearfot,

adj. Hard, difficult, trou-

blesome, uneasy.—fere Diffi-

cult to be passed.—hawe

Difficult to be seen, L.—léa-

ran Difficult to teach, dull.—

læte Difficult to be sent

out, L.—lice Difficult.—lice

With difficulty, hardly.—

-licnes, -nes, -ni, se; f. Diffi-

culty, necessity, trouble,

pain.—mæcga, an; m. A

man in difficulties, the dis-

tressed, unfortunate.—nes,

-ni, se; f. Difficulty.—recce

Difficult to be told, L.—rime

Difficult to be numbered.—

-sélig Hardly happy, un-

happy, unblessed.—sið, es;

m. A painful journey.—prag,

e; f. A troublesome time.—

Der. erian.

Earg Inert, weak, timid, evil,

wretched.—ian To be slothful, dull, idle.—scipe, es; m.

Idleness, sloth, L.

Eargeat A ravenous bird, S.

Ear-geblond, v. earth-geblond.

Earh, earg Swift, fleeing through fear, timorous, weak, cowardly, mean, inept, idle, evil, wretched.—Der. Earg, -ian, -scipe: yrgðo: unearh, unerh.—Earh-líce Fearfully, timidly, disgracefully.

Earh, e; f. An arrow.—faru,

e; f. An arrow going, archery.—fer, es; m. An arrow vehicle, a quiver, S.

Earth-geblond, es; n. The sea, ocean, G.—Der. blendan.

Earm; adj. Miserable, laborious, helpless, poor, pitiful.

—heort 1. Merciful. 2.

Cowardly.—ian To commi-

serate, grieve.—ing, es; m.

A poor miserable being.—lice

Miserable, wretched.—lice

Miserably, wretchedly.—

-scapan Miserably made, a

wretched creature.—ð, e; f.

f. Misery, poverty.—Der.

erian.

Earm, es; m. An arm.—beáh

An arm-ring, a bracelet.—

-boga, an; m. An arm-bow, elbow.—gegyrelan Bracelets,

L.—scanca, an; m. The arm shank or bone.—strang Arm-

strong.—swið Arm-powerful,

strong.—Der. erian.

Earn-múða, an; m. Yarmouth.

Earn, es; m. also n? An eagle.

—cyn Eagle kind.—geat,

gát, [gét], gát, e; f. a goat]

The goat eagle, vulture, Mo.

Earn cottage, S. v. tærn.

Earn-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp.

od To earn, merit, deserve, get, attain, labour for.—

Der. earn poor, v. erian.

Earning, ge-earning, e; f. An

Earning, a desert, reward, means of obtaining, good

turn, compassion.

Earpe a harp, v. hearpe.

Ears, es; m. The breech, funda-

ment; podex.—Der. Eres-

hen.—Ears-ende, es; m. The

breech.—gang, es; m. The

draught; anus.—ling The

breech.—lira, an; m. The

breech-muscle, the breech.—

-od Backward, arsed, L.—

-þyrl, es; n. [þyrel a hole]

The fundament.

Eart, earð art, v. wesan.

Ear þan before that, v. ár.

Earðe the earth, v. eorðe.

Earðling a farmer, v. yrð-ling.

Eás of a river, v. éá.

East, es; m. 1. The east. 2. The east wind, a storm.—Der. an, -er, -er-dæg, -erlíc, -ern, -weard, -wind.

East; adj. East, eastern, easterly.—Angle, pl. m. The East

Angles.—Centingas East

Kentians, or men of East

Kent.—dæl, es; m. The east

part, the east.—Engla, an;

in. East Anglia.—en-wind

The east wind.—folc, es; n.

Eastern people.—Francan

East - Franks, who dwelt

north of the source of the

Danube, and east of the

Rhine, An.—geát East gate.

—inne In the East.—land,

es; n. East country, the

country of the Osti or Estas,

An.—rice, es; n. An eastern

kingdom.—ribte East right,

right to or towards the East.

—Seaxan, Seaxe, pl. m. The

East Saxons, people of Essex.

Eastern From the east, easterly.

—norðan North-easterly.—

súðan South-east, S.—weard East-

ward.—weg, es; m. East-

way.—wind, es; m. Easterly

wind.

Eastern Eastern, v. east.

Easter; g. Eastre; pl. Eastrā;

f: Eastro; indol. s. f: also,

Eastre, an; f. Easter, the

feast at Easter, the pass-

over.

Easter, adj. Easter, paschal.—

Easter-dæg, es; m. Easter-

day.—fæsten, es; n. Easter-

fast, Lent.—feorm Easter

produce or tribute.—lice Easter

, paschal.—móndáð Easter

month, April.—þénung Easter

feast, the passover.—tíð Easter

tide.—wuce, an; f. Easter week.

Eastern Eastern, in the east.

Eá-steð a river's bank, v. éá.

Eastor Easter, v. easter.

Eastrā, pl. of Easter.

Eastre Easter, v. easter.

Eatan to eat, S. v. etan.

Eáð; cmp. eáðere, eáðre, éðre;

sp. eáðost; adj. Easy, ready,

gentle, mild, meek, soft.—

-bén, e; f. A humble prayer.

Eáðe, cmp. éð; adv. Easily,

readily, soon, perhaps.—

Eáðe meøg Easily can, per-

haps.—Der. Eáðe-fere Ea-

sily trod, easy.—lice Easy,

possibly.—remarkably, elegantly.—Eáð-

fynde Easily found.—gete

Prepared.—hyldre Easily

held, satisfied, content.—

E C E

-lére *Easily taught, teachable.* —méd., mód. *Easy minded, humble.* —médan *To adore, worship.* —médiaum *Hunbly, gently.* —métto ; indcl. f : also, méttu, e ; f. *Humility, submission.* —mód *Humble.* —módián *To obey, R.* —módlie *Humbly.* —módiñes *Humility.* —Der. ýð, ýðe, -líc, lice.
Eatoge ð Eighth, L.
Eátol terrible, v. átol.
Eatole Italy, S.
Eatol-ware; pl. m. Italians, S.
Eaufest Pious, S.
Eaufæstnys, se ; f. Piety, S.
Eaw, e ; f. An ewe, v. eowu.
Eáwæclice, v. eáwunga.
Eawfæst Pious, L.
Eawfæstnys, se ; f. Religion, L.
Eáwan; p. de; pp. ed Tushew, manifest, Der. éáge.
Eawu, e ; f. An ewe, v. eowu.
Eáwunga Openly, publicly.
Eawla Oh ! alas ! v. eala.
Eax an axe, v. æx.
Eax, e ; f. An axis, axletree. —Der. Eaxl, -cláð, -gestealla.
Eaxan-ceaster, Exan-ceaster, e ; f. Exeter, Devon.—minster, es ; n. The minster on the river Ex, Axminster, Devon, S.—múða, an ; m. The mouth of the river Ex, Exmouth, Devon.
Eaxel, eaxl ; g. eaxle ; f. A shoulder. —Eaxl-cláð, es ; m. *A shoulder cloth, a scapular.* —gestealla, an ; m. *A shoulder or arm companion, a bosom-friend, an attendant.* —Der. eax.
Ebalassn To blaspheme, L.
Ebbe, an ; m. : ebbe, an ; f. An ebb, reflux.
Ebbian ; p. ode ; pp. od To ebb, recede.
Ebere - morð Open murder, manslaughter, S.
Ebolassn To blaspheme, S.
Ebolung, e ; f. Blasphemy.
Ebreisc ; alj. Hebrew.
Ebul Evil, L.
Ebur-pryng The celestial sign, Orion, S. v. eosfor-pryng.
Ebylgan To be angry, B.
Ebylgnes, se ; f. Anger.
E' Also, -sóð, -sóðlic But truly, but also, v. eáce.
E'can, ican, ýcan, he écð, we écð ; p. écte, ýcte, shte, ýhte, we foton ; pp. geéced, geiced To cke, increase, prolong, add.
E'ccélie Eternal.
Ece, ece, es ; m. An unpleasant feeling, an ake. —Der. Eclan,

E D

eglan : acan : ecle, egele : eced. —Ecle *Unpleasant, Le-*
Ece ; def. se éca Eternal, perpetual, everlasting. —E'cea, écean, def. m. for éca, évan, from éce eternal. —E'ce-líc Eternal. —lice *Eternally, ever.* —nes, se ; f. *Eternity, v. écnes.*
E'cnes, écenes, se ; f. Eternity, everlasting. —On écnesse For ever.
Eced, es ; m. Acid, vinegar. —fest *An acid-vat, a vinegar-vessel.*
Ecen Great, v. éacan.
Ecer an acre, v. æcer.
Ecg, e ; f. An edge, a sharpness, sword, war, battle. —Der. Egle : eher, ear : ax, æx, eax : stán-æx : acl. —Ecg-bana, an ; m. *A sword killer.* —ed Edged, sharpened, S. —héte, es ; m. *War hate, hostile sword.* —plega, an ; m. *Play of swords, battle.* —þræc, e ; f. *War or savage courage.* —wæl, ea ; n. pl. walu *Sword's wail, slaughter.*
Ecg-clif, es ; n. [ég, égor the sea?] A sea cliff.
Eclim Gout in the feet, S.
Eclimcht One who has gout in his feet, S.
Eclan To give pain, Le.
E'cne Great, se ; f. of éven.
E'c-sóð, -sóðlic, S. L. v. éc.
ed The pp. termination of active verbs derived from neutrals ; as Weccan ; pp. ed To awaken, arouse, from wæcan To awake ; also most verbs in -an, derived from nouns and adjectives [not verbs in -ian which make p. oðe, pp. od.] as Fyll-an, pp. ed To fill, from full Full ; v. remarks on D.
Ed-, prefixed to words, denotes Anew, again, as the Latin re-. —Ed-cenning, e ; f. Regeneration. —cér, cér, e ; f. also, cérre, es ; m. A return. —coelns, se ; f. A recooling, pleasant coolness, L. —cuceða Revived, L. —cucian To re-quicken, revive. —ewic Living again, reviving, Le. —cwiðe, es ; m. A relation, retelling. —geong, -gung Young, growing young again, S. L. —gífan To give again, restore. —gift, e ; f. A restitution, L. —gild, es ; n. Repayment. —grówung, e ; f. A re-growing, L. —gyldend, es ; m. A remunerator, rewarder, S. —hwirst, es ; m. A return, tu-

E D I

mult. —iung Young, S. —léc-can To repeat, renew. —lás-cung, e ; f. A repetition. —lénan To reward, L. —lésenung, e ; f. A rewarding, L. —lénan, es ; n. A reward, recompence, requital, retribution. —lénian To reward, recompence, renew, remit. —lénung, e ; f. A rewarding, recompence. —lésende, -lesendile Reciprocal, relative, S. —lésung, e ; f. A relation, relating, S. —melu Holy sacrifices or es-termonies, S. —mód Mild, obedient. —módián To be humble, to obey. —neowe, Anew. —neowung, e ; f. A renewing. —niwe New, again new. —niwan Anew, again. —niwian To make new again, to renew. —niwung, e ; f. A renewing, reparation, renovation. —recan To ruminant. —recedroc The develop, S. —rine, es ; m. A meeting. —roc A chewing again, rumination, consideration, Le. —sceft, -sceft A new creation, new birth, S. L. —stabellian To establish again, re-establish, restore. —stabellig Firm, strong. —stabellung, e ; f. An establishing again, a re-establishment, a renewing. —þingung, e ; f. A reconciliation. —wealt Turning about, changeable. —wend, es ; m. An escape, a reverse. —wendan To turn again, to escape. —wenden ? An end, Ex. —wiele A whirlpool, dizziness, S. —wilt A reproach, M. —winda A vortex, L. —wist, e ; f. Being, subsistence, existence, essence, substance. —wistfull Substantial, S. —wistic Existing, subsisting, substantial, substantive. —wít? Reproach, An. —witan To reproach, blame, upbraid. —wite, es ; n. Reproach, disgrace, blame, contumely. —fullice Disgracefully. —wítlf, es ; n. A disgraceful life. —wylm, es ; m. Repeated heat, burning heat. —wyrgan To uncarr, ameliorate, L.
E'd Safety, security, a renewing, regeneration, Cd.
Eddysc Household stuff, L.
Ede A flock, R.
E'der a hedge, v. édor, etc.
Eder-gong A refuge.
Edignes Happiness, S.
Edisc, es ; m. A park edish, or

E F F E

aftermath.—hen, -henn, e ; f. *An edish hen, a quail.*
-weard, es ; m. *A parkward, a keeper, L.*
Edo a flock. C.
Edor, es ; m. *What bounds or defends; hence, 1. A hedge, fence. What encloses or protects, 2. A roof, house, fold, dwelling. Wherever there is a defence or dwelling, 3. The world, universe, expanse. — brecð, e ; f. : -bryce, es ; m. An injury done to a landmark, boundary, etc.—geard A house, G. —gong A refuge, Ex.*
Edorcian *To ruminante, L.*
Edre Quickly, G.
Edre a drain, S. v. éddre.
Edrecan *To ruminante, S.*
Edrededroc *The dewlap, the throat, S.*
Edulf-stæf, v. éðel-stæf.
Edwist, e ; f. *Being, subsistence, existence, substance, S.*
Efesian *To blaspheme.*
Efalsunge *Blasphemy.*
Efan even, S. v. esfen.
Efel evil, bad, v. yfel.
Efslaste *The herb mercury, S.*
Efleacan *An onion, a scallion, S.*
Efen An evening.—ehð, e ; f. Evening.—gereord, e ; f. *An evening repast, supper, S.*
—gereordian *To sup, L.*
-mete, es ; m. *Even-meat, supper.—pénung Even-food, supper, v. esfen.*
Efen, esfen Even, equal. S.
Efem, efn-, efne-, In composition denotes Even, equal, just, equally, represented by co-, con-, com-; as *Der. Efem-beorht Even or equally bright.—bliscep, es ; m. A co-bishop.—blissian To congratulate.—ceaster-ware,a; pl. m. Co-citizens.—cristen, es ; m. A fellow christian, L.*
—cuman To come even, to agree, to correspond, to assemble together.—dyre Alike or equally dear.—eald Co-eval, of the same age.—éce Coeternal.—es Evenly, plainly.—esne, es ; m. A fellowservant.—feola, feolo So many, as many, just as many.—gecigan To assemble, convoke, C.—gecérran Toturn abut, C.—gedálan To share alike.—feónde Rejoicing together.—gebað. rigan To restrain, C.—gehnnewan To agree, C.—gelié Like, coequal.—gemæca A companion, husband. —ge-

E F F E

metenCompared.—gespittan Tospitt:—gether.—geþeæhtian To think alike, to agree, C.—geþoncigan Togive thanks together, R.—hád, es ; m. Evenhood, a like condition, likeness.—hæftling, es ; m. A co-captive, fellow-prisoner, M.—heáp, es ; m. A fellow soldier, S.—hérernes, sc ; f. A praising together.—hérian To praise together.—hylta, an ; m. A consort, S.—læcan To be equal, like, to imitate.—læctare, an ; f. A female imitator.—lécung, e ; f. A matching, imitation.—lic Even, equal.—lice Evenly, alike.—lienes, se ; f. Evenness, equality.—líng, es ; m. A consort, unequal, a fellow.—mære Equally large.—metan To make equal, compare.—metenes, se ; f. A comparison.—nes Evenness, equality.—nilit, e ; f. Even night, equinox.—nú Even now.—rice Equal power.—sárig Even or equally sorry.—swá Even so, even as.—spédiglic Consubstantial, S.—téam, es ; m. A conspiracy, L.—pegn, es ; m. A fellow servant, L.—peow, es ; m.—peowa, an ; m. A fellow servant.—prówian To suffer together, to compassionate, commiserate.—prówung, e ; f. A suffering together, compassion, S.—þwár Agreeing.—towistic Consubstantial, S.—wæge, an ; f. Even balance or weight.—wel Even well, equally, L.—weorcan To co-operate, S.—weorð Even worth, equivalent.—werod, es ; n. A soldier of the same company. —wiht Even weight.—wýrcan To co-operate.—wýrcung, e ; f. A co-operating. —wyrhta A fellow worker.—wyrðe Equally worthy.—yrfeweard, es ; m. A co-heir.

Efenes Evenly, plainly, G.
Efenlestén The herb Mercury.
Efer a boar, An. v. esfor.
Efena Evening, late, L.
Ester-wic, Esfer-wic, Eosfor-wic, es ; m. Esfer-wic-ceaster, e ; f. [éá-wic-wic castrum ad vel secus aquam URB, S.] York.—wic-ingas The people of York.—wic-scire, an ; f. Yorkshire.

Efese, an ; f. *Eaves of a house, a brim, brink.—Efes-ian, -iegan ; p. ode ; pp. od To*

E F F T

cut in the form of eaves, to round, clip, shear, shave.—iend,-igend,es ; m. A shaver, S. barber.—ung, e ; f. A clipping, shearing, shaving.
Efes-lám, Efes-hám, es ; m. Evesham, Worcestershire.
Efesian to shave, v. efese.
Efest A hastening, Le.
Efestan To hasten, assemble.
Efes-ung a sharing, v. efese.
Efte An eft, a newt, S.
Efn, efn even, v. esfen.
Efn, on efn, on emn Even over against, S.
Efnan 1. To perform, accomplish. 2. To suffer.
Efne Alumen et stypteria, L.
Efne, æfne, cofne ; interj. Lo! behold! truly! S.
Efne Even, equal, v. esfen.
Efnes, se ; f. Equity, justice.
Efne, adv. Plainly, K.
Efnetan To make even, L.
Efniian To perform, execute, K.
Efolan To blaspheme, S.
Efolsung Blasphemy, S.
Efor a boar, Der. v. esfor.
Efors-wic-ingas The people of York, v. Efer-wic.
Efosode shaved, v. esfod.
Efre ever, v. æfer.
Efs-lan to shave.—iend,-igend a shaver, barber, S. v. efese.
Efsoð shaved, v. efian.
Efst A hastening, speed, L.
Efstan, p. éfste To hasten, make haste to go, to strive.
Efst Again, back, after, afterward, v. æft.—In composition it has the same effect as the Latin re-, retro.—Efstagyfan To give back.—aniwan To renew, restore, save, R.—awacian To reawaken, revive. — awoende Dwelt again, returned, L.—betéht, betéht Re-assigned, re-delivered, given back.—céran To return.—cólán To re-cool, to cool again, L.—cuman To come back.—cyme, es ; m. A return.—cynnes edniwung, e ; f. A renewing of the kind, regeneration, L.—cýrran To return, S.—ediwitán To reprove, upbraid again.—flówan To flowback.—foerde Went again, R.—gán To go again.—gebétan To make better again, to restore.—gebicgan To buy again, redeem, S.—gecigan, -gecigeagan To recall, call back.—gecýrran To pursue again.—gelæst Bring back.—gelangan To send for again, to recall, L.—gelié Again like,

E G E

in like manner, likewise, accordingly.—gemyndian To remind, L.—geniwian To renew again.—hweorfan To turn back, return.—lesing Redemption.—myndian To remind, recollect, G.—myn-dig Mindful, L.—niwian To restore, L.—onewian To know again.—onfón To take again.—ongenbigan To untwist again, to unweave.—rædian To read often, S.—sceáwian To look often, to regard, L.—selenis, se; f. A giving back, B.—sellan To give back, L.—sið A renewed journey, K.—síðian To go back, return.—sittan To sit again, reside.—sóna Eft-soons, soon after, again, a second time.—spelling, e; f. A recapitulation.—sprytan To resprout, S.—swá micel Even so much.—swá miceles For so much, at that price, S.—sýðan After that, furthermore.—togenet Repoured, returned.—wendan To turn back, R.—wyrd Afterward, Cd.

Efter after, v. æfter, Der.

Efyr after, v. æfter.

Efyn Even, v. efen, Der.

Efyr a boar, v. eofer.

Eg an island, v. ig.

Eg' An eye.—þyrl a window, v. ége.

Eg The sea—land An island.—streám Water or sea stream, a dire stream.—weard Sea guard, v. égor.

Egbúan To inhabit.

Egbúend, egbúgend, es; m. An inhabitant, a dweller.

E'ge, ee; m. Fear, terror, dread.—full Fearful, terrible, dreadful.—healdian To hold in fear, correct.—leas Fearless.—nys, se; f. Fearfulness, fear, v. égesa, Der. óga.

E'ge; g. égan; pl. nm. égan; g. égna; n. An eye, v. ég, éage.

Egean To harrow or break clods, S.

Egeland an island, v. éa-land.

Egele Troublesome, G.

Egelian To ail, G.

Egen, L. v. ége, óga fear.

Egenu A little round heap, S.

Egenwirht Hire, a gift, S.

E'gesa, égsa, an; m. Horror, dread, alarm, fear, a storm, S.—Eges-ful, full of Fearful.—sulnes, se; f. Fear.—grime, grimme, an; f. A witch, sorceress, bugbear, S.—jan; p. ode; pp. od To affright,

E H S

terrify.—lic Fearful, terrible, dreadful.—lice Fearfully—ung, e; f. A threatening, fear, dread. Der. óga. Egeðe A rake, harrow, S. Egebére, ee; m. A raker, S. Eggian To egg, excite, L. Egh an eye, v. ég, ége, éage. Eglwelic All, every, L.

Egipte, Egypte, nm. ac: g. a; d. um; pl. m: Also Egipitas, pl. m. *The Egyptians.*

Egypte, Egypisce, Ægyptisc; def. se Egipitica, Egypitseca; adj. Belonging to Egypt, Egyptian.

Egyptica, Egypitseca, ar; m. An Egyptian.

Egiðe A rake, v. egeðe.

Egl [egel]; e; f: also egle, an; f. A sprout, tendershoot, the beard of corn, the pricks of a thistle, a thistle, that which pricks, trouble, S.

Eglan To inflict pain, to prick, torment, trouble, grieve.—It is more frequently used impersonally, like the Latin dolet, tædet; as, Me egleð It grieves me; me tædet.—Der. ece.

Egle, an; f. An ear of corn.

Egle Troublesome, difficult, hateful, v. egele.

Egle-edwælle A channel for water, water pipe, trough, S.

Egleswurð Eylesworth, Ch.

Eglan To feel pain, to ail, trouble, torment, L.

E'go an eye, v. éage.

Egonæs hám, es; m. Ensham.

Egor Nine ounces or inches,

nine tenths, a span, S.

E'gor, es; m. The sea, water.

—here A water host.—streám Water-stream, the sea. Der. óga.

E'ga-a, an; m. Fear, what causes fear, a storm, slaughter, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od

1. To frighten. 2. To fear.

—ung A threatening, v. ége,

égesa, Der. óga.

Egðe An instrument to beat out corn, L.

Egðe a rake, v. egeðe.

Egðer either, v. ægðer.

Egpere, es; m. A harrower, S.

Egylt a fault, v. æ-gylt.

Egypte The Egyptians.

Egyfusful fearful, v. égesa.

Eli a horse, v. eoh.

E'h the sea, v. ég.

E'h an eye, v. ég, éage.

Ehenrys, se; f. Modesty, S.

E'her an ear of corn, v. éar.

Ehsle a shoulder, S. v. eazel.

Ebata the highest, v. heafh.

E L C

E'hsýn A face, countenance, S

Eht value, v. éht.

Ehta eight, v. eahta.

Ehtan, ehtian; p. ehte, wehton 1. To follow after, to chase, pursue. 2. To persecute, annoy, afflict.—Der. æhtian.

Eht-end, -land, es; m. A persecutor.—ere, es; m. A persecutor.—ing, es; m: -ung, e; f. Persecution.—nes, se; f. Persecution.

Ehþeoða, ehteaða Eighth.

Ehtian to esteem, v. eahtian.

Ehtoða, ehtaða Eighth.

Ehtr A persecutor, L.

Eige fear, v. ége.

Eig-land an island, v. éa-land

Eibwelic Every, An.

Eipe an assembly, L. v. heáp.

Eisleg Icy, Cd.

Eisile Vinegar, S.

Eiðe A sled or sledge, L.

EiAll—mihtige The Almighty, v. eal, eall, esl.

El-ele, ele—Prefixed to words denotes Other, strange, foreign; alias, alienus; as, El-land, es; n. Foreign land, K.—lend Foreign, L.—lende Banishment, G.—lendise Strange, foreign.—lendisca, an; m. A stranger, foreigner.

—ra? Strange, foreign, K.

—reord, -reordig Barbarous.—reord, e; f. Foreign speech.—reordig Foreign speaking, Le.—reordinges, se; f. Barbarousness, outlandishness, S.—riord Barbarous.—þeód, e; f. A foreign nation, foreigner, An.

—þeódan To be outlandish.

—þeódig, -þiðig Foreign.—þeódiglice Abroad.—þeódignes, se; f. A travelling.

—þeódin, þeóddic Foreign.

—þeódung, e; f. Living in a foreignland.—þið Abroad.

—þiðig Strange, foreign.—þiðigian To travel.—Der. elles.

el, -ol Terminations denoting persons; as, Fóre-rynel, es; m.

A fore runner: bydel, es; m.

A herald. They denote also inanimate objects, as, Gyrdel,

es; m. A girdle; stýpel, es; m. A steeple; scamol, es; m.

A bench.

E'l-an-eel, v. ál.—E'l-ig, Hél-ig,

e; f? E'lig-burh; g.-burge:

d.-byrig; f. Ely, Cambridgeshire.—Héliga land,

E'lig-æt The Isle of Ely.

Elæs Hedgehogs, S.

Elborga, an; m. An elbow.

Elc each, v. ælc.

Elch An elk, S.

Elcian To put off, delay, S.
Elcor, elcurotherweise, v. alcor.
Elcung a delay, v. ylding.
Eld age, v. yld : fire, v. aled.
Eldan to linger, v. yldan.
Eldas elders, men, v. yld.
Eldeung delay, v. ylding.
Eldendic Old like, slow.
Eldo Age.—gebunden Bound with age, K. v. yllo.
Eldor a prince, v. ealdor.
Eldra-feðer A grandfather.
Eldran elders, v. ealdor.
Eldung delay, v. ylding.
Ele, es; m. Öl.—beám, es; m. An olive-tree.—beámen Oily, L.—berge, berie, an; f. An olive-berry, the fruit of an olive.—byt, bytt, e; f. An oil vessel or casket, a chrismatory, L.—fæt An oil-pot, cruise or pot.—horn, es; n. An oil-horn, S.—s-drisma The scum of oil, B.—sealf, e; f. Oil-salve, sweet balm, S.—seocche An oil vat? L.—trew, es; n. An oil-tree, an olive.—twig, es; n. An olive twig, a small branch of olive.

Ela A lamprey, S.

Eleboga An elbow, L.

Electre Amber, L.

Elehtre Myrrh, amber, S.

Ellend strange, v. ellend.

Elelendisca a stranger, v. el-

Eleð, es; m. A man, Ex.

Elf, es; m. An elf, sprite, genius.—Der. Elf, -cynn, -fast, scíne, -siden, -sogoba: alf, -walda: elsen, land, sá-, winter-elfet, ylfet.

Efen, ne; f. A fairy.

Elfet, elsfet a swan, M.

Elian to trouble, v. eglian.

E'lig Ely, v. él an eet.

El-land foreign land, v. el-

Ellarn An elder-tree, S.

Eller The rest, R.

Elean, v. ellen.

Ellebor Hellebore, S.

Ellen, g. ellnes, elnes; n. Strength, power, valour, courage, fortitude.—Der. Feorh, mægen: elne: elnan.—Ellen-camp, es; m. A powerful contest, a fight.—campian To contend vigorously, L.—dæd A powerful, valiant or good deed.—dún, e; f. [valour hill] Allington, Wilt.,—gæst, es; m. A bold guest, K.—gödnes Zeal, L.—ian To strengthen.—lúc, es; n. Valour offering, a fight.—lácea A champion, S.—lice Pow rfully. mærðo; f. Great glory.—rós Remark-

ably strong, brave.—séoc Very or deadly sick, K.—sprác Bold speech, An.—briste Boldy daring.—weorc Bold or heroic work, K.—wóðian To contend valiantly.—wóðnes Zeal, emulation, envy.

Ellen, es; n? The elder tree.—wyrт Elderwort, wallwort, danewort.

Ellend Strange, foreign, v. el-

Ellende Banishment, G.

Ellerseóc K. v. ellen-seóc.

Elles; adv. Else, otherwise, amiss; aliter.—Der. Ellor: el, ell, ele, -land, -lend, -lendisca, -reord, -reordig: elpeód, -an, -ig, -ignes, -ung.—Elles-hwá, -hwat Who else, what else.—hwær Elsewhere.—hwærhelsen Elsewhere.—hwider Towards another place.—mæst Chieft, —ófer From some other place.

Elloric elsewhere, v. alcor.

Ellim, ellim An ellm, S.

Elinnung emulation, S.v.einlung.

Ellor; adv. Elsewhere; alias.—

Ellor-fús Elsewhere hurrying, going away.—gæst, es; m. A strange guest, a stranger, K.—gást Astrange spirit.—sið A strange path, death, Der. elles.

Ellreord barbarous, v. el-.

Ellpeód, ellpiéd Banishment.

Ellpödig, ellpeódig; adj. Foreign, alien, v. el-.

Ellyn zeal, L. v. einlung.

Ellim an ellm, v. ellim.

Elmes-anhláf, es; m. An alms-loaf, An.—man Alms-man.

Elmesse, an; f. Alms, An.

Eln, e; f. An ell, a measure.

Elnboga, elneboga An elbow.

Eln to strength, v. ellen.

Elna Boldly, bravely, K.

Elnes of strength, v. ellen.

Elnian; p. ode; pp. od To strengthen, comfort, strive, endeavour earnestly, contend, emulate, An. Der. ellen.

Elnung, ellnung, ellyn, e; f. Zeal, hot emulation, envy, L.

Elon Wild marjoram, S.

Elp An elephant.

Elpen -bán Elephant bone, ivory.—bánen Made of ivory.

—a, es; m. An elephant.—

-d-tóð An elephant's tooth, v. ylp.

Elra? Strange, foreign, v. el-

els, A termination of nouns usually masculine; as, Scy-

cels, es; m. A cloak, mantle;

wæfels, es; m. A coat; récels,

es; m. Frankincense.

Elsta eldest, v. eald.

El-peód, v. el-.

Eluh-tre Myrrh, S.

Elys Hedgehogs, S.

Em-, In composition, denotes

Even, equal; as efen-; also,

as emb- About.—Em-dón To

surround.—félala, félá About

so much, just so much.—hydig

Anxious.—lang Equally long.—

leóf Equally dear.—lice

Even like, evenly, patiently.

—lícnes Evenness, equality,

equity.—níht Equal night,

the equinox.—rene A circle.

—sárig Condoling.—snidan

To circumcise.—swápen

Clothed, S.—trymming

A fortress, fence, S.—twá Be-

tween two.—wlátian To look

around, to behold, consider.

Emb-, embe-, About, round,

around.—dón To encompass,

S.—faran To go about.—

fert Circuitous, L.—gán

To go round.—gang A going

round, circuit.—gyrdan To

surround, begird.—hæm-

bend, -hembind Circum-

scriptum, L.—hwyrfan To

go about, environ, S.—

—hwyrft, es; m. A circuit.—

hydignes Solitude, L.—

—long At length.—rin [emb-

írn an encircling iron, a

fetter] Balus, compes, M.—

—ryne A running round, a

circle.—scrúd Clothed about,

clothed, S.—scrýdan To

clothe, envelope, L.—settan

To set around, to besiege.—

—smeagung A considering

about, experience.—snydan,

—snidan, aníðan To cut round,

circumcise.—standan To

stand by, or about.—stenn

By turns.—syllan To sur-

round, S.—þanc Considera-

tion.—pencean To think

about, to be anxious for,

careful.—trymnan To fence

or fortify around.—trym-

ming, trymmung A fortify-

ing or fencing about.—útan

About.—útanstandan To

stand without.—wlátiau To

consider, v. ymb.

Enbeht A office.—ian To

minister, serve.—men Ser-

vants.—sumnes, se; f. A

compliance, kind attention,

L. v. ambiht.

Embene Amiens, in Picardy.

Embít service, v. embeht.

Emblennan To enclose, press, L.

Embrén Bathoma, L.

Ene Deceit, fraud, S.

Emel A canker-worm, weevil.

END

Emertung, e; f. *A tickling, an itching, L.*
 Emete, emitte, an; f. *An ant.*
 Emetic empty, v. *æmti.*
 Emn-, emne, in composition,
Even, equal, level, plain, a-
Eten-, efne-, and emb-; as
Emne-peow, efen-peowa,
efne-peowa An equal or fel-
low servant. — Emn:—On
emn Opposite, over against.
— Emn-æphele Equally noble.
—e; adj. Equal, just.—e;
adv. Equally.—ecan To be
made equal. — e-cristen A
fellow christian. — elice
Evenly.—es, se; f. Even-
ness, equity.—es Evenly.—
e-scolere, es; m. A school-
fellow.—etan To make even,
smooth.—ette Evenness, level
ground.—ian To make alike.
—land, es; n. Evenland, a
plain.—lang Equally long.
—lange Along, An.—lice E-
qually.—micl Equally great.
—ræð [hréð cruel] Equally
cruel.—sári Equal sorrow,
condolence.—sárian To be a-
like sorry, to condole.—sárig
Equally sorry, condoling.—
scolere A school-fellow, B.
—peow A fellow-servant, L.
—ytan To make equal.
Empire? An empire, L.
Emptian To empty, S.
*Entia Leisure, v. *æmta.**
*Emtig Empty, v. *æmti.**
-en is a termination of adjectives and participles—hence from Stén A stone; sténen
Stony; arisen Risen, from arisan To rise.
-ena The g. pl. of nouns and adjectives which make the g. s. in, an: also the g. pl. of f. nouns having the nm. s. in -u, or -o.
Engel, an angel, v. engel.
-end, es; m. The ending of masculine nouns, denoting the agent; as, Wegferend, es; m. A wayfaring man.
Ende, es; m. An end, extremity.—Der. up.—Ende-bryrdan, end-bryrdan To drive at the point, G.—byrdbnes, -bryrdnes, se; f. The end, summit, point, G.—byrdan; p. de; pp. ed To set in order, ordain, arrange, place, adjust, dispose.—byrdies Orderly.—byrdlic; adj. Belonging to order, ordinal.—byrdlice; adv. Orderly, in order, succession. — byrdnes Order, arrangement, detail, disposition method,

ENG

way, manner, means.—daeg The last day.—ian To end, S.—leán, es; n. An end reward, punishment. — leas Endless, infinite, eternal — leasleice Endlessly, eternally, S.—leasnes, se; f. Endlessness, eternity, S.—mést Endmost, last.—men Endmen, borderers, S. — mes Equally, likewise, in like manner, at last, finally.— méstnes An extremity.—nehst, -next, -nihst The nigheast end, at last, uttermost, lastly.—rim A last number, a number.—séta An end or border inhabitant.—spéce, e; f. An end speech, epilogue.—stef An epilogue, conclusion, destruction.—ung, e; f. An ending, end. Ende A sort, part, corner, L.—ende, The termination of active participles, as, Wegferende Way-faring. Endian To end, v. ende. Endleof Eleven, S. Endlufon, endleofun Eleven. Endlysta, endlesta, m; séb, þest, -e; f. The eleventh. End A duck, moorhen, S. Eneleac A leek, L. Enetere, énetre, énitre; adj. Of a year old. Enga def. m. of, enge. Enga any, v. énig. Enga An adverbial termination; as, Eallenga All along, v.-inga. Enge Narrow, confined. Engel; g. engles; m. An angel.—cyn Angel kind, angelical. Engel-cyn, -peód the English, v. Engle, Englisc. Englisc, engelic Angelical. Engla feld'es; m. Angles' field, the field of the English, Englefield, or Inglefield, near Reading, Berks. Engla lagu, e; f. The Angles' law, English law. Engla land, es; n. Angles' land, England, v. Engle. Englan; pl. m. The English. Englas angels, English, v. engel, Engle. Engle, Angle; nm. ac.; g. a; d. um; pl. m. The Angles, English. The denomination of the people from whom the English derived their being and name. The Angles were from the south-east of Slewick, in Denmark. The majority of settlers in Britain, were from Anglen and the neighbourhood, hence

EOL

this country derived its name, England being literally Engla land the land or country of the Angles. Englelic angelic. Englisc English, Anglo-Saxon. Englisc-man An Englishman. Engyl an angel, v. engel. End a duck, v. ened. E'nig any, v. énig. E'nitre a year old, v. énetere. E'nlic only, v. énlic. Enlihtan To enlighten. E'nlipig each, v. énlipig. E'nnle leac An onion with one blade, a leek, S. Ent, es; m. A giant.—cyn, -cynn, es; n. Giant-kind, giant-race.—isc Giantish, K. Entse; g. pl. entsena A shekel, Jewish money. E'n-wintro A year old, v. én. Eoban even, L. v. efen. Eóc increased, p. of éacan. Eód granted, p. of éadun. Eode a flock, v. eowde. Eóde went; p. of gán. E'odor, éoder The universe, a defence.—wædling The defence of a prince, a peasant, v. édor. E'odorecan To chew, ruminate. Eofel evil, v. yfel. Eofer A wild boar, v. eofor. Eofera a successor, v. eafora. Eofe-wic York, v. Efer-wic. Eofeshám, es; m. Evesham. Eofet a debt, v. eofot. Eofne behold, v. efne. Eofolians To blaspheme, R. Eofor, es; m. A wild boar.—cumbol A boar helmet, a helmet in the form of a boar's head.—en Belonging to a boar, S.—en-denu, e; f. A boar vale.—es rúde, an; f. Quoddam ruta genus, apris, fortasse, gratum, S, —fearn, fern, es; n. Oakfern, wall fern, S.—heáfod, es; n. A boar's head.—lic Like a boar.—spreot A boar spear.—prófe, an; f. A squill or sea onion.—bryng A quantity or herd of boars? G. Eofora a successor, v. eafora. Eofor-wic York.—wic-caester York.—wic-ingas Yorkists.—wic-scíre Yorkshire, v. Efer-wic. Eofot, es; A debt, fault, offence. Eofulians To blaspheme, R. Eofulians Blasphemy, R. Eoh, es; m. A horse, K. Eo-land an island, v. éa-land. Eoldor an elder, v. ealdor. Eolene Wild marjoram, L. Eolet, es; m. n. Trouble, a sailing, K.

EOR

Kohl, es; m. *An elh.*
Kohl-sand *Amber*, S.
Eoli-stede *A temple*, v. ealh.
Eloc *A reed, cane, Le.*
Eom *I am*; v. wesan.
Eom to them; for heom, him.
Eond *Yond, beyond.* — liht
 Beyond light, brilliant.
 scynan To shine beyond,
 An. — send overspread, v.
 geond-, etc.
Eonde *a species*, v. ende.
Eoru *Moreover*, S.
Eorcen; adj. *Pure, precious.*
 — Der. Eorcan-stán, eor-
 clan-stán, eornan-stán *A*
 precious stone, a gem, pearl,
 topaz.
Eord *the earth, ground, a cord-*
 ifig ground-ivy, v. eorð,
 eorðe.
Eording, eorðling *Some sort of*
bird, Mo.
Eored, eórod, es; n. *A band,*
legion, troop, v. weorad. —
Eored-ciest, -cyst *A chosen*
legion, the best of troops. —
geatwe *War apparatus, Be.*
—mæcg *An associate.* —men
Horsemen, L.
Eorendel *the first dawn, v. ea-*
rendel.
Eorfod *Dificult, S.*
Eorg *idle, v. earg.*
Eó-risc a *bulrush, v. eá-risc.*
Eorl, es; m. 1. *A man, a man*
of rank or valour. 2. A
head, chief, leader, general,
hero. 3. An Anglo-Saxon
nobleman of the highest
rank, about the same as an
ealdor-man. Eorl was first
used by the Jutes of Kent.
Originally it was only a
title of honour, but after-
wards it became one of of-
fice, and was constantly used
for the better word ealder-
man. — cund Earl kind,
noble.—dóm, es; m. An
earldom, the province or
dignity of an earl.—ise, lic;
adj. Earlish, belonging to an
*earl, L.—riht *An earl's right**
*or privilege.—scipe *Manli-**
*ness, courage. — weorod *A**
troop of warriors, Be.
Eorm an arm, S. v. earm.
Eormen-, Used in composition
 as an intensive, and seems to
 mean — General, universal,
 ample, great.—Der. -burh
 A great town.—cyn, nes;
 n. Human kind, or race, Be.
—grund, es; m. *The earth.*
—hild, e; f. *A great battle,*
*K. — lás, e; f. *A great**
legacy. —leaf *Malva erra-*

EOR

tica, Mo. — réd *General*
counsel? — ríc *Hermanic.*
— strynd, e; f. *Heathen*
race, K.
Eormð *poverty, v. yrmd.*
Eornende *running, v. yrnan.*
Eornes *A duel, combat, S.*
Earnest *earnest, v. eornost.*
Earnestlícē, v. eornostlícē.
Eornfullicē *Earnestly.*
Eornigende *Murmuring.*
Eornost, eornest, eornost *Ear-*
nest, serious.
Eornoste *Earnestly, vigorous-*
ly, An.
Eornostlícē *Earnestly, truly,*
therefore, but.
Eórod *A band, legion.—man*
A horseman, v. werod.
Eorodmede *Honeysuckle, ho-*
ney-wort, S.
Eorp a *legion, v. cored.*
Eorp A *wolf, C. Ex.*
Eorp; adj. *Wolf coloured,*
dark brown, Le.
Eorre *anger, angry, v. yrre.*
Eorrian *To be angry, v. yrsian.*
Eorsung *anger, v. yrsung.*
Eorða tilia, an; m. *The earth's*
tiller, a farmer.
Eorðe, an; f. also eorð, e; f.
Earth, ground.—æppel An
earth-apple, a cucumber.—
—éern *An earth-place, a*
cave, den.—beofung an earth-
*quake, S. — bigeng *An**
earth cultivator. — buend
An earth dweller, an in-
*habitant.—byre *An earth**
*hill, a hillock.—cafer *An**
earth-chaffer, a cock-chaffer.
—cend *Earth-born, earthly.*
—cripel, —cryp *An earth-*
creeper, a snail, paralytic.—
—cund *Earthly. — cyn *The**
earth kind, human race.—
—cyning *An earth or great*
*king.—draca *An earth ser-**
*pent.—dyne *Earth-din or**
*quake.—fæst *Fast in the**
*earth, An.—fæt *An earthen**
*vat or vessel.—gealla *An**
*earth-gall.—gemet *Earth-**
measure, geometry.—grap
An earth grave, C. Ex.—
hele *A heap.—hnut *An**
*earth-nut, S.—hroernis *An**
*earthquake.—hús *An earth-**
house, a den, grave, An.—
—ifig *Earth or ground-ivy.—*
lic *Earth-like, earthly.—*
ling *A farmer.—matn *An**
*earth worm.—mistel *Earth**
*mistletoe.—nafel *The navel or**
centre of the earth, the herb

EOW

navel - wort. — reced *An*
earth house, a cave, Be.—
rest *A lying on the ground,*
prostration. — rice *Earth*
dominion, kingdom of the
earth. — rynea *An earth-*
*quake.—scræf *An earth den,**
*a cave.—sele *An earth-dwell-**
*ing, a cavern.—sliht *Slaugh-**
*ter.—styrenys, -styrng *An**
*earthquake.—tilde *Earth til-**
*lage, agriculture.—tylus *An**
earth-tiller, a farmer. —
tyrefa *Earth-turf, turf.—*
tyrewe *Earth-tar, bitumen.*
— wæstm *Earth-fruit.* —
ware, waras *Earth dwellers.*
— weal *An earth - wall, a*
mound.—wela *Earth-wealth,*
fertility. — weorc *Earth or*
field - work. — wicga *An*
earth-wig or beetle. — wite-
gung *Earth divination.*
Eóryd a *legion, v. werod.*
Eos, for eoes, echoes of a *horse,*
g. of eoh.
Eosol, eosul *an ass, v. esol.*
Eoster *easter, and Der. v. eas-*
ter, and Der.
Eota land *Jutland, v. Iotas.*
Eotén, es; m. *A giant, mon-*
ster.
Eotende *eating, for etende; —*
eoton ate, for eton, v. etan.
Eöténisc *Gigantic, monstrous.*
Eotole *Italy: Eotol-wara Ita-*
lian.
Eou-land *An island in the*
Baltic.
Eow, es; m. *A bird of prey,*
a griffin; gryps.
Eow *The wild ash, S.—berie,*
—berige *The wild ash berry, S.*
Eow you; d. ac. pl. of pú.
Eow; interj. *Wo! alas!*
Eowa of *ewes, v. eowu.*
Eowde, es; n. *A flock, herd,*
fold, S.
Eowena of *ewes, v. eowu.*
Eowend, es; m. *Membrum*
virile, L.
Eowendende *Returning, L.*
Bower of you, your, from þú.
Eowernan *Altogether, Rsh.*
Eowestra *a sheepfold, v. ewes-*
tre.
Eowian to shew, v. eawian.
Eowic, eowih you; ac. pl. of
þú.
Eowocig *Of or belonging to a*
eve or sheep, S.
Eowod a *fleet, v. eowde.*
Eowð *A flock, S.*
Eowðen *The Saxon god Wo-*
den.
Eowu, g. eowe, and cows; pl.
nm. ac. eowa; g. ena; d.
um; f. An eve.

E R M

Eowunga *openly*, v. ewunga.
 Eowystre *A sheep-fold*.
 Epe git-sung, e; f. *Avarice*.
 Ep-flood *The low-flood*, L. v.
 nep.
 Epistol *A letter*, L.
 Epl, epll *an apple*, v. æpl.
 Epse *an asp-tree*, v. æpse.
 E'r eer, before, v. érn.
 Eran *A shrill sound, the ears*, S. v. éáre.
 Erbe *An inheritance*, v. yrfe.
 Er-blæd, -blead, es; m. *Ear-blade, straw, stubble*.
 Erce *an ark, a chest*, v. arc.
 Erce-bis-eop *an archbishop*, v. arce-bis-eop, etc.
 Erce-hád *Archhood, an archbishop's pall, his dignity, of which the pall was a sign*, S.
 Ercol, es; m. *Hercules*.
 Erd-ling, es; m. *A bittern, heron*, L.
 -ere, g. es; m. *The termination of many m. nouns, signifying a person or agent*.
 Ered ploughed, cultivated, v. erian.
 Eregend -peow, es; m. *A ploughman*, S.
 E-en iron, v. iren.
 Erénd *an errand, and Der.* v. wérend, and Der.
 E'rest first, v. éré.
 Eretic; adj. *Heretical*.
 Erexna-wong *Paradise*, Rsh.
 Erfe *an inheritance, and Der.* v. yrfe and Der.
 Erfeð, difficult, v. earfeð.
 Erfe-weard *an heir*, v. yrfe-weard.
 Erf-wyrðnes, erf-wyrðnes, se; f. *An inheritance*.
 Erhe, erhlice *fearfully, v. earth-like*.
 Erlian, ic erige; p. ode; pp. od. *To plough, till, ear*.—Der. eard, -feast, -ling: eardian, on-: serfe, erfe, yrfe, sunder-, numa, stól, -weard: earfoð, earfod, -fere, -hawe, -léran, -láté, -líc, -nis, -recce, -rime, -sið, -prag: earm, yrmðo, yrmð: earming, yrm-ing: geyrman: *As the tillers of land were often poor, hence earm, -líc, -scapen: As the arm is the laborious member, hence, earm, -beah, -scanca: earmian: esne, fyrd-, -líc*.
 Eriung, e; f. *A ploughing*.
 Ermung misery, v. earming.
 Ermung-strát, e; f. *Ermung-street, the great Roman road, extending from St. David's to Southampton*.
 Ermð poverty, v. yrmð.

E S T

Ern a place, v. ærn.
 Ern an eagle, v. earn.
 -ern, as a termination, v. ærn.
 Ernð Sowm land, L.
 Erra the former, v. éra.
 Erre angry, S. v. corre.
 Erse A park, warren, B.
 Ersen An wchín, a hedgehog, S.
 Ersc-henn A quail, partridge.
 Eþon be Before, ere that, S.-es The g. s. of the greater part of Saxon nouns.—Abrahames God Abraham's God. In English e is omitted, but its place is denoted by an apostrophe.
 -es The termination of adverbs in many cases where the noun is not so formed; as nightes by night, nightly.
 Esa gescot A spear of the gods, G.
 Esceapa A patch, L.
 Esces-dún Ashdown.
 Escole A school, L.
 Esel, g. esle A shoulder, v. eaxl.
 Esne, æsne, es; m. A man of the servile class, a man, male, servant, youth. —Der. -wyrhta A hired workman. —Der. erian.
 Esnlinc Valiant, brave, Lc.
 Esnlinc Manly, valiantly.
 Esol, es; m. An ass.
 Essian To waste, consume.
 Est, æst, es; m. 1. *Liberality, munificence, love, favour, devotion*. 2. *A banquet, feast, dishes*.—full Full of kindness, kind, delicate.—fullice Devoutly.—fullnes Fulness of liberality, devotion. —ines Benignity, kindness.—lice Kind/y, freely.—mete Delicate meat, dainties.
 Est east, and Der. v. east, and Der.
 -est The sp. of indf. adj. perhaps from est abundance.
 -esta, m; -estre; f. n. form the sp. of def. adj.; but -osta, -oste are occasionally found, v. -ost.
 Este Favouring, mild, Be.—lice; cmp. or: adv. Kindly, delicately, daintily.
 Ester easter, and Der. v. easter, and Der.
 Est-land East-land, the east.
 Estra-dæg easter day, v. easter.
 -estre, istre, an; f. The f. terminations of nouns of action, same as the Latin -ix and English -ess; as sangestre, an; f. A songstress.

E D G

Estum With favour, favourably.
 Esuica, esuicnes Deceit, L.
 E-ul An ass.—cweorn A mill turned by an axe, v. esol.
 Eswic deceit, v. æswic.
 Eswica A hypocrite, L.
 Eswicstan To offend, S.
 Eswicnes, se; f. Hypocrisy; Rsh.
 Etan, ic ete, þú ytst, he heo yt, ytt, we etað, etc; p. ic he ðt, þú æte, we æton; sub. indf. ic ete, we eton; pp. eten, geeten; v. a. To eat, consume, devour. —Der. ófer, purh-: át, ófer-: æte, ófer-: etol, ófer-: óferetolnes: áta: oter: etere: sittan: áta, hláf-.
 Eten a giant, S. v. éoten.
 Etere, es; m. An eater, a consumer, devourer.
 Et-flian To follow after, adhere.
 E'ð; adj. Mild, submissive, Th. C.
 E'ð more easily, v. éáðe.
 Eðan to flow, v. yðian.
 E'ð-be-gete Easy to be gotten, Be.
 Eðcwide, eðcwiðe A rehearsal.
 Eðel, es; m. One's own residence or property, an inheritance, a native country, soil, or region, home.—boda A native preacher.—cyning A king of a country.—dream Domestic pleasure.—eard A native dwelling.—land A native land.—leas Homeless.—mearc A country's limit.—rlt A land or country's right.—seld, setel, -setl A native seat, an abiding place.—stef A family staff or support.—stædol A native settlement. —stôl, -stow A chief residence, a metropolis.—brym, mes; m. A country's dignity.—turk Native turf or soil.—weard A country's keeper or ruler, a prince.—wyn Inheritance, pleasure, joy.
 Eðele noble, v. æðele. —Eðel-boren Noble born.—ing, es; m. One of royal descent, a prince. —inga denu The nobles' valley, Alton, Hants. —inga ig The nobles' island, Athelney.
 Eðelice Easily, S.
 Eðelfenes, se; f. Easiness, S.
 E'ðer a hedge, v. éðor.
 E'ð-fynde Easily found.
 E'ð-ge-syne Easy to be seen, Be.

E'ðiende *Breathing.*
 E'ðung, éðung, e; f. *A breath, vapour, gasp.* 2. *A breathing into, inspiration.* 3. *An abolishing, a disannulling,* S.
Eðhelde, eðhyldle *Contented, L.*
E'ðian *abounding, L. v. yðian.*
E'ðle *in a country, v. éðel.*
E'ðm *vapour, v. éðm.*
E'ðnes, se; f. Easiness, facility, favour.
E'ðre *more easy, v. eað.*
Et-brinan *To touch.*
Eðða or, Rsh.
E'ðung *A breath, S.*
E'ðyl *a country, v. éðel.*
Etiewian *To shew, L.*
Et nyhstan *At nighest, at last, lastly, v. neh.*
Etol, ettul, ettul-man *A glut-ton.*
Etolnes, se; f. Gluttony.
Eton *A giant, v. eten*
Etonisc *Gigantic, G.*
Ettan to eat, L. v. etan.
Ete meat, S. v. at.
Ettol, ettul a glutton, v. etol.
Ettulnes *Greediness, S. v. etolnes.*
Euen even, v. efen.
Evesham *Evesham, v. Efesham.*
Eufastnes, se; f. Sincerity, religion.
Euor-fearn *Wall-fern, S.*
Euwa sheep, v. eowu.
EW marriage, v. æw.
Ew-bryce adultery, v. æw-brece.
Ewe, an; f. An ewe.
Ewe water, L. v. ea.
Ewede a flock, v. eowde.
Ewerdla damage, v. æfwyrddla
Ewestre, an; f. A sheepfold.
Ewiasad *Clear, Rah.*
Ewicnes *Shamelessness, S.*
Ewunga *Openly, S.*
Ewyde a flock, v. eowde.
Ewyrdlu *Damage, Rsh.*
Ex an axe, v. æx.
Ex an axis, v. cax.
Exan cester *Exeter, L.*
Exan múa *Exmouth, L.*
Exel; g. exle: pl. exla; f. A shoulder, v. caxel.—stealla, an; m. A shoulder companion, a bosom friend.

F.

At the end of syllables, and between two vowels, the A. S. f. is occasionally represented

by u, the present English v; it is, therefore, probable that the A. S. f. in this position, had the sound of our present v, as: lúu, lúf love; heud, hæfð heatheth; euen, efen even. In the beginning of A. S. words, f. had the sound of our f.
Fá foes, pl. of fah.
Faag *a varying colour, v. fag.*
Face of spaces, v. fæc.
Facade *Fetched, acquired, L.*
Fácen; g. fácen; n. Deceit, fraud, guile, wickedness.—Der. man-, un-.—Fácen-full Deceitful, crafty.—fulnes Deceitfulness, deceit.—ge-cwísls A wicked consent, a conspiracy.—leas Deceitless, simple, innocent.—líc Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, fraudulently.—searo A deceitful wife.—stafas Deceitful or treacherous deeds.
Facg, es; n. A plaice, fish.
Fácn deceit, v. fácen.
Fácn, fácen; def. se facna; adj. Deceitful, factious.
Fácn deceit, v. fácen.
Fácyfull Deceitful, L.
Fadian, gefadian; p. ede; pp. ed. To set in order, to dispose.—Der. sadung, mis-
Fadung, gefadung, e; f. A setting in order, disposing, adorning.
Fee; g. fæces; pl. nm.ac. facu; g. faca; n. A space, interval, distance, portion of time.
Fee Suspicion, L.
Fæccean to fetch, S. v. feccan.
Fæcele A torch, S.
Fæcene, fæcene Deceitful, G.
Fædem A fathom, S.
Fæder, indcl. in s. but sometimes g. s. fæderes is found; pl. nm. ac. fæderas; g. a.; d. um; m. A father.—Der. áer-, eald-, forð-, heafod-: gefædera, suhtor.—Fæder-wæðelo A father nobility, origin, ancestry.—dæd A fatherly deed.—éðel A fatherland or country.—feoh A father fee, the marriage portion which reverted to the father, if his daughter became a widow and returned home.—geard A paternal country.—gestreon A father's property, patrimony.—leas Fatherless.—líc Fatherly —rice A paternal kingdom.—slaga A father slayer.
Fædera, an; m. An uncle.
Fæderen; adj. Paternal, belonging to a father.—cnos

A paternal race.—cyn A paternal kind or race.
Feeder-ing-mæg *A paternal relation.*
Fæderyn, fædren, v. fæderen.
Fædrunga, ar; m. Any parental relation.
Fædyr a father, v. fæder.
Fægan To plant, fix, B.
Fæge Dying, fated, G.
Fægen; adj. Fain, glad, joyful.
Fægenian To rejoice.
Fæger Beauty.
Fæger, fægg Fair, beautiful.
Fægere Fairly, beautifully, softly, gently.
Fægerlic Fair, handsome.
Fægerlice Handsomely.
Fægernes, se; f. Fairness, beauty.
Fægn glad, v. fægen.
Fægnes, se; f. An ornament.
Fægnian; p. ode; pp. od. To rejoice, exult, to be delighted with, to boast of, to wish for, to flatter.
Fægnung, gefægnung, e; f. A rejoicing, exultation.
Fægr fair, v. fæger.
Fægre Fairly, slowly.
Fægrian To be fair or beautiful.
Fægð Feud, v.
Fæðð, e; f. Enmity, deadly feud.—bótl A compensation for deadly feud or homicide.
Fæigr fair, v. fæger.
Fæl Pure, clean, good, true
Der. un-.
Fæla many, v. fela.
Fælan To feel, L.
Fælian, fælian To make a harlot, to deflower, Le.
Fælæcan To be at deadly enmity, Th. L.
Fæld-ælbyn, S. v. feld-elfsen.
Fælé, adj. What may be sold, venal, whorish.
Fælg, fælige a silly, v. felg.
Fælging a harrow, v. fealg.
Fælian To offend, deflower, Le.
Fælunes, se; f. Obscenity, whorishness.
Fælisan; p. ode; pp. od. To cleanse, purify, recompense.
Fæm foam, v. fám.
Fæman To foam or froth.
Fæmig foamy, v. fámig.
Fæmnan of a virgin, v. fémna.
Fémnan hád fémnn-hád Womanhood, virginity.
Fémne; an; f. A virgin, maid, woman.
Fémnælic Virginlike.
Fémnn-hád Womanhood.
Fæn, fænn dirt, v. fenn.
Fæna a vane, standard, v. fana.

FÆR

Fæng-tóð *A sang tooth.*
 Fænht, fænlíc *Fenny, marshy,*
dirty, muddy.
 Fæola many, *S. v. feola.*
 Fær, faru, *e; f. A going, journeying, expedition,*
a going together, a meeting?
 Fær, es; *m. 1. A journey, an expedition.* 2. *That in which a journey is made, a vehicle, vessel, ship, K. gl.*
 Fær, es; *m. A coming suddenly upon, deceit, fear, danger, peril.* — *haga Inclosed or hedged danger, inward peril.* — *Der. færnan, a-*
 Fær; *adj. Sudden, coming suddenly upon, made void, fearful, horrid, intense, veat.* — *bryne Sudden or heat.* — *coð A sudden disease.* — *cwealm Sudden destruction.* — *deáð Sudden death.* — *yll A sudden fall.* — *gripe A sudden gripe or contest.* — *gyrre A sudden horror.* — *inga, unga Suddenly, by chance.* — *lic Sudden, fortuitous.* — *lice Suddenly, immediately, by chance.* — *nīð Sudden mischief.* — *sceaða A great robber.* — *searo Sudden deceit.* — *spell A sudden or deceitful speech.* — *scytum With wiles, deceitfully.* — *wyrð A fatal journey, death.*
 Færán *To go.* — *forð To go forth, to die.*
 Færán *To frighten, v. aféran.*
 Fær-béna *A ceorl, husbandman.*
 Færbu, e; *f. A colour, hue.*
 Færodon supported, *v. fercian.*
 Færð an army, *v. fyrd.*
 Færla *Penetratio, L.*
 Færeld, fareld, es; *m. A way, a journey, passage, progress, company.* — *freols The pass-over feast.* — *sceat Fare-scot, passage money, v. faran.*
 Færeldtu *A passage; meatus, L.*
 Færeng *A swooning, trance, L.*
 Færernes *A transmigration, passage, v. færnes.*
 Færh a litter, a little pig, *v. searh.*
 Færn a supper, *v. feorm.*
 Færmo *Nuptiæ, L.*
 Færnes, se; *f. A passage, fare, v. feir.*
 Fær A passing, passed, *L.*
 Fær Verse, section, *L.*
 Færst goest; *ferð goes, v. faran.*
 Færð the mind, *v. seorh.* — *Færð-rade Mind prepared ready, M.*
 Fær-tyhted *Bedridden, S.*

FÆS

Færunga suddenly, *v. færinga.*
 Fær-wundor *A great wonder.*
 Fæs; *g. fæses; pl. nm. ac. fæsu; n. A fringe list, hem.*
 Fæscaítnes, se; *f. Poverty, L.*
 Fæsel; *g. fæsles; m. Food, provision.* — *Der. fôda.*
 Fæst; *g. m. n. fastes; g. f. fæstre; def. se fasta; adj. Fast, firm, constant, fortified, tenacious.* — *Der. ár, gin-, hiw-, sóð, tir-, un-, wîs, wuldor.* — *Fæste; adv. for faste Fast, firmly, swiftly.* — *Fæste-geþuf Fast growing, S.* — *Fæst-gongel A sure going, faithful, constant.* — *hafod, -hafel, -hafol Fast-having, sordid, avaricious.* — *hafolnes, se; f. Fast-havingness, greediness.* — *hraed Bold.* — *hydig Fast cautious, firmly prudent.* — *ing An entrusting, an act of confidence.* — *ingan To fasten, make firm.* — *ingman A surety.* — *lic Fastlike, firm.* — *lice Firmly.* — *mód Constant in mind, steady.* — *mód - staðol Constancy.* — *nes A fastness, fortification, firmness, stability.* — *nian To fasten.* — *ræd A fast opinion, bold, inflexible, constant.* — *rædlice Boldly, constantly.* — *rædnæs Resolution, fortitude.*
 Fæst-, -fæst, as a prefix, or termination, denotes *Fast, very, perfectly, effectually*, as the English *fast asleep, perfectly asleep; tæ-fæst fast in the law, firm, religious; sôðfæst fast in truth, true, just; staðolfæst steadfast, steady; unstâðolfæst unsteady, unsteadfast.*
 Fæstan *To command, entrust, L.*
 Fæstan *To fast.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. 1. A fastness, fortress, bûvark, castle, wall.* 2. *Firmament.* — *gewerc Fortification work.* — *nes A fastness, walled town.* — *ung A fastening, confirmation.*
 Fæsten, es; *n. A fast, fasting.* — *behæfednes Parsimony, niggardliness.* — *bryce Breakfast.* — *dæg A fast day.* — *tid A fast time.*
 Fæster-moder *A fostermother, L.*
 Fæstes Firmly, boldly, *L.*
 Fæs'n a fasting, *v. fæsten.*
 Fæstn a fortification, *v. fæsten.*

FAH

Fæstung, e; *f. The fasting, Lent.*
 Fæt; *g. fætes; pl. nm. ac. fætu; n. A vessel, cup, vat.* — *Der. bân-, drinc-, eord-, glæs-, gold-, hûsl-, líc-, mæððum-, sinc-, síð-, fætels, mete-: fetel: fetels, -ian: fetor: fetian: gefeterian: fæðm, -ian.* — *Fæt- -fellere A vat filler, L.*
 Fæt fat, *v. fætt.*
 Fæted Fatten, thickened, rich, *Be.*
 Fætels a bag, *v. fætels.*
 Fæter a fetter, *v. fetor.*
 Fætere Light, negligent, *S.*
 Fæð Commits, *R.*
 Fæða an army, *v. feða.*
 Fæðer a feather, *v. feðer and Der.*
 Fæðm, es; *m. 1. A cubit.* 2. *A fathom, the space of both arms extended.* 3. *An enclosing of the arms, a grasp, an embrace.* 4. *Whatever embraces or contains; as the bosom, the lap, an abyss, the deep, an expanse.* — *rim A fathom measure.*
 Fæðmian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To fathom, embrace, bosom, enclose, surround.*
 Fæðmlic Bending, winding.
 Fæðra, an; *m. A relation on the father's side, an uncle, S.*
 Fætian To fetch, *L.*
 Fætnes, se; *f. Fatness.*
 Fætt; *g. m. n. fættes; f. fætre; adj. Fat, thick, dense, fattened.*
 Fættian *To fatten, L.*
 Fæx Deceit, guile, *S.*
 Fæx hair, *L. v. fax.*
 Fag coloured, *v. fah.*
 Fág a foe, *v. fáb.*
 Fage A kind of fish.
 Fagen glad, *v. fægen.*
 Fagennian To rejoice.
 Fagettan to vary, *v. fagian.*
 Fagetung, e; *f. Inequality, S.*
 Fagian To shine, glitter, vary.
 Fagn [fægn, fegn] Serene, clear, fair, *Le.*
 Fagnian To rejoice, *L.*
 Fagung, e; *f. 1. A variety, change of colours, L. 2. The shining colour of an inflamed or leprous skin, S.*
 Fah; *g. m. n. fages; f. fagre; pl. nm. ac. fage; adj. Of different colours, coloured, dyed, shining, beautiful.* — *Der. fah, fag, blôd-, brán-, deáð-, dreoř, góld-, stán-, swát-, wæsl-, wyrmr-*
 Fáh, gefáh; *g. fáhes; pl. nm. ac. fá; g. fáhra, fára; m. A foe, an enemy.* — *Fáh-mon,*

FAN

-wer A foeman, one who having slain another, has thus exposed himself to the deadly feud of the family of the slain, Th. gl. L.

Fáh; adj. Hostile.

Fahnes, se; f. Lustre, splendour, rejoicing, Le.

Fahnes, se; f. Enmity, hatred, S.

Fahndon rejoiced, v. fægnian.

Faht fought, v. feohtan.

Fáleec [fálfic] Foelike, S.

Fá-lécan To be at feud or deadly enmity.

Falæd a fold, v. falud.

Fald a fold, falde to fold, v. falud.

Fald-gang Fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land. — gang - penig Fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to fold on his lord's land.—soon The liberty of folding sheep.—wurð Fold worthy, liberty of folding.

Falewe fallow, v. fealo.

Falewende Yellow coloured, S.

Fallende falling, S. v. feallan.

Falletan To cut, C.

Fálnes, se; f. Incontinence, Le.

Falsan To blaspheme, R.

False False, untrue, adulterated.

False, es; m? Falsehood, untruth.

Falster An island in the Baltic.

Falu a fullow colour, v. fealo.

Falud, falod, faled, fald; g. faldes: d. falde; n? A fold, sheepfold, stall, stable.

Fám, es; n. Fóam.

Fámgián To foam.

Fámgián Foamy.—heals Foaming neck.

Famwæstas Molles, L.

Fan a fan, v. faun.

Fana, an; m. A flag, standard.

Fand found; p. of findan.

Fandere, es; m. A tempter, trier, S.

Fandian, fandigan, ic fandige; p. oðe; pp. od. To try, tempt, prove, seek, search out.—Fandian eft To repeat, return.

Fandlic Foelike, hostile, S.

Fandung, e; f. A temptation, trial, investigation, discovery, experience, S.

Fane. The white flower-de-luce, S.

Fang, es; m. A taking, grasp, S.

Fangen taken, v. fón.

Fangennes, se; f. A taking, S.

Fann, e; f. A fun.

FEA

Fánt, fánt-fæt A font.

Fanu Iris alba, v. fane.

Fara journeys, v. fier.

Fara, an; m. A traveller.

Faran; ic fare, þú færst, he færð, we farað; p. för, we förön; pp. faren, gefaren To go, proceed, march, travel, sail, depart, die, fare, happen, wave.—Der. a., eft-, for-, forð-, fram-, ge-, ina-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, ymb-: færeld, eft-, forð-, fram-, ham, in-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, weg-, ymb-:

færnes: faróð: fara, mere-, ni: faru, fer, út: gefer, -a-, -ræden, -scipe: fere, earfóð-, þurh-: fyrd, scip-, -esne, -færelid, -gemaca, gestalla, -hama, -hrægl, -leóð-, -searo, -werod, -wic: fur, forð-: forð-, -on, -or, -um, -ra: fydrían: fyrnst, fyrst: fyrn: furma: fruma, dásð-, hild-, land-, leóð-, leoh-, líf-, ord-, wig-: fram, -gar, -líc: frymð, -elic: fremian: fulfremman: fulfremed, -nes: frem, -u-, ful-, sunn-, summes: fremed: fram, -scipe: ferian, feran, óð-: fór, forð-: fear.

Fare, es; m. A course, family. Fare of a journey, v. faru, fier.

Faredal a journey, v. færelid.

Farisee, Pharisee, es; m. A Pharisee.

Fariséisc Pharisaic.

Fariséica, an; m. A Pharisee.

Farma a supper, v. feorm.

Farnea ealand Farne island,

on the north of Britain, S.

Faroð, færoð, es; m? A wave, billow, shore.—hengest A

wave horse, a ship.—lácdend A seafarer.—lácdene Sea

playing.

Fari a wild boar, S. v. eoser.

Faru a journey, fare, family,

generation, v. fier.

Fas a fringe, v. fæs.

Fast jast, v. fæst.

Fasta, faste, fastum, v. fæst

fast, firm.

Faster-man A surety, B.

Fast-stow A fast place, a fold.

Fatau wíf To marry, C.

Faðe, fuðu An aunt, S.

Faðem a fathom, v. fæðm.

Fattre Fetters, C.

Fatu, fata tats, vessels, v. fæt.

Faul Foul, an evil spirit, S.

Fáum d. of fáh hostile.

Fax hair, v. feax.

Fee joy, v. gefea.

Fee fee, money, v. feóh.

Feá Few.—tíð A short time, v. fcáw.

FEA

Feagan To rejoice, L.

Feaht fought; p. of feohtan.

Feante fetched, v. feccan.

Féala many. — Féala - feald

Many-fold. — fealdan To multiply.—fealdlice Manifoldly.—fealdnes Multiplying, S. v. félá.

Feala-for, feale-for A feldfare, L.

Feald a field, v. feld.

Feald A fold; plica, S.

-feald, The termination of numerals, as, án-feald One-fold, single; twy-feald Two-fold, double; prye feald Three-fold, treble; feala - feald Manafort, v. fyldan.

Fealdan, he fylt; p. feold; pp. gefealden To fold up, wrap.

Fealewe yellow, v. fealo.

Fealg, fealh, fallow, S. v. fealo.

Fealh, felh, fealg, e; f. A harrow, S.

Fealh approached, v. filhan.

Feallan, he fylt, fealð; p. feol,

gefeol, we feollon; pp. gefeallen To fall, fall down, to fail. —Der. be-, ge-, on-, óð-: fealle a fellan: fyll: wæl: onfylt: felðe: fealdan.

Fealle A trap, pitfall, L.

Feallendlic Likely to fall, ruinous, S.

Fealo; g. m. n. fealwes; f.

fealre; def. se fealwa; adj.

Fallow, yellow coloured.—doce A fallow coloured dock, S.

Fealðog Destitute, C. Ex.

Fealvor a feldfare, v. feala-for.

Feelewe yellow, v. fealo.

Feelwian; p. oðe; pp. od. To grow yellow, ripen.

Fean To hate, B.

Fean joys, S. v. gefea.

Feánes feuness, v. fæwnes.

Fear, res; m. A bull, an ox.

Fearh, færh, es; m. A little pig, a farrow, litter.—cwæl A murrain of hogs, S.

Fearh-hama A little stem, L.

Fearlíf sudden; fearlice quickly, v. færlíc.

Fearm a supper, v. feorm.

Fearmian to farm, v. feormian.

Fearn, es; n. Fern.—bed A

fern bed or ground.—dún, e; f. [dún a hill] Farringdon, Farndon, Berks.—hám, es; m. [hám habitation] Farnham, Surrey.—leas Without fern.

Fearran to depart, v. afaran.

Fearras oxen, v. fear.

Feá-sceast, e; f. Misery, distress.

Feá-sceast; adj. Having few

things, poor, naked, destitute.
Feastice *firmly*, v. *festlicē*.
Féaw, *fēa*, *feáwa*: *indcl.* *adj.* but d. *um* : *sup.* *feáwosta Few*, also *Feáwe Few*.
Feáwnes, *feáunes*, *se*; f. *Fewness*.
Feeax, *es*; n. *Hair of the head*.—*Der And*, *blonden-gamol-ge-*, *wunden*: *fexe*, *and-*: *feaxed*, *sid*.—*Feeax-cláð A hair cloth, fillet*.—*eacas, -eacan Hair hanging down the forehead*, *S.*—*fang A taking hold of the hair*.—*feallung Falling off, or loss of the hair*, *L.*—*geresian To dress the hair*, *S.*—*nædl Hair needle or pin*.—*nett, es*; m. *Hair net*.—*sceaegca A bush of hair*, *S.*—*sceaeged Comatus*, *L.*—*wreon A hair pin*.
Feeax, gefeax, adj. *Haired, having hair*.—*-feax*; g. m. n. *ee*; f. *re Haired*: *An adj. termination*.
Feeaxed Haired.—*steorra A haired star, comet*.
Feber-ádl A fever disease, *C.*
Febrian *To be sick of a fever*, *C.*
Vebrig Feverish, *S.*
Fec a space, *S.* v. *fæc*.
Feeccan; p. *feahte To fetch, bring to, draw out, take*.
Feecele a torch, *S.* v. *fæcele*.
Fédan, he *fét*; p. *fédde*; pp. *féded*. *To feed, nourish, bring up, educate*.
Fedels, *es*; m. *A satling*.
Feder a father, v. *fæder*.
Feder a feather, v. *fæfer*.
Féd-eal A feeder, nurse.
Féding A feeding, *S.*
Féndes, *se*; f. *Nourishment*.
Fedra an uncle, v. *federa*.
Feeer Stupor, *B.*
Feeeric sudden; feeeric suddenly, v. *feeric*.
Feeer-stylt Astonishment, *C.*
Fefer, *es*; m. *A fever*.—*dri-fende A fever pursuing, having a fever*, *C.*—*fuge Fever*, *a herb*.—*gan, -ian To be sick of a fever*, *S.*—*seoc Sick of a fever*.
Fefor a fever, v. *fesfer*.
Fegan; p. de *To join, fix*.
Feger, *fegr fair*, v. *fæger*.
Feging Composing, *S.*
Fegrn Serene, clear, *Le.*
Fegr Early, *R.*
Féh money, v. *feóh*.
Féh-gerefa A steward, *S.*
Fóhst takest; *fóhð takes*, v. *fón*.
Feing a grasp, v. *fang*.

Feirnes Fairness, *An*.
Fel a fell, skin, v. *fell*.
Féla, indcl. Many, much.—*feald Manifold*.—*hrór Very decrepit*.—*láf What is left by many, a sword?*—*specol Speaking much, loquacious*.—*specolines Loquacity*.
Felan To feel; *tangere, Som.*
Felan [felhan, feolan] p. fealh, or fæl, we félion; pp. *folen*.
To devote, dedicate, incline.—*Der. æt, be : feolan, æt*, be : *ætfele, Le.*
Felaw A fellow, *L.*
Felch A harrow, *S.*
Fel-cyrf Foreskin, *S.*
Feld, fild, es ; m : d. a. A field, pasture, plain.—*Der. Fild, sun*: *fold*.—*Feld-beo A field bee, a locust*, *S.*—*cyrig A country church*.—*elsen A wood fairy or nymph*.—*ferð A centipede*, *L.*—*gon-gend A field ganger, a wild beast*, *S.*—*hryðer A field ox, cattle*, *L.*—*hús A tent*.—*land A plain*.—*líc Rural*.—*minte Field or wild mint*, *Mo.*—*moru Wild parsnip*.—*oxan Field or pasture oxen*.—*rude Wild rue*.—*swamm A field mushroom, a toad-stool*.—*swop Bradigaco*, *L.*—*wester A field waste or desert*.—*wyrt wort, gentian*.
Féle much, many, v. *fela*.
Feeleferð A centipede, *S.*
Felg, e ; f : felge, an ; f. A felly, part of the circumference of a wheel.
Fells a harrow, v. *fealg*.
Félian To feel, perceive.
Feligean To follow, v. *filiān*.
Fell Gall, anger, *S.*
Fell, es ; n. A skin.
Fell death, v. *yll*.
Fell Fell, cruel, severe, *S.*
Fellan; p. *fealde*; pp. *feled*. *To fell, to make to fall, cast down*.
Felle Skinny, made of skin.—*hæt A felt hat*, *L.*
Felle-reád Purple, a purple robe, *R.*
Felle-wær Melancholy, *S.*
Felnes, se ; f. Sensus, *B.*
Félnys, se ; f. Cruelty, fierceness, *S.*
Felsan To recompence, *S.*
Felt Felt; *pannus*, *S.*
Fel-terre Centauria minor, *S.*
Felðe Wrong, wicked, *Le.*
Fel-tún An enclosed place, garden, privy, dunghill.
Felt-wurma Wild marjoram, *S.*

Felt-wyrt gentian, v. *feld*.
Fénné a virgin, v. *flémne*.
Fen a fen, v. *fenn*.
Fen-cerse Water-cress, *S.*—*fearn Water-fern*.—*fixas Fen fishes*, *S.*—*fréðo A fenny dwelling, an asylum*.—*fugel Fen fowl*, *S.*—*gelad A fenny way or road*.—*bleðð A fen cover or refuge*.—*hof A fen dwelling*.—*hóp A fen osier or twig*.—*land Fen land*.—*líc Marshy*.—*mint water-mint*, *S.*—*yce A fen frog*.
Fenegas The bowels, *Mo.*
Feng, es ; m. A grasp, span, hug, embrace.
Feng, fengon took, v. *fón*.
Fengel a prince, v. *pengel*.
Penix A phoenix, *S.*
Fenn, es ; n. m? 1. A fen, marsh. 2. Mud, dirt.—*Der. v. Fen*.
Fennig Fenny, marshy, muddy, dirty.
Fenol The herb fennel, *S.*
Fé góán, feó-gáð To persecute.
Feoh; g. *feós*; d. *feó*; n. 1. *Cattle, living animals*. Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange, hence, 2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*. As property chiefly consisted of cattle, hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*.—*Der. Feoh-bót A recompense*.—*ern A money place, treasury*, *S.*—*fang A fee taking, bribery*.—*gafol Usury, a duty, tax*.—*gearn, georn Covetous*.—*gestreon Treasure, riches*.—*gyft A money gift*.—*gyrnes Money desire, avarice*.—*gyttere A covetous man*.—*gytung Money getting, avarice*.—*hof, -hord, -hús A treasury*.—*lænning Money lending, mortgage*.—*leas Moneyless*.—*leasues Poverty*.—*seacat Money tribute, wages*.—*spilling Profusion, waste*.—*strang Money strong, rich*.
Feehtan, he fyht, fliht; p. *feahf, we fuhton*; pp. *fohten*, *gefóhten To fight, contend, make war*.—*Der. gefeoht, út : feohte : flihting*.
Feehtere A fighter, *L.*
Feeht-lác A fight, *S.*
Féolian, feógean, feón, p. feóde To hate, to be at enmity.—

F EO

Der. feónd, þeód-, -scípe: fáh, ge-: fáhð, wæl.
Feol fell; *p. of feallan.*
Feol, e; f. A file.—hard *File hard.*
Feola many, v. félā.
Feolde The earth, An.
Feolian To file, An.
Feolif Munificence, S.
Feolo many, v. félā.
Feolifer A bitter? fieldfare, S.
Feon a fen, v. fenn.
Feón, hefeð to hate, v. feóian.
Feónd; g. feónedes; pl. nm. ac. fýnd; g.a; d. um; m. A fiend, an enemy, the devil.—Der. feóian.—Feónd - gild Devil tribute, scot or payment.—grap A hostile grasp.—lic Fiendlike, hostile.—ræden A fiend condition, enmity.—ræs A fiendish violence.—sceaða A dire enemy.—scípe Enmity.—seóc Fiend sick, demoniac.—scóneas Fiend sickness, demonology.—wic An enemy's dwelling, a camp.

Feong Hatred, L.

Feor Far, at a distance.—Der. -ran, -rian, -sian: firsian: first: afirran: fir, firn: furður.—Feor-begeondan *Far beyond, L.*—buend *Far dwelling, a stranger.*—cummen, -cund, S. *Farcome, distant.*—gewítan *To prolong, S.*—land *A far or foreign land.*—nes *Distance.*—ran *Far from, at a distance.*—rene *From far.*—rian *To depart.*—sian *To prolong, to put to a distance.*—studu *Crooked, awry.*—weg *A distance.*

Feor four, v. feower.

Feoran; p. ode. To remove.

Feord an army, v. fyrd.

Feordian to march, v. fyrdian.

Feording a farthing, v. feorðling.

Feore to life, v. feorh.

Feoreld A relation, cousin, C.

Feorg life, v. feorh.

Feorh; g. feores; d. feore, pl. nm. ac. feoru; n. 1. The life, soul: Because the soul is the man, hence, 2. *A man.* 3. *The countenance, aspect.*—Der. ferhð, collen-, sárig-, swið-, wide-: ferð; q. feorme.—Feorh-ádl *A mortal disease.*—bana *A life destroyer, murderer.*—bealo *Life bale, mortal affliction.*—ben *A deadly wound.*—berende *Life bearing.*—cofa *The mind's cave, the breast.*—

F EO

cwalu Life destruction, death.—cwealm *Life destruction, a mortal pang, a killing.*—cyun *The life kind, the life, soul.*—dæg *Life time.*—dolg *A fatal wound.*—eacen *Viviparous.*—ellen Mortal courage. —gebeorh *Life security.*—generian *To preserve life.*—geniðla *A mortal enemy.*—giefia *Life gift.*—hórd *Life hoard, the svul.*—hús *The life house, the body.*—hýrde *The life guardian.*—last *Life's path, the track of life.*—Be-—lenn *Life's gift.*—lege *A laying down of life, death, destruction.*—Be-—loca *Life's inclosure, the body.*—lyre *Loss of life.*—nere *A life refuge, an asylum.*—seóc *Life sick, dangerously sick.*—Be-—sweng *A life or fatal stroke.*—weard *A life guard or keeping.*—wúnd *A death or deadly wound.*

Feorhð the mind, v. ferhð.

Feoras ly Far be it, God forbid, S.

Feorlen; adj. Distant, foreign.

Feorm, e; f. Provision, food.—fultum *Food, support, sustenance.*—riht *Right of provision.*

Feorme, fearme, es; m. 1. Food, support, board, a meal, supper. 2. *Hospitality, entertainment.* 3. *Goods, substance; where food is procured, a farm.* 4. *Use, advantage.*—Der. or-: feormian, ge-: feormeneas: feormung: feormð, firmð, q. from feorh, g. feores *Life.*

Feorme-hám A farm, L.

Feormeneas Without support, banished, Le.

Feormere, es; m. A farmer.

Feormian, gefeormian. 1. *To procure food, farm, to supply with food, to feed, support, entertain, harbour.* 2. *To purify, cleanse, purge, expiate, benefit.*

Feorming, feormung, e; f. A farming, feasting, conducting business, cleansing, S.

Feormð, e; f. A reception, support, food, v. fyrmð.

Feornes, se; f. Farness, distance, v. feor.

Feorr far; feorræst farthest, v. feor.

Feorran Far from.—cumene men Strangers.—cund Foreign, distant, v. feor and Der

F ER

Feorrene From far, S.

Feort Crepitus ventris.—an Crepitum ventris edere, G.—ing Crepitatio ventris, B.

Feorða; m.; seo, þest, -e; adj. The fourth.—fæder *A great-grandfather's father.*—rice *A government of a fourth part of a kingdom;* tetrarchia, L.

Feorðling, es; m. A farthing.

Feorðung, e; f. A farthing.

Feorude removed, v. seoran.

Feorwit - georn Curious.—geornes, se; f. Curiosity.

Feos of money.—bóli Money's boot, or compensation, v. feoh.

Feostnian; p. ode. To confirm.

Feoter a fetter, v. fetor.

Feotod Called for, fetched, S.

Feoung hatred, v. feong.

Feower Four.—feald Fourfold.

fealdan To quadruple.—fét Fourfooted.—scete *Four square.*—sídon *Four times.*—teoða; m.; seo, þæt, -e *The fourteenth.*—tig *Forty.*—tig - feald *Fortyfold.*—tigoða; m.; seo, þæt, -e *The fortieth.*—tyne *Fourteen.*

Feowerða The fourth, S.

Feowr four, v. feower.

Feowrðan Fourth, L.

Feowrtig, feowrtig *Forty, L.*

Feowung, e; f. A rejoicing.

For a journey, v. fier.

Fera A companion, v. gesera.

Féran; p. de. To go, walk, pass.

Féran forð To go forth, to die.

Fer-bed A bed for a journey, B.

Fer-blæd A sudden blast, Ex.

Fercian; p. ode; pp. od. To assist, help, support, S.

Fercung A sustaining, S.

Fercuð Frugal, thrifty, S.

Ferd An expedition.—faru A military expedition.—wyrt A herb, v. fyrd, and Der.

Férde, férdon went, v. féran.

Ferd-mon A soldier, v. fyrd.

Fere of a vehicle, vessel, v. fer.

Fere Passable, Le.

Fered carried, v. férian.

Fered Deluded, S.

Færild a way.—bóca A way or travelling book, v. færild.

Feren Fired, enraged, S.

Ferennes, se; f. A transmission, L.

Fere-scæt Passage money, L.—socia *A travelling bag, L.*

Fer-gan To conduct.

Ferh life, v. feorh.

Ferh a little pig, v. fearh.

Ferht fear, fright, v. fyrhito.

Ferht-gereath Soul's direction, Ex.

Ferhð, es; m. The life, mind,

spirit.—bána *A murderer.*
—vearig *Soul anxious.*
cosa *The breast.*—freca *One bold in mind.*—gleam *Proud minded, sagacious.*
—sefa *The mind's sense, the intellect.*—Der. feorh.
Férian; p. ode, ede; pp. ed. To carry, convey, bear.
Féringa suddenly, v. féringa.
Férlic sudden, v. férlic.
Férlice suddenly, v. férlice.
Fer-loren lost, v. for-loren.
Fernes, se; f. *A desert, wilderness, L.*
Ferom strong, v. from.
Fer-rece *A fire-pan, S.*
Ferren-land *A foreign land, L.*
Fers, es; n. *A verse, title, S.*
Ferse *Fresh, pure, sweet.*
Ferscipe, es; m. *Fellowship, L.*
Ferscifer *One lost; abdictus, L.*
Persian, fers-wyrean *To make verses, S.*
Ferð life, spirit, v. ferhð.
Fertino Portenta, L.
Ferwernan *To refuse, An.*
Ferwetfull Anxious, R.
Fesian *To drive away.*
Feste fast, v. feaste.
Féster food, foster, v. fóster.
Fester-mon *A bondsman, surety, S.*
Festnes a foundation, v. fæstnes.
Féstre a nurse, v. fóstre.
Féstrud nourished, L. v. fóstrian.
Fet a vat, v. fæt.
Fét feet; pl. of fót.
Fét fed; p. of fédan.
Fetel, es; m. *A fetter, chain belt.*—hilt A belted hilt, Be.—sian: p. ode; pp. od. To adorn with a belt.
Fetels, es; m. *A girdle, belt, bag.*
Féð takes, v. féhð in són.
Feða Sluggish, drowsy, S.
Féða, an; m. 1. *A person on foot, a foot soldier.* 2. In pl. *an army, a phalanx.* 3. Figuratively force, strength, power.
Féðan *To take footing, to depend upon, Le.*
Féðan-leag *The army field, Fréthorn, in Gloucester-shire, L.*
Féðe, es; m. *The act of going on foot, activity, nimbleness, a way, step, walking, an expedition, army, power.*
Féðe; adj. *Going on foot, active, nimble.*—gang A foot journey.—georn Foot diligent or desirous,—here A

foot arny, infantry.—lást A foot step.—leas Footless, without feet.—man A foot-man.—uund Foot sole? sole of the foot.
Féder; g. feðre; f. *A feather, pen.*—bér Feather bearing.—bed A feather bed.—berende Feather bearing.—cræft The art of embroidering with feathers, S.—geweore Feather work or embroidery, S.—homa A feather covering, a wing.—leas Featherless.—horn Rhamnus, B.
Feðer; g. feðres; n? *A wing?* v. syðer.
Féðer four, v. syðer.
Feðm a bosom, v. feðem.
Feðre of a feather, v. feðer.
Féðu an army, v. feða.
Féðung, e; f. *A going, footing, L.*
Fetian, fetigan; p. fette; pp. gefetod. To fetch, to bring to.—wif To marry.
Fetum with belts, v. fetel.
Fetnes, se; f. Fatness, S.
Fetor, es; n. *A fetter.*—wræsn A fetter chain, a fetter, Be.
Fett feeds, v. fédan.
Fett fat, v. fætt.
Fetta-iron Feet iron, a fetter, R.
Fettian; p. ode. To contend, dispute, L.
Feuer-fuge Feverfew, S.
Feuer-studu Destina, L.
Few few, v. feáwa.
Fewer four, v. flower.
Fex hair, v. feax.
Fexxes, se; f. *A frizzing of hair, S.*
Fian, flogan; p. ode. To hate. Fíc A fig, S.—ádl A sore or scab growing in the body, where there is hair.—æppel A fig apple or fruit, a fig.—beám A fig tree.—leaf A fig leaf.—treow A fig tree.—wyrm A fig worm, S.—wyrt The herb figwort, B.
Ficol; adj. Fickle, crusty.
Fieder a futher, L. v. fæder.
Fiend a fiend, v. feónd.
Fier four, v. feower.
Fier further, v. feor.
Fierd an army, v. fyrd.
Fieren-ful wicked, v. frenfull.
Fiersna Snare, L.
Fierst a snare, v. fyrest.
Fif Five. —bóc The Pentateuch.—burgas Five cities.—ceorla ealdor Quinque vir, S. —eaged Five-edged.—falde A butterfly, S.—feald Five-fold.—gera fac, —geara fyrist Five years' space.—

bund Five hundred.—leaf Five-leaved grass.—siðon Five times.—winter, -wintre Five years old.
Fifel A monster, a fearful demon. Hence as a prefix—Fearful, dreadful, horrid.—cynn, es; n. *A monster race, a fearful or dreadful race.*—dór, e; f. Terror or monster door, the river Eider the boundary between Holstein and Sleswick.—streám, es; m. *The frightful or horrid stream, the ocean.*—wág, es; m. *The terrific wave, the ocean.*
Fifele A buckle, S.
Fifta, m; seo, þæt, -e. *The fifth, —dóltor The fifth daughter, the great-granddaughter's grand-daughter, or the niece's niece, S.*—fæder The great-grandfather's grandfather.—móðor The great-grandmother's grandmother.—sunu The great-grandson's grandson, or the nephew's nephew, S.
Fiften fifteen, v. fiftyne.
Fifteeða, m. seo, þæt, -e; *The Fifteenth.*
Fifti fifty, An. v. fiftig.
Fiftig Fifty.—feald Fiftyfold.—goða; m: seo, þæt, -e. *The fiftieth.*—siðon Fifty times.
Fifyne, fiftene Fifteen.
Fig Creber, L.
Figan To be at enmity, S.
Figel A buckle, button, L.
Fihle A cloth, rag, S.
Fihf fights, v. feohfan.
Fihfling a fighter, v. fyhtling.
Fihlung, e; f. *A fighting, S.*
Fic a fig, v. fíc and Der.
Fild a field, v. feld.
Fild-cumb A sort of vessel; vasis genus, S.
Filgestre, an; f. *A female follower, an attendant, Le.*
Filhar; p. fealh To join, approach, experience, Be.
Filian, fligian; p. de To follow, S.
Filiente Rubbing, S.
Fill fulness, v. fyll.
Fille The herb savory, S.
Filled filled, v. fyllan.
Filled-flód A spring flood, L.
Fillende filling, v. fyllan.
Film, es; m. *A film, skin, husk, S.*
Filma, an; m. *A cleft, L.*
Filstan to help, S. v. fylstan.
Filt, es; m. *A felt, hat, Le.*
Filð fith, S. v. fylð.
Fin a fin, v. finn.
Fin Strues, L.

FIR

Fina, an; m. *A woodpecker*, S.
Finc, es; m. *A finch, linnet*, S.
Fince a finger, R. v. finger.
Find enemies, Apl. v. feónd.
Findan, gefindan, þú findst, he
fint; p. fand, we fundon;
pp. funden. To find, invent,
imagine, devise, order, dis-
pose, determine.—Der. a-,
on: finde, eáð: fundian,
a-: fundian: afyndan: fan-
dung: afanden.

Findele An invention, a de-
vice, S.

Findig Considerable, good,
heavy, L.

Finger; g. fingres; m. *A fin-
ger*.—Der. Eár, gold-, ly-
tel-, middel-, scite-. Finger-
like A ring, Le.

Finið Decayed, mouldy, L.

Finnit, finniht Finny, L.

Finn, es; m. *A fin*.

Finnas The Finns, people of
Finland.

Finol, fenol, es; m. Fennel.

Finst findest, v. findan.

Fint findeth, v. findan.

Finta, an; m. What follows, a
train, Ex.

Fió, fióh cattle, v. feóh.

Fioda hated; p. of fian.

Fiogan to hate, v. fian.

Fiolan To happen.

Fiónd a fiend, v. feónd.

Fiónd-geld Fiend service, pos-
sessed with devils, C. v.
feónd.

Fiong hatred, v. floung.

Fior life, v. feorh.

Fior far, B. v. feor.

Fiorm food, L. v. feorm.

Fiorst farthest, v. feor.

Floung Hatred, S.

Fir far, Le. v. feor.

Fir, ea; m. The living, the chief
of living beings, man.—Der.
[g. feorh] afrafn: fíren, -dáð,
full, -ian, -ife, -liger, -lust.
—Fira bearn children of
men.—cynn The race of
men, mankind.

Fir fire, v. fýr, and Der.

Fird an army, v. fyrd, and
Der.

Firding an army, v. fyrdineg.

Fire-gát a wild goat, S. v. fir-
gen.

Firen; g. firene, firne; f. A sin-
erine.—Firen; adj. Sinful,
wicked, Le.—Der. fir.—Fi-
ren-dáð A wicked deed.—
full Sinful.—fulnes Sinful-
ness, riot, luxury, S.—hy-
gende, an; f? One evil think-
ing, a harlot.—lic Wicked.—
liger Fornication.—lust In-
test.—beast Evil need.

FID

Firenian, firnian; p. ode. To
sin. R.

Firete, firet-hróf The roof of a
chamber vaulted, S. v. fyrist.

Firgen A mountain, hill?—
beám, es; m. A mountain
tree, a fir tree? bucca, an;
m. A mountain buck or goat.
—gát, e; f. A mountain kid
or she goat.—holt, es; n. A
mountain grove.—strem, es;
m. A hill stream, the sea?
Le.

Firhted frightened, S. v. forh-
tian.

Firhtu, syrhtu, e; f. Fright,
fear.—Der. asyrtian: forht,
un-, -ful, -leas, -leasnes, -lic,
-lice, -móðnes, -ung.

Firige makes a fire, v. syrian.

Firigid a hill, G. v. firgen.

Firmest The foremost, S.

Firmð food, Le. v. feormð.

Firn old, v. fyrn.

Firna, firne, v. firen.

Firnian to sin, v. firenian.

Firnum fearfully, v. fyrnum.

Firra farther, R. firrer latter,
Ch. 1131. v. feor.

Firsian to remove, v. feorsian.

First first, v. fyrist.

First a space of time, v. fyrist.

Fist, A roaster, perch, S.

Firðriende furthering, v. fyrð-
rian.

Firþrunge, promotion, v. fyr-
þringues.

Firwet-georn Very inquisitive.
—georne Solitude, curi-
osity.

Fisc, ea; pl. fiscas, fixas; m.
A fish.—Der. hrón-, mere-:

—Fisc-bæð, es; m. The sea.
—brýne Fish brine, L.—

cynn, es; n. Fish-kind.—

ere, es; m. A fisher.—hús,

es; n. A fishing-house.—jan

To fish.—mere, es; m. A

fish-pond.—nett, es; n. A

fish net.—noð, -oð, -að, es;

m. A fishing; piscatio.—pól,

es; m? A fish pond.—brutt,

es; m. A shoal of fish.—

wéll, es; m. A fish well or

pond.—wer, es; m. l. A fish

taking, 2. A wear to pre-
serve fish, S. L.

Fiscan, fixan To fish, Le. v.
fisc, Der.

Fiscað a fishing, v. fisc, Der.

Fit a song, v. fitt.

Fiter-sticca, an; m. Clavus

tentori, L.

Fiðele, an; f. A fiddle, S.

Fibelere, es; m. A fiddler.

Fibelstre, an; f. A female
harper.

FLR

Fíðer a feather, v. feðer, Der.
Fíðered Feathered, S.

Fit, e; f. A song.

Fittan To sing, dispute.

Fitung, e; f. A fighting, strife.
Fivan To hate, S.

Fixa fishes, v. fisc.

Fixen A riven, she fox, S.

Fixian To fish, v. fisc, Der.

Fixob, fixnoð, es; m. A fishing,
v. fisc, Der.

Fiaa, fia an arrow, v. flán.

Flacea, Flakes of snow, S.

Flage A poultice, S.

Flacor A flickering, roving, Ex.

Flæc, flesh, v. flæsc, Der.

Flæs a flea, S. v. fleá.

Flæme a flight, L. v. fleám.

Flæn a sword, an arrow, v. flán.

Flæran Earlaps, L.

Flæsc, es; n. Flesh. —Der.

Flæsc-wt, es; m. Flesh food.

—cofa, an; m. The body, flesh.

—cwele, es; m. A butcher,

hangsman, S.—cypping, es;

m. A flesh selling, market.—

cht. Flethy, fleshly; carneus,

S.—En. Fleshly.—gebyrd, es;

n. Flesh born, incarnation.

—hamian To become incor-

ate.—homa, an; n. The flesh

covering, the body.—

hord, es; n. The flesh hoard,

the body.—hús, es; n. The

flesh house.—lic. Fleshly.—

linces, se; f. Fleshliness, in-

carnation.—mangere, es; m.

A butcher.—maðu, e; f. A

flashworm, a maggot.—mete,

es; m. Flesh meal.—nes, se; f.

Incarnation.—strát, e; f.

A flesh street, the shambles.—

wyrm, es; m. A flesh

worm, a maggot.

Flæðe-comb A weaver's comb,

Mo.

Flæðra Flakes of snow, S.

Flæxen, Fleshly, Le. v. flæsc,

Der.

Flæt a dart, Ex. v. flá.

Flán, e; f: pl. flána, flanna,

An arrow, dart.—Der. gúð.

Flán-boga An arrow bow, a

bow.—geworc Arrow work

or flight, —pracu Arrow

force.

Plane An obelisk, S.

Planlht Belonging to darts, S.

Flasc, ee; pl. flascas, flaxas;

m. also Flaxa, an; m? A

flask, a leather bottle, An.

Flea, an; m? A flea, S.—wyrt

Fleacort or bane.

Fléah A white spot in the eye,

S.

Fleah flew; p. of fleogan.

Fleam Smut, dirt? Le.

F L E

Fleám, es; m. *A flight, banishment, S.*
 Fleámíng *a runaway, v. flyming.*
 Flean *To slay, pull off the skin, S.*
 Fleard *A trifler, folly, S.*
 Fleardian *To trifler, err.*
 Fleapan-wyrt, fleapan-wyrt, e; f. *Float grass, S.*
 Fleax, es; m. *Flax.—en Flaxen.*
 Flésc flesh, v. flésc.
 Fléde *A flood, stream, Le.*
 Fléde; adj. *Flooded, Le.*
 Fléding *A flowing, inundation, S.*
 Flegie *a fly, R. v. fleoge.*
 Flegende *flying, v. fleógan.*
 Flema *fugitive, v. flyma.*
 Fleming *A runaway, L.*
 Flene, an; f? *What is made soft, batter, S.*
 Flenod, A *cloak, B.*
 Fleó v. fleón.
 Fleógan, he flyhð; p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flogen. 1. *To fly as a bird.* 2. *To flee;* v. fligan.
 Fleoge, an; f. *A fly.—net, -ryft, A fly net, S.*
 Fleogendlíc *Flying, volatile, S. L.*
 Fleogynda, an; m. *A foul, bird.*
 Fleol *a fly, L. v. fleoge.*
 Fleóh fly, imp. fleóhe (*I*) *fly, v. fleógan.*
 Fleón, flion, ic fleó, we fleóð, flíð, flyð; v. n. 1. *To flee, escape;* 2. v. a. *To rout, conquer.*
 Fleos *a fleece, v. flies.*
 Fleet, es; m. *A place where vessels float, a bay, gulf, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river: hence the names of places, as Northfleet, Southfleet, S. L.*
 Fleótan, ic flóte, he flyt; p. fleát, we fluton; pp. floten. *To float, swim.—Der. flóta, wæg-, v. flód.*
 Fleet-wyrt *An emetic plant, S.*
 Fleowan to flow, v. flowan.
 Fler a *floor, v. flór.*
 Flering *A flooring, L.*
 Flea a *fleece, v. flies.*
 Flésc flesh, v. flésc.
 Flet *Cream; flos lactis, S. L.*
 Flet, and Der. v. flett.
 Flet-gefsð *Disobedience, contempt, v. fít, Th. L. I. Index.*
 Flepe-camb *A weaver's comb, L.*
 Flet-mon *a sailor, v. flót.*
 Flett, es; n. 1. *A dwelling, house, chamber, bed.* 2. A

F L O

room, hall, palace.—Der. Flet - gesteald *A fixed habitation.—pæð A house entrance, a vestibule.—ræst A house rest.—sittend A palace sitter, one dwelling in a palace or house.—werod A house band or guard.*
 Flewsa *A flowing; fluxus, L.*
 Flewð *flows, v. flowan.*
 Flex *flux, S. v. fleax.*
 Flicce *A flicht of bacon, S.*
 Fliccerian, flicerian, flicrian *To move the wings, flutter, flutter, flicker, L.*
 Flie *A fly, fleá, S.*
 Fliet *A ship, S.*
 Fliete *cream, S. v. flet.*
 Flig a *fly, v. fleoge.*
 Fligan [fleógan, fleóhan contracted fleón] p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flogen. 1. *To flee, fly, run away, Le.* 2. *To put to flight, An. v. fleógan.—Der. fleón, set-, be-, óð-: fleógan, for: aflijan: flyman, a-, ge-: flema, flima, here-: Fleming: fleam: flugol: floga, gáð, lýft, uht-, wid-: flogetan.*
 Flige-pfl *A flying dart, Ex.*
 Flift *A flight, L.*
 Flima *a runaway, v. flyma.*
 Flind *Genitrix, L.*
 Flint, es; m. *A flint.—grecg Flint gray.*
 Flíðan to fly, v. fleógan.
 Flítan to flee, v. flén.
 Flis a *fleece, v. flies.*
 Flít, geflit, es; n. *Strife, contention, wrangling, offence.—Der. Sund-flít: on-gefít: flítan, ófer-: wiðer - flítan, wið - flita.—Flít - cræft The wrangling art, logic.—ere, es; m. *A wrangler, contender.—full Full of strife.—georn Eager for strife, contentious.—mélum By contention, at strife.**

Flítan, ic flíte, he flít; p. flát, we fliton; pp. fliten, gefliten. *To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel.*
 Floc, flocc, es; m. *A flock, company, division.—mélum By flocks or companies.—rád A riding company, a troop.—rádum By companies or troops.*
 Flóc, flooc, es; n. *A flat fish, a plaice, sole.*
 Flocan *To clap as with the hands, Ex.*
 Floconde *Complotis, L.*
 Flíð, es; n: also e; f. 1. *A flowing, river, wave.* 2. *A flood, deluge.—Der. brim-, mere-*

FLY

flót, -a, -an, -here, -mann, -scip : flówan, flówan, eft-, gend-, ófer-, to-: hunigflówend: flowe: fléde, ófer-.
 —Flod - blác *Flood pale.—égsa Flood dread.—llc Flood like, fluviat.—wæster Flowing water, a river.—weard A flood guard.—weg A flood way, the sea.—wudu Flowing wood, a ship.—ýð A flood wave.*
 Flóde *A place where anything flows, a channel, sink, gutter, S.*
 Floege *A vessel, ship, R.*
 Floga, an; m. *One who flees.*
 Flögen *flown, v. fleógan.*
 Fløgetan *To flutter, flitter, Le.*
 Fløgettan *To flow, S.*
 Flugol *flying, Le. v. flugol.*
 Flöh *That which is flown off, a fragment, piece.*
 Flöoce a *plaice, sole, S. v. flöce.*
 Flór, e; f: also flóre, an; f. A *floor.*
 Flót *A float, raft.—Flóta, an; m. 1. A floater, ship. 2. A sailor.—Flótan To float, swim.—Flót-here, es; m. A floating army, a band of seamen, sea force.—mann A sailor.—scip A light bark.—smere Floating fat, scum of a pot, S.*
 Flouing *A flowing, wave, C.*
 Flówan, ic flówe, he fléwð; p. flœow, geflœow; v. n. *To flow, issue.*
 Flówe *A flowing of water, a stream, wave, Le.*
 Flöwednes, flöwnes, se; f. A *flowing, flux, wave.*
 Flöwian to flow, Le, v. flowan.
 Flox-fôte *Broad-footed, S.*
 Flíð a *float, An. v. flód.*
 Flugol *Flying, fleeing.*
 Flugol ; g. flugles; pl. fluglas; m. *One that flies or flees, a bird, a runaway, S. R. v. fugel.*
 Flugon *flew; p. of fleógan.*
 Flum *A river; flumen, L.*
 Flustrian *To plat, weave, S.*
 Flycð, for flyhð *flees, v. fleógan.*
 Flyg, e; f? *A flying, Cd.*
 Flyht, e; f. *A flight, S.—hwæt A quick flight.*
 Flyht-cláð *A joining or binding together? commissura?*
S. L.
 Flyma, an; m. *One who flees, a runaway, vagabond, S.*
 Flyman to banish, v. aflyman.
 Flyman feormð, fyrnð, e; f. *The fugitive's food or support, the offence of harbouring a fugitive, or the right*

FOL

to seize the chattels of fugitives or outlaws, Th. gl.

Flyming, es ; m. *A banished man, Fleming.*

Flyne batter, S, v. flena.

Flyns, es ; n. *A fleece, down, S.*

Flyte *A keel, lighter, B. Mo.*

Flyð *fleece, v. flón.*

Fnada, v. fnæd.

Fnæd ; g. es ; d. e ; pl. nm. ac. fnadu ; g. a ; d. um ; n. *A hem, border, fringe, an edge.*

Fnæs a fringe, Le, v. fnæd.

Fnæst, fnæsta *A puff, blast, rage.*

Fnæstiað *The wind pipe, S. L.*

Fnas a fringe, Le. v. fnæd.

Fneosung, e ; f. *A sneezing, L.*

Fnora, an ; m. *A sneezing, S.*

Fó take, v. fón.

Foca, an ; m. *A cake baked on the hearth, S.*

Fóda, an ; m. *Food, nourishment.*—Der. fóder : fédan, a- : fóster, -fóder, -ling : fóstre : fóstrian : fedels : fæsel.—Fóder, fódder ; g. fóderes, fóddræs ; n. 1. *Food, fodder.* 2. *That which covers food, A capsule, husk, shell, covering.*—Fódder-brytta *A food dispenser, a forager.*—beg. *Food taking, food.*—Fódnóð *Food, nourishment.*—Fódrere, es ; m. *A feeder, fodderer, L.*

Fódre with food, v. fóda, Der. Foedende feeding, R. v. fédan.

Foera *A companion, R.*

Foerde went, R. v. férán.

Foereld *A company, relation, C.*

Foerðnest First, R.

Fonð *Going on foot, R.*

Foet-men Foot-men, C.

Fofrotad Tabes, B.

Fog *An agreement, S.*

Fogere, es ; m. *A suiter, wooer.*—Der. gefége : geség-fæst.

Fót take, v. fón.

Fóhlíc *Comprehensible, S. L.*

Fónð (we) take, v. fóð, fón.

Fola, an ; m. *A sole, colt.*

Folc, es ; n. *The folk, people, multitude; a people, tribe, family.*—Der. æl-folc, v. ælfyle : síge-folc : fligian, folgian : folgere : fligestre : folgóð, sunder-, under-.—Folc-agende *Possessing people.*—bearn *A child of the people, a child—beorn *A people's prince, leader, king.*—cúð *People known, public, celebrated.*—cwén *A people's queen, a queen.*—cyning *A people's king, a king.*—driht *A popular company, a reti-**

FOL

nue.—fren *A public crime.*—freá *A nation's lord.*—freó, -frig *Folk free.*—gefóht *A public battle.*—gemót *A general assembly of the people of a town, city, or shire.* It was held annually on May 1st, but it could be convened at any time by ringing the moot bell.—geréfa *A people's governor.*—gesetnes *A law or statute of the people, S.*—gesið *A prince or noble of the people.*—gestealla *A companion—gestreoun *A public treasure.**—getel *The number of the people, the populace.*—gebrang *Folk - throng, a crowd.*—getrum *An assembly or knot of people—isc Fólkish, popular, common, vulgar.*—læsung *Public lying, slander, false accusation.*—lagu *Fole or public law.*—land, es ; n. *Fole land, the land of the people or the public, land which was granted to all ranks of freemen, by the king and his council, as the representatives of the nation. It was land held for life, or a life estate, and it was not desirable by will. A man might not only possess Bólc-land, or an estate of inheritance of which he had the complete disposal, but Fole-land an estate for life, which reverted to the public at his death. While it continued Fole-land, it could not be alienated in perpetuity, and therefore, after the specified time it reverted to the community. When land was granted in perpetuity it ceased to be Fole-land, and became Bólc-land, v. Allen's Royal Progress, p. 143—151 : K. Cod. I. p. CIV.—CVI.—lár *Popular instruction, a sermon.*—læsung *Common report, S.*—lic *Folklike, common.*—mægen *People's force.*—mægð *A nation tribe, a tribe.*—mære *Populous.*—mótt *A popular assembly, S.*—v. folc-gemót : ráeden *A popular law.*—riht, es ; n. *Folk-right, the common law of the land, the original unwritten but customary, and therefore, the understood right of every freeman, Th. L. gl.*—scearu, e ; f. *A folk division, a territory, nation,**

FON

a general or public share, public land.—slite *A folk-slit, sedition, L.-stede *A folk-place, a metropolis, a camp, place of battle.*—stow *A public place.*—sweot *A multitude of people, a multitude.*—tál *Folk-reckoning, a genealogy.*—toga *A commander of the people, a public leader.*—truma *An assemblage of people, the people.*—welig *Rich in people, populous.*—weras ; pl. m. *Men of the people, the people.* Fold-, and Der. v. folde.*

Folde, an ; f. [feld a field] *The surface of the earth, the ground.*—Fold-ærn *An earth place, a cave, den.*—bold *The land dwelling.*—buend *A land dweller, an inhabitant.*—gref *An earth grave.*—hrerendre *Earth moving.*—weg *A field way, a way, journey.*—wylm *Bubbling from the earth.*

Folen Filled, full, v. befolen.

Folgáð service, v. folgóð.

Folgere, es ; m. *A follower, an attendant, a servant, a free-man, who had not a house of his own, but who was the retainer of the heorð-fæst, Th. gl.*—Der. sole.

Folgian to follow, v. fyligeon.

Folgóð, folgáð, es ; m. *That which follows, a train, retinue, attendance, official dignity, service, employment.*

Folie *A multitude, L.*

Folm, e ; f. pl. d. folmum, A hand ; manus, G. K.—Der. beado-.

Folm, es ; m. *also folme, an ; f. The palm, the open hand ; palma, G.*

Fol-néah full-nigh, near, v. full-néah.

Fón, ic fó, fóh ; þú félst, he félð, we fóð ; imp. fóh ; p. feng, we fengon ; pp. fangen, fengen, gefangen, v. a. Totake, seize, receive, accept, undertake.—Der. for-, fore-, on-, burh-, under-, wið-, ymb- : feng, and-, inwit-, ȳfer-, on-, under-, ymb-, -el : andfenga : fang, feax-, heals-, list- : unbefangend-lic : onfengenes.

Fon a fan, v. fann.

Fond found, v. findan.

Fondung, e ; f. *A trial.* Th. gl.

Fon-fýr *A glow-worm, S.*

Fougen taken, v. fón.

Font *A font.*—bæð *Baptism, S.*

FOR:

Fooging *A joining together*, *S.*
 Foor, foorn a *hog*, *S. v. searf.*
 For; prep. *d. ac. For, on account of, because of, according to*; *pro:-For-*, is used in composition exactly as the English *for*: it often gives the idea of privation or deterioration to the words before which it is placed; in which case it seems to be a different word, like the Dutch and German ver, (different from vor). For-beódan to *forbid*; for-démán to *condemn*; for-cúð *perverse, corrupt*; for-dón to *destroy*.—*The different meanings of for, as a prefix will be seen by the following examples.*—For-alodod *Aniquated, out of use*, *S. v. ealdian*.—bærnan *To burn up*.—bærnednes *A burning*.—bégan, -býgan *To bend, diminish*, *G. - beódan To forbid, prohibit, restrain, hinder, suppress*.—beódendlic *Dissuasive*.—bérán *To forbear, abstain, refrain, allow, suffer*.—berstan *To burst asunder*.—bétan *To recompense*.—bigan *To bow down, thrust under, diminish*.—bigels *A bow*, *L. - bindan To bind to*.—bod *A forbidding*.—boden *forbidden*, *v. for- beódan*.—bogen *avoided*, *v. for-bugan*.—brædan, -bredan *To throw down, precipitate*, *L. - brecan To break in two, break, bruise*.—bretan *To break*, *S. - brytan To break in pieces, smash, bruise*.—brytednes *Bruisedness, sorrow*.—bugan *To bend from, pass by, decline, shun*.—bugenes *An avoiding, shunning*.—burnen *burnt*, *v. byrnan*.—bygan *To bend, break, humble*.—byrd *Forbearance, patience*.—byrdian *To wait*, *L. - byrnan To burn up*.—ceawan *To chew, or bite off*.—ceorfan *To cut or carve out, off, or away, to kill*.—cirst *Shall cut*.—clingen; *pp. clungen To shrink*.—cnidan, cnisan *To beat to pieces*.—corfen *Cut down*.—cunnian *To tempt*, *C. - cuoeðan To reprove*, *R. - cút; emp. - cúðera; sp. cútost Perverse, infamous, wicked*.—cúðlice *Perversely, across*.—cwéðan *To chide, rebuke, speak against*.

FOR:

For-cwysan *To shake, L. - cyman To overcome, bind*, *C. R. - cyrfuð shall cut off*, *v. ceorfan. - cyrran To turn again, avoid, subvert*.—délan *To deal out, expend*.—déðian *To kill*.—démára *To condemn, damn*.—démednes *Condemnation*.—demman *To dam or shut up*.—den *Lost, guilty*.—detan *To shut up*.—dicijan *To fence off by dike*, *S. - dillgian To hide, blot out, destroy*, *S. - dimmian To make dim or dark*.—dittynde closing up, *v. dyttian*.—dón *To undo, destroy*.—drenican *To intoxicate*.—drigan, -drugan, -druwian *To dry up, parch*.—dwilman *To confound*.—dwíwan *To dwindle away, vanish*.—dyttian *To dit or close up*.—ealdian *To wax old*.—eldan *To delay, defer*, *S. - eðlīce Straitly, exactly*.—fang 1. *A seizing, or rescuing stolen or strayed cattle*. 2. *The reward for rescuing such cattle*.—fangen *Taken*.—faran *To go away, to perish*.—félá *Very much*.—fleón *To flee away*.—fón *To arrest, forfeit, seize*.—fongen *Forfeited, prejudiced*.—gædnes, -gægednes *A transgression, stubbornness*, *S. - gægan To transgress*.—gedón *To destroy*.—gedrefodnes *Confusion*.—geldan *To repay*.—geman *To neglect*.—gemeleasian *To neglect*.—gewitnes *A false witness*.—gifan 1. *To forgive*. 2. *To give, supply*.—gifenlíc, -gífendlic *Forgiving, pardonable, giving, dative*.—gifenes, -gífenes, -gyfenes *Forgiveness, indulgence, a grant*.—gisung *A forgiving*.—gitan *To forget, neglect*.—gitelnes, -gitennes *Forgetfulness*.—gitol *Forgetful*.—gnagan *To gnaw, or eat up*.—gnidan *To dash down, to break*.—gnidénnas, guisednes *Contrition, sorrow*, *S. - grindan To grind up, bruise, demolish*.—gyldan *To recompence, pay for, redeem*.—gyltan *To become guilty, to commit*.—gyman, -gymeleasian *To neglect, to transgress*.—gymednes, -gymeleasian *Negligence*.—gytel *Forgetful*.—hældan *An offence*.

FOR:

For-hatena, an; m. *One ill spoken, the Devil*, *Cd. - healden Headlong*, *Cd. - healden Pollution, incest*.—healdian *To withhold*.—heardan *To harden*.—héawan *To cut down, to slay, mangle*.—hélán *To hide, conceal, oppose*.—herigian, -hergian *To lay waste, destroy, ravage, plunder*, *L. - hengung, -heriung A molesting, annoyance trouble*.—herian *To destroy*.—hiegan *To neglect, reject, despise, condemn*.—hilð *hides, v. -helan*.—hogednes -hogodnes, -hogung *Contempt, disdain*.—hogian *To neglect, despise, accuse*.—hogigendlic *Contemptible*, *S. - hohnes Contempt*, *An. - horwade Was dirty*, *L. - hrered Made void*.—hucste *Contempt, a despising*, *Le. - hugian, -hygian To despise*.—huhnes, se; f. *A despising, contempt*.—hule *Concealed*, *L. v. hélán*.—hwæga *At last, leastwise, however*, *S. An. - hwám Wherefore, why*.—hweorfian, -hweorfian *To turn, change*.—hwí, -hwig *For why, wherefore*, *S. - hwon Why*, *S. - hyccende Accusing*, *R. - hygan, -hygian To despise*.—hygdelic *Despicable*, *L. - hynan To cast behind, hinder, oppress, injure*.—intingan *Because, for, in respect of*.—lacan *To give over, to betray*, *Be*.—lácan *To mislead, seduce*.—ládan *To mislead, seduce*.—ládend, es; m. *A misleader, seducer*, *S. - leg neglected, v. lícgan*.—láron *To mislead, deceive, seduce*.—lástan 1. *To let go, permit, suffer*. 2. *Retinguish, quit, forsake, omit, neglect*.—látennys, -látnys *A leaving, omission, desolation*.—leac *A leak*, *B. - léc Deceived*.—legennys, -legernes, -legnes *Adultery*.—legera *An adulterer*, *v. ligere*.—legis, -legystre *An adultress*, *S. - leogan To bely*, *S. - léoran To leave*, *An. v. leósan*.—léónnes *Prevarication*, *B. - leórt Left, dismissed*, *v. leóran*.—leósan *To lose, let go*.—let left, v. -lástan. —léténes *an omission*, *v. -léténnys*.—licgan, -liggan [*licgan to lie*] *To commit adultery*.

FOR

For-lieged, liggend, es; m. *An adulterer*, S.— liden *Shipwrecked*, Apl.— lidenes, se ; f. *A shipwreck*, B.— ligenes *Adultery*.— liger, es ; n. *Adulterous*.— liger, adj. *Adulterous*.— ligere, es ; m. *Adulterer*.— liges *A prostitute*, B.— liggang *A prostitute, a place of prostitution*.— ligrian *To commit adultery*, L.— liðriñian *To lose*, S.— lire *An adulterer*, S.— liðnedes *A shipwreck*.— logen belied, L.— longe *Long ago*, R.— lór *Destruction*.— loren lost, v. leósan.— lórenes *Destruction*.— lósan *To lose*, C.— lustlice *Willingly, gladly*.— lyst loses, v. leósan.— mál *An agreement, a treaty*.— mærnes *Brightness, glory*.— manega *Many*; multi, L.— meltan *To melt, liquefy*.— mengan *To join, mingle*.— molenian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To putrify, corrupt, to make rotten*.— myrdrian — *To kill, murder*.— naht *For naught, vain, void*, S.— niman *To take away, deform, plunder, destroy, ransack, waste, consume*.— nydan *To force, compel*.— oft Osten, oftentimes.— þærar *To pervert*, L.— pynded *Turned away*, Ex.— rádan *To misounsel, deceive, seduce*.— ráðe *Very quickly*.— rím *A preface*, S.— rotades, - rotodrys *Rottenness, corruption*.— rótian *To rot, putrify*.— rótian *To discomfort, trouble*, Le.— sacan ; p. síc, we.— sóeon ; pp. sacen *To declare an opposition, to oppose, object, refuse*.— sæt delayed, v. -aitian.— séwendlic *Contemptible*, Le.— sawon *despised*, v. -séón.— scaden *Scattered*, Ex.— scændendys *A supplanting*, L.— scapung *An escaping, an error, a badaction, sin*.— scéadan ; p. -scoed ; pp. -sceaden *To scatter*, An.— sceaf cast down, v. scufan.— seamian *To have shame, to blush*.— sceamigean *To blush*, B.— sceap *A fault*, v.— scapung.— sceapen *Transformed*, v. -sceóppan.— sceden *Scattered*, An.— scending *Perplexity*, R.— sceóppan ; p. -scóp, -scoep ; pp. -sceapen *To re-create, transform, deform*.— scepen *Transformed*, Cd. v. sceóppan.

FOR

For-seildian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To accuse, condemn*, Apl.— scréencan ; pp. -scrænct, -scrænt *To supplant, press*, L.— serah *Abdicavit*, L.— serinca ; p. -scranc ; pp. -scruncen *To shrink, wither, contract*.— scunian, scunigean *To blush, L.— scyed-god Vicious, wicked*, S.— scyldian *To condemn, damn*, Le.— seapung *An error*.— searian *To sear, dry up, wither*.— seawenes *Contempt*, R.— segcan *To accuse, missay, pretend, deny*.— sendan *To send away*.— seoñ *To overlook, despise, scorn, neglect, to err, sin*.— seoñnes *Contempt*, S.— setnes *A resolution, continuation*, An.— sewen despised, v. -seón.— sewend, es ; m. *A despiser*, S.— sewendlic *Contemptible*, S.— sewen-nyss - sewennes *Contempt, dishonour*.— sewestre, an ; f. *She who despises*, S.— singad, -syngad *Criminal, sinful*.— sið *Death, destruction*.— siðian *To die, perish*.— sittan *To mis-sit, to be absent from, to abstain, neglect*.— slawian *To be slow, unwilling, to grieve*.— sléð *Breaks*, v. sleán.— sleán *To kill, slay, beat*.— slet *Internecio*, L.— slitn slit, broken, S.— slitnys *Desolation*, R.— smorian *To suffocate*.— sogen *Wearied, weak*, S.— sorged *Sad, sorrowful*, S.— sóð ; adv. *Forsooth, truly, certainly*.— spanan *To entice, seduce*.— spanc, -spangc, -spanineg, -spanningc *An enticement, allurement*, L.— spanend, es ; m. *A seducer*, S.— specen *Spoken in vain*.— spedian *To flourish*, S.— spendan *To consume*.— spennend *A whoremonger*, S.— spennes-tre, an ; f. *A bawd*.— spening *An allurement*, S.— spoon Urged, Cd.— spillan *To spill, lose, destroy, disperse*.— spillednes *A spilling, perdition, destruction*.— standan 1. *To stand up for, to defend, aid, help, benefit, avail*. 2. *To stand against, to oppose*.— stélan *To steal*.— stondan *To benefit*, R.— stoppan *To stop up*, S.— strogdnyss *Presumption*, L.— styltan *To astonish*, C.

FOR

For-styntan *To break, knock*.— sugian, -suwian *To be silent*.— swélan *To inflame, set on fire, burn*.— swærian *To forswear*, v. swerian.— swapan, pp. -swapen *To cast down, sweep away*, Cd.— swelan *To kindle*, Ex. v. swélan. — swelgan *To swallow up, devour*.— sweltan *To die*.— swerian *To forswear, to swear falsely, to perjure*.— swigian *To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal*.— swiðan *To repress*.— swiðe *Very great, vehemently*.— sworen *Darkened*.— sworennnes *Darkness*, S.— sworennnes *A forswearing, perjury*.— svigian *To conceal*.— teón *To draw*, Ex.— pearlre *Very much, greatly*.— pearlce *Shortly, sharply*, L.— þen-can *To mishink, disdain, distrust, despair*.— þeon *To go before, to precede, excel*.— þeostrian *To darken*.— þinan *To vanish away*, R.— þiofian *To thief, steal*, C.— þolian *To be deprived of*, Ex.— þraestian *To bruise, break, kill, murder*.— þrican *To tread under, to oppress, overwhelm*.— þricednes *An oppression, distress, anxiety*.— þrysmian *To suffocate, choke, strangle*.— þunden *Swollen, proud*, S.— þyldian, -þyldigian, þyldegian *To bear, endure*.— þylgian *To sustain*.— þylian *To involve, wrap up, to obscure*.— þylmed Obscured, L.— þyrrode *Very dry*, S.— þystrian *To darken*, B.— togen *Tugged together, gathered*.— togennes *A drawing or shrinking together*.— togennes innan *A contraction within, the cholic*.— tredan *To tread upon, tread under foot*.— treding *Bruising small, contrition*.— trugadnes, -truwednes *Precipitancy, presumption, arrogance*.— truwian *To be over confident, rash, to presume*.— truwung *Overconfidence, presumption*.— tylian ; p. de ; pp. ed. *To inveigle*.— tymbrian *To misbuild, stop up, hinder*.— tuyan *To shut in, stop, hinder*.— utan Without, besides, L.— wærian, -werian *To wear away, to destroy*, M.— weernan to deny, v. wyrnan.

FOR

For-wandian *To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence.* — wandende *Respectful, Apl.* — wandung *A reverencing.* — warð *destroy'd, v. weorðan.* — warð *Death, L.* — weallen *Thoroughly boiled, S. weaxan.* *To grow immoderately, to swell.* — wel *Very well, much.* — weimed *Overwhelmed, suffocated, B.* — wendan *To turn away.* — wened *Proud, S.* — weornian *To grow old, wear away, to refuse.* — weorpan *To cast away, reject, reprobate.* — weorðan, -wurðan *To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die.* — weorðenes *A deficiency.* — weorðfullic *Very worthy, excellent.* — weosnian *To pine away, S.* — wered *Worn, old, S.* — weredny *Old age.* — wesnian, -wisenian *To wither or wizen away.* — wirð *Destruction.* — witolnes *Industry, B.* — wlencean *To exalt, fill with pride.* — wordene *Deficiency, destruction, L.* — wordenlic *Damnable, S.* — worht *One condemned, a malefactor, S.* — wostas *Magistrates, C.* — wrecan *To injure, wreck, banish.* — wreken *A stranger, S.* — wregan *To accuse.* — wrigen *Darkened, R.* — writan; p. wrát *To carve, cut asunder.* — wriðan *To bind up.* — wündian *To wound, ulcerate.* — wyr-can *1. To miswork, to lose, forfeit. 2. To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy.* — wyrd *destruction, v. fór, fóru, Der.* — wyrth *condemned, lost, destroyed, v. wrycan.* — wyrnes *A rejection.* — wyrst *destroyest.* — wyrð *destroys, v. weorðan.* — wyrðendlic *Ready to perish, S.* — yldan *To put off, S.* — yrmian *To afflict, v. yrmian.* *For notwithstanding, for, too, very, An.*

For went, v. faran.

Fór, fóru, e; f. *A going, step journey, way, vehicle, v. fær.* — Fór - bóc *A farebook, journal.* — wyrd *A fatal journey, damage, slaying, destruction, death.*

Fór *Fore, before; præ, coram, v. fóre.* — Der. *För-abringan To bring out before, to produce.* — arn *Ran before.*

FOR

Fó-áð *A fore or first oath, v.* — fóre-áð *boda A foreboder, a forerunner.* — cneow *A race.* — cuman *To come before, prevent.* — drífan *To expel, to banish.* — drífen, e; f? *One driven away, a stranger.* — gan, -gangan *To forego, pass by, go awry.* — geat *A front gate.* — gesetne *A position.* — grípan *To possess, take before.* — gyrd *A martingale.* — habban, -hæbban *To hold in, restrain, abutain, refrain, forbear.* — hæfed; cmp. ra; sp. est. *Abstemious, denied, continent.* — hæfnesden *Restraint.* — hætan *To foretell.* — hæfod *The forehead.* — hradian *To hasten before, prevent, overtake.* — hrædlice *Hastening before, suddenly, L.* — hlioran *To precede, C.* — méte *Fore meat, provision for a journey.* — néah, néan; adv. *Fore-night, near, nigh, almost, S. L.* — nefá *A nephew's son.* — nefé *A niece's daughter.* — radian *To go before, S.* — rídan *To ride before.* — ríde *An harbinger.* — ryneñ *A fore-runner.* — sceawian *To fore-shew, v. fóre, fór.*

Forbret *Astraba, L.*

For *A fork; furca, S.*

Ford, es; m. *A ford.*

Ford-boh *A herb growing on thyme, S.*

Fore *For, v. for.* — Fore-beadan *To forbid.* — bétan *To re-compense, amend.* — byrdig *Mild, patient.* — ceorfan *To cut off.* — costigan *To profane.* — geblínd *Blinded, C.* — geþistrat *Blinded, C.* — sacan *To forbid.* — seuwenes *Dishonour.* — stemnian *To hinder, B.* — stytlan *To astonish, B.* — þystrian *To obscure, darken.* — wregan *To accuse.* — yrmð *Affliction.*

Fóre *of a journey, v. fór: of a fray, v. fóru.*

Fóre *Before; ante, coram, præ, used in composition as the English Fore.* — Fóre-ætýwian *To foreshew.* — astrecan *To lay or stretch before.* — áð *A fore oath.* 1. *The oath with which the accuser commended his accusation or suit against the accused.* If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of witnesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free. 2. *The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty.* 3. *The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused.* Th. gl. — heácen *A fore-token, prodigy.*

FOR

Fór-werman *To forewarn, L.* — witan *To foreknow.* — witegan *To foretell, S.* — witig *Foreknowing, S.* — witiges *Foreknowledge.* — word *A bargain, agreement.* — wyrt-a, an; m. *A superintendent, vicegerent.* — wyrman *To forewarn, prohibit, restrain, deny, refuse, S.* — wyrnednes *A restraining, forbidding, contingency.* — yrnere, es; m. *A forerunner, S.*

Fóra-gleawlice *Heedfully, cautiously; provide, B. L.* — sagu *A foresaying, preface.* — sceawung *Consideration, v. fóre, fór.*

Forad *broken, v. forod.*

Foran; adv. *Only, S.*

Foran *Before.* — Der. *Foran-bodig The forebody, the chest.* — dæg *Before day or dawn.* — hæfod *The forehead.* — niht *The evening, twilight.* — onsettende *Præclusus.* — sceawian *To fore-shew, v. fóre, fór.*

Forbret *Astraba, L.*

For *A fork; furca, S.*

Ford, es; m. *A ford.*

Ford-boh *A herb growing on thyme, S.*

Fore *For, v. for.* — Fore-beadan *To forbid.* — bétan *To re-compense, amend.* — byrdig *Mild, patient.* — ceorfan *To cut off.* — costigan *To profane.* — geblínd *Blinded, C.* — geþistrat *Blinded, C.* — sacan *To forbid.* — seuwenes *Dishonour.* — stemnian *To hinder, B.* — stytlan *To astonish, B.* — þystrian *To obscure, darken.* — wregan *To accuse.* — yrmð *Affliction.*

Fóre *Before; ante, coram, præ, used in composition as the English Fore.* — Fóre-ætýwian *To foreshew.* — astrecan *To lay or stretch before.* — áð *A fore oath.* 1. *The oath with which the accuser commended his accusation or suit against the accused.* If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of witnesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free. 2. *The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty.* 3. *The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused.* Th. gl. — heácen *A fore-token, prodigy.*

FOR

Fóre-beon *To be before, to preside.* —béran *To prefer.* —breost *Forebreast, the breast.* —burh *A vestibule.* —bycnung *A foretoken.* —bysen *A foremodel, an example.* —cennednes *A generation.* —cuman *To come forth, prevent.* —cwéðan *To predict.* —cwide, -cwiðe *A prediction.* —cyn, -cynn *A predecessor.* —cynyr *A progenitor? but S. says offspring, progeny.* —déra, -durú *A porch, hall.* —eom *Præsum.* —fang, *Prevention.* —fón *To anticipate.* —gan *To precede.* —gehat *A promise.* —geleoran *To pass away, C.* —gelpan, -gilpan *To boast much.* —genga, an; m: —gengend, es; m. *A predecessor.* —gesettan *To set before.* —gewitan *To pass over.* —gewitnes *A false witness.* —gleáw *A foreseeing.* —gleáwlíce *Providently.* —gleáwnes *Providence.* —gongend *A predecessor.* —gulpon *Boasted, v. gilpan.* —hálig *Holy before others, a dissembler, an hypocrite.* —heafod *The forehead.* —hlutan *To prostrate, C.* —lateow *A fore runner.* —lioran *To precede.* —lornes *Prevarication.* —mára, *Fore great, chief, illustrious.* —márest *Chieftest, strongest, S.* —márnæs *Greatness, glory.* —manod *Forwarned.* —mearcod *Forenoted.* —mearscífe *Pre-eminent, L.* —mihlig *Prepotent.* —mihtigfíce, —mihtífce *Strenuously.* —munt *A promontory.* —niman *To anticipate.* —nime *Preoccupation, prepossession, presumption, S.* —rím *A prefaze.* —rynel *A fore-runner.* —særgan, for-secgan *To prefaze, predict.* —sæcgndnes, for-secgndnes *A prefaze, S.* —saga *A prophet.* —seacweare *A fore-shewer.* —scéawian *To foresee, foreshew.* —scéawung *A providence.* —scyttels, es, m. *A fore or front bar, b'r.* —secgan *To predict.* —sedel, -sedl, *A seat, C.* —sendan *To send before.* —sebn *To foresee, provide.* —seón *A fore-seer.* —seónance *A providence.* —setnes *A proposition.* —settan *To set before, shut up, prefer.* —settendle *Set before, preferred, S.*

FOR

Fóre-settenes *A preposition, proposition, S.* —singan *To lead in singing.* —singend A foresinger, setter of tunes. —sittan *To preside.* —sittend A president. —slop A long robe. —smean, —smeagean *To premeditate.* —smeaung *Premeditation, S.* —spéc, for —spréca *A prefaze, defense, agreement.* —spréca A sponsor, an advocate, prince, a patron. —sprécan *To intercede, to undertake for.* —spréca A sponsor, prince, Ex. v. spréca. —steppung *An anticipation.* —stal, -steal *A forestalling, interception, assault.* —stallan, -steallan *To forestall.* —standan *To stand before, to excel.* —standend A prelate, bishop, abbot, S. —steóra A steersman, boatswain. —steppan *To precede.* —stih-tod *Foreappointed or ordained.* —stih-tung *Predestination.* —swerian *To foreswear, predeclare.* —tácen A foretoken, presage. —tacian *To foretoken, foretel.* —teod *Foreordained, L.* —teohung *Prescience, providence, predestination.* —panc *Forethought or consideration.* —panclie *considerately.* —pancl *Provident.* —pencean *To anticipate, forebode, despair.* —pican *To forethink, premeditate.* —pingere *An intercessor.* —bingan *To intercede, defend.* —bingráden, —bingung *I tercession, intervention.* —pong *Providence.* —poncífice *Providentially, cautiously.* —tige *A market; forum, L.* —tinbrigende *Building before, shutting up.* —tiohung, v. teohung. —tynd hedged in —weal *Fore or front wall.* —weard A forward, anagreement. —weard Forward, before. —wesan *To preside.* —wís *Forewise, prudent.* —wítan *To foreknow.* —wítiga *A prophet.* —wítigian *To predict, foretel.* —wítig *Forewise, divining.* —wítol *Forewise, skilful.* —wítung *A presage.* —word *A bargain.* —wost A president, governor. —writan *To proscribe, S.* —writennes *A prescription.* —wyrd *A deed done before, S.* Fóren-*sprácen* *Forementioned, v. fóran.*

FOR

Fórene *Before, v. fóran.* Forf *A treasure, C.* Forhsepbung, e; f. *A storm, L.* Forht, geforht *Fearful, timid, affrighted.* —full *Fearful.* —ian, -gean; p. ode; pp. od *To fear, dread, to affright, frighten.* —iendlc, -igendlc *Fearful.* —leas *Fearless, bold.* —leasnes *Fearlessness, courage.* —lice *Fearfully.* —móð *A fearful mood, timid.* —móðnes *Faintheartedness.* —nes, se; f. *Fear, terror, dread.* —ung, e; f. *Fear, L.* Forma (se); seo, þest forme; sp. *fyr mest, adj. Early, former.* Formest *Foremost, first, v. fyr mest.* Forn [Ger. fore a trout] *Tur-nus piscis, L.* Forne; adv. *Before, sooner.* Forod *Broken, weakened, void, S.* Fóron went, v. faran. Forat, frost, es; m. *Frost.* Fortende *Amazons, Scythian women, S.* Forð; adv. *Forth, thence, further, directly, forward.* Forð-acygan *Provocare, L.* —ágán *gone forth.* —árhésan, —árasan *Toris or rushforth.* —ásendan *To send forth.* —áslidan *To pass or go before, S.* —ateón *To draw forth, produce.* —ating *Exhortatio, L.* —bero *Bringing forth, Cd.* —becuman *To come forth, proceed.* —bérana *To bring or carry forth.* —berstan *To burst forð.* —besón *Perspicere, L.* —big-faran *To pass by, S.* —blestan *To blow or break forth.* —bláwan *To belch or break out, S.* —bringan *To bring forth, produce, fulfil, accomplish.* —bylding *An instigation, incitement.* —clipian *To call forth, to provoke.* —clipung *A provoking, an appeal.* —cuman *To come forð, L.* —cure chose, preferred, v. —céasan. —cyme *A coming forth, egress.* —cýpan *To declare, pronounce.* —dæges *At close of day.* —dón *To put forth, protrude.* —fæderas *Forefathers.* —færelid *A going forth, Le.* —faran *To go forth, depart, die.* —faru, e; f. *A going forth, departure, death, S.* —feran *To bear forth, to depart, die.* —ferednes *A going forth, transmission.*

FOR

Forð-fering *A going forth, decreasing, dying.* —fleógan *To fly forth.* —flówan *To flow forth.* —faran *A going forth, death.* —fólétenes *A free permission, license, a fault.* —framian *To shoot forth, grow large.* —fre-mung, —frumung *A going forth, growing up.* —gán, —gangan *To go forth.* —gáng, Aforthgoing, progress. —gangan *To go forth.* —gebregan *To bring forth, or to light.* —geclyplan *To call forth, to incite.* —gecygan *To call forth —gefaran *To go forth,* S. —geládan *To lead forth.* —gelang *Conducing, profitable, available.* —geleoran *To depart, die.* —genge *A forthcoming, increasing.* —geong *A going forth.* —georn *Anxious to go forth, intrepid.* An. —geotan *To pour out.* —geræht *Reached forth.* L. —gesceast *A future condition, death.* —gewendan *To go out.* —gewitan *To go forth, proceed, pass over, depart, die.* —gewitenes *A going forth, L.* —gongende Goingforth. —gyrd *A tablet, a brooch, a stud on a bridle.* —hald, -heald *Bending forward, Mo.* —heldan *To hold forth, to hold continually, retain.* —here *The front or van of an army.* —ian *To further, aid, assist, advance, perform.* —lédan *to forth-lead, produce.* —lédnyss *A leading forth, L.* —léstan *To fulfil.* —leorende *Going forth, dying.* —letan *To let forth, send forth, emit, to incline, to be prone.* —lic *Promotus, progressus, proiectus, M.-lifian* *To stand out, appear, S.* —lóician *To look forth.* —lútan *To bow down, L.* —man *Vergriech or wealthy, S.* —mest *Foremost, first, C.* —nihtes *Far in the night.* —on-loten *Proolutus, L.* —résan *To rise or rush forth, to destroy.* —riht *Right forth, direct, plain.* —riht *spréc Prose.* —ryne *An onward course.* —scenian *To drink to, S.* —scian *To die, Cd.* —scype, es; m. *A going forth, an expedition.* —síð *Death.* —síðian *To go forth, depart.* —spowne *Profit, gain, advantage.* —steallian *To have a place forward, to happen.**

FOS

Forð-stefn *The front, prow of a ship.* —steppan *To step forth, proceed.* —swefan *To prevail, profit, C.* —tege, -tige *A porch, an entrance.* —téon *To carry on, produce, exhibit.* —bringan *To rush before, to defend, prejudge.* —tihtinc *An exhortation, L.* —ung, e; f. *A going forth, things necessary for going forth, a provision for travelling.* —weard *Forward.* —weaxan *To grow or break forth.* —weg *A going forth, progress, departure, Cd.* —wedges *Onwards.* —wesan *To be out.* —wif *A matron, S.* —yppan *To publish, lay open, S.* —yrnan *To run forth.*

Forða *Because, L.*

Forþám, forþan, forþámþe, forþan *þe For this reason that, on this account that, because, for that cause; for, therefore.*

Forðer *Further, L.*

Forþi, forþy, forþig, forþy þe, forþi bonne *Therefore, wherefore, for, because, L.*

Forþon *For that, for, v. for-bám.*

Forþor *Further, R. C. v. fur-por.*

Forþy *Therefore, An.*

Fortina Portenta, C. R.

Fortic, fortið *affrights, L. v. forhilian.*

Fortredde Knot-grass, S.

Fóru, e; f. *A going to a frry, or engaging in it, v. fór, feer.*

Forud *broken, v. forod.*

Foruord *A point, jot, C.*

Forwegen Prostrate? An.

Fóstær, es; n. 1. *Food, nourishment.* 2. *Payment for rearing a foster child, Th. L. gl.* —bear *A nurse child.* —bróðor *A food-brother, foster-brother.* —cild *A foster-child.* —fæder *A foster-father.* —ian *p. oðe; pp. od To foster, nourish.* —léan *A payment for rearing a foster child, maintenance.* —land *Land given to find food, S.* —ling *A fosterling, nurse-child.* —móðor *A foster-mother, nurse.* —noð *A pasturing, pastureage.* —sweostor *A foster-sister.*

Fóstær food, v. fóstær, Der.

Fóstadræd food; pl. fóstadræðas *soldier's pay, S.*

Fóstre, an; f. *A nurse.*

Fóstrian *To foster, nourish, S.*

Fóstring *A fostering, nourishing of young, S.*

FRE

Fót, nm. ac; g fótæ; d fét, pl. nm. ac. fét; g fótæ; d fótum; m. —A foot. —Der. hare-, þrí: fépan: féða, -here, -lást: félung: félða, gum-. —Fót-ádl A foot disease, the gout. —bret A stirrup. —cosp., -cops A fetter, -coðu, e; f. A foot disease. —cypsed Fettered, S. —ece Foot ache. —gemeare, es; n. A foot mark, length of a foot. —gemet A fetter, B. —lást A foot step. —mál A foot mark or step. —ráp A rope of a ship which fastens the sail; propes. —scamæl A foot-stool. —spure A foot bench. —síð Chlamys. —stán A foot stone. —swaðu, e; f. A foot trace. —þweal A washing of the feet, S. —wæve, es; n. Foot pain. —welma The sole of the foot. Fóte; adj. Footed, having feet Fóð (we) take, v. fón.

Foðer; g foðres Fodder, food, a basket, a mass, load, a foþer of lead:—v. fóda, Der.

Power four, v. feower.

Fox, es; m. A fox. —Foxes cliff Fox glove, S. —glofa Hound's tongue, fox glove, S. Le. —fót spurge wort, S.

Fra from, fro, v. fram.

Frac Bold, vile —edlic Base, wicked, —ednes Baseness. —oðlice Shamefully. —oðnes Vileness. —uð A despising, v. free.

Fráe [Lat. præ before] Before in a greater degree, very, exceedingly, L. —Der. —Fræ-beorht Exceeding bright. —fæt Very fat. —mære Very famous, or renowned. —mycel Very great. —ófeslice Very hastily.

Fræc Bold, vile, &c.—Der.—ed, —ednes, —ennes, —eð, —gen-ga, —líc, —nes, v. free and Der.

Fræc Greedy.—lice Greedily, S. v. fræc.

Fræc-máse The nun bird, tit-mouse, tom-tit, Mo.

Fræsele Bold, active, saucy, malicious, S. —Fræsel-lice Saucily. —nes, se; f. Sauciness, faction, L.

Fræge sharpness, anxiety, S. v. gefræge.

Frægn asked; p. of fregnian.

Fræmd Foreign, S.

Fræmde Strange, L.

Fræne, frænne The bit of a bridle, S.

F R A

Fring asked, v, frægn.
Frængian To accuse, B.
Fræt fretted, gnawed, v. fretan.
Fræte Impious, perverse, Ex.
Frætenes, se; f. Destruction, S.
Frætu, frætwu, frætwu, frætu; g. frætewu, frætwu; f. Ornament, tapestry, finery, treasure.—Der. Frætwian, frætwian; p. ode; pp. od To trim, deck, adorn, embroider.—Frætewung, e; f. An ornament, adorning.—Frætwinea, se; f. An adorning, a trifle.—Frætwung, S. v. frætewung.
Fræt-læppa Dew-lap; rumen: L.

Frætu, frætwu finery, v. frætu.
Frägenlic Much spoken of, renowned, L.
Fragian Amplecti, B.
Fram Firm, -lice Strongly, v. from, Der.
Fram; prep. d. g. ac. From, s. ab.—Der. —abugan To decline.—acyrran To avert.—adón To do away, cut off, L.—adrifan To expel.—ahylan To decline.—anydan To repel.—ascryian To cut or shear from, to separate.—ateón To draw from or away.—atéran To tear from, to rob.—aworpan To cast away.—bigan Deficere, B.—bringan To bring from.—búgan To decline, S.—cuman To come from.—cyme A coming from, descent, progeny, G.—cynne A descent, lineage.—fereld A departing, L.—faran To go from.—fleón To flee from, S.—gewitan To depart.—gewrisce In order, by turns, Le.—onas-cunung An abomination.—scipe A fellowship, L.—sít A departure.—síðian To depart, S.—sníðan To cut off.—standan To stand off.—swingan To shake off.—weard Averse, perverse.—wis Very wise.—wize Very wisely.—wisum With wisdom, very wisely.

Framian To avail, v. fremian. France, an; m. A javelin, lance.

Francan; g. -ena, -ana, -na; d. -um; ae, -an; pl. m. The Franks.—Francland, Frank's land, France.

Frasian, To ask, inquire, C. Frato, frato An ornament, L. v. frætu.

F R E

Fræ ; g. fræn; g. pt. fræna; m. The Lord, a lord, master.—Der. Folc, lifs: fréo, -gan, -lác, -líc, -hals, -ls, -lsian, -lsung, -riht, -scipe, -t: gál fréols: frægán: fréond, -lic: ágend-frígea: frig-dæg: fré-, -beort, -feet, -mære, -mycel, -ófæstlic.—Fræbodian To speak, declare.—dremen To rejoice.—drihten A lord, K.—wrasn, e; f. a royal chain, K. Fræh free, S.—Der. v. fréoh, fréo, Der.
Frean To ask, S.
Freatewung an ornament, S. v. frætu, Der.
Frec Bold, over bold, audacious, vile, wicked.—Der. frea, ferhð, gút, hild, scyld, sword, wig: fræcod, fræced.—Free -a, an; m. One who is bold, K.—ed Vile, G.—edlice Dangerous.—ednes, -ennes, -nes, se; f. Danger, vileness, destruction—elsian To endanger.—endlic, -enlic Dangerous.—ene, -enfull Dangerous.—enes, -nes Danger, ruin.—eð Reproach, C.—geng Apostacy, B.—genga A fugitive, renegade, apostate, S.—líc Dangerous.—lice Dangerous.—ne Boldly, severely, fiercely.—nes Vileness.—ne stíg A dangerous path, a precipice.
Fréc Greedy, gluttonous.—Der. frætan.—Fréco A glutton; lureo.—Fréco genga A glutton, devourer, spendthrift, S.
Frecon; g. freone; f. Danger, peril, woe, v. free.
Fréco A glutton, L.
Fréco-máse A tomtit, v. fræcmáse.
Frecone of danger, v. frecon.
Frecones, se; f. Clammy earth, clay, S.
Fred peace, S. v. fríð.
Fredan Sentire, B.
Fréfelice saucily, L. v. fræfele.
Fréfrer comfort, v. fréster.
Fréfrian, p. de; pp. ed, To comfort, console.
Fréfriend, es; m. The comforter.
Fréfrung, e; f. Comforting, reconciling, consolation.
Fregen Problema, L.
Fregnan; p. frægn, wefrugnon; pp. frugnen To know by asking, to inquire, interrogate, hear, learn.
Fremdes of foreign, v. fremed.

F R R

Fremdian To alienate, estrange. Fremdnes, se; f. Strangeness, dwelling abroad, S.
Freme, an; f. fremu, e; f. [Der. faran] Profit, gain, advantage, usefulness, kindness.—Freme adj. Advantageous, good, K.—Frem ful Beneficent, profitable.—fullice Beneficently, effectually.—fulnes Profitableness, utility.—ian; p. ed; pp. ed To profit, prosper, advance, avail, do well.—sum Kind, benign, courteous.—sumlice Kindly, benignly.—sumnes Kindness, benefit, liberality.—ung, e; f. Profit, advantage.
Fremed Perfect, v. freme, ful, Der.
Fremed Foreign, alien, strange. Fremest, fremed, formest, formeth, v.
Fremman, p. de; pp. ed To frame, form, make, do, perpetrate, effect, execute, benefit.
Fremming A framing, an effect, efficacy, power.
Fremð A guest, stranger, C.
Fremðian To make as an alien, to excommunicate, to cu se, R.
Fremu profit, v. freme.
Frencise Belonging to France.
Frénd a friend, v. fréond.
Fréndlicre More kindly, bearable, R.
Frene The bit of a bridle, S. v. fræne.
Freó; incl. f. One in authority, a ruler, lady, mistress, woman.
Freð; adj. [Der. fræð] Having liberty or authority, free.—bearn One free born.—beorht Bright.—borh A free pledge, bondman.—bróðor An own brother.—burh; g. -burge A free city.—dóm Freedom, liberty.—gan To make master, to free, honour, love.—gyld A free gild or society.—hyred Free hired.—lác A free offering, a sacrifice.—lestá One set free.—lestán sunta Libertinus.—líc Free, liberal, noble, lordly.—lice Freely.—mæg A relation, kinsman.—mann A free man.—n (Fréón) To free, honour, love.—namá A sir-name.—Fré-næs Freeness.—reed Ready, quick.—riht A free right, right of a free-man.—scipe Ingenuousness, An.

F R E

Freocennes *Danger*, v. freoc. *Der.*
 Freud, e; f? *Liberty, affection, good will.*
 Fre-ófestlice *Quickly*, S.
 Fréoli *free*, v. fréo.
 Fréols, es; m. [Der. fréó] 1. *A freeman*. 2. *A feast, festival*—brice *A breaking or violation of a feast*—dóm *Freedom, liberty*.—gefan *To give a holy day or freedom*—gear *A feast-year, jubilee*.—gifu *A freedom giver*.—ian p. ode; pp. od *To keep holy day, to celebrate, to deliver, free*.—līce *Solemnly, freely*.—tid *A feast-time*.—stow *A feast-place, banqueting room*.—ung *A feasting, celebrating a feast*.
 Freom *Firm, strong*. —lic *Strong*, &c. v. form. *Der.*
 Freoma, au; m. *Profit*, S. v. freine.
 Freomian *to profit*, B. v. freme, *Der.*
 Fréomou *a freeman*, v. fréomann.
 Fréomung *profit*, v. freme. *Der.*
 Freond; pl. nm. ac. frýnd; g. fréonda, d. fréondum, m. *A friend*.—Der. prt. of freón, v. fréo.—Fréond—*heald* *Friend inclined, friendly*.—fár *Friendly counsel*.—láðu *A friendly invitation*.—leas *Friendless*.—leas-man *A friendless man, an outlaw*.—least, -leso *A want of friends*.—lic *Friendlike, amicable*.—līce *Kindly*.—lufu *Friend love, friendship*.—ræden *Friend condition, friendship*.—scipe *Friendship*.—spéd *Friend-speed, having many friends*.—spédig *Friend rich, rich in friends*.
 Freorig *Freezing, chilly, trembling*.
 Freos *women*, v. fréo.
 Fréasan; p. freas, we fruron; pp. froron *To freeze*.—Der. ófer-: forst : frerig: ferse: frosc.
 Fréot, es; m. *Freedom, liberty, an enfranchisement, a setting a man free*.—gyfa *A freedom giver, a liberator*.—gyfu *A freedom gift, liberation, manumission*.—monn *A man of freedom*, S.
 Fréosun *To rub? fricare?* S.
 Fréote *of peace*, v. fréodū.
 Fréodian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give peace or security, to set apart, to protect*.

F R I

Fréðo; incl. f. *Pence, a place of peace or security, an asylum, refuge, protection, defence*.—burh *A city of refuge*.—drithen *The protecting Lord, the Almighty*.—mund *A protection of liberty*.—secale *A defence servant, a minister*.—spéd *Protecting sway*.—peawas *Dignified manners*.—wær *Covenant of promise or security*.—wong *The secure plain*.
 Fréðu, e; f. *Peace, love*.—beácen *A peace token*.—weard *A loving guardian*.—webba, an; m. *A peace weaver or maker*.—webbe, an; f. *A peace or love weaver or maker, a woman*.
 Fresan *The Friesians*, v. Friesan.
 Fresisc *Belonging to Friesland, Friesian*.
 Fretan, he frít, fryt; p. frut: we fráton; pp. freten *To fret, gnaw, eat up, break, devour*.—Der. Frétol: fréć, -ne: fréca, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, scyld-, sword-, wig-.
 Frétre, es; m. *A glutton*, S.
 Fréðo *peace*, v. fréodū.
 Frétne, se; f. *A devouring, ravening*, S.
 Frétol *Gluttonous, greedy*.
 Fretwian *To adorn*, S.—Fretwung *an ornament*, v. fræten, *Der.*
 Freundyn, e; f? *A female friend*, S.
 Fri, friá *a lord*, L. v. fréa.
 Frí; g. m. n. friges: g. f. frígré, fríre *Free*, v. fífig, fréo.—Frí-wif *A free woman*.
 Friian *To free*, B.
 Fri-borges *of a pledge*, v. fréó-bo-h.
 Fríc *A devourer*.
 Fricca, fricres, an; m. *A crier, preacher*.—Friccan *-scipe* *The office of a crier*, S.
 Fricgean *to ask*, v. fregnan.
 Frician *To dance*.
 Friclan *To desire, seek for*.
 Fríclo *An appetite*, L.
 Frico *With interest*, C.
 Friénd *a friend*, v. fréond.
 Fríg, e; f. Friga, the Saxon Venus, wife of Odin.—Fríg-dæg, Fríge dæg *Frige's day, Friday*.
 Fríg; def. se fríga, frígea; adj. Free, v. frí, fréo. *Der.*
 Frígan *to free*, v. fréogan.
 Fríge Wooting, courtship, Ex.
 Frigenes, frignys, gefrygnys, se; f. *An asking, a question*.
 Frigian; p. frög, we frungon; pp. frungen *To hear, give ear*, 98

F R I

to acquire by hearing, to inquire.—Der. fregnan, frinan, be-, ge-: gefræge: ungefreglic.
 Frihtan *To fright, terrify*, S.
 Frihtrung, e; f. *Divination, sooth-saying*, S.
 Frimdig, adj. *Inquisitive, asking*:—With beon *To be inquisitive, to ask, require*.
 Frimð *a beginning*, v. frymð.
 Frinan, p. fran, we frunon; pp. gefrunen *To ask, consult*.
 Frind *friends*, Apl. v. frýnd.
 Fringan *To hear*, K.
 Fríð free, v. fréo, *Der.*
 Friolsend, friolsiend, es; m. *A deliverer, redeemer*, L.
 Fríðo *peace*, G. v. fréodū.
 Frisan; g. a: d. um; ac. an, pl. m. *The Friesians*, G.
 Frisca, an; m. *A bittern*, S.
 Fríð, es; m. n! *Peace, as of a state or country, freedom from molestation, privilege of granting protection*.—Der. fréodð, fréodū, fen: Fríð-áð *An oath of peace*.—bén *A prayer for peace*.—bena *A peace petitioner, a refugee*.—borh; g. borges; m. *Peace or frank pledge*. The mutual security which persons of the same tithing gave for each other's good conduct.—bót *A peace offering, compensation*.—breca, -bryca *A peace breaker*.—bryce, brece, es; m. *A peace-breaking, breach of the peace*.—burh: g. —burge; f. *A peace city, city of refuge*.—candel *The sun*.—dóm *Liberty, freedom*.—Friðs Peacefully.—Frið-geard *A year of jubilee*.—geard *A peace inclosure, an asylum, a sanctuary*.—gedái *Peace separation, going to rest, death*.—gegild, -gild *A protection society*. A voluntary society for the protection of property.—gegilda *A peace gilder, or companion*.—georn *Peace desirous, peaceable*.—gewrit *Peace writing, an article of peace*.—gisel *A peace pledge, a hostage*.—hús *A peace house, an asylum*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To make peace*. 2. *To protect, defend, keep, deliver free*.—land *A land of peace*.—leas *Peaceless, excluded from a treaty of peace*.—lic *Peaceable*.—līce *Peaceably*.—mæl *A peace contract*.—mann *A peace man, a herald, an envoy*. --sócn *A*

F R U

peace refuge, *an asylum*.—Frið-spiot *A peace spot or place*.—stól *Peace-stool or seat, an asylum, an altar*.—stow *A peace-place, an asylum*.—sum *Pearcesome, pacific*.

Friðo *Peace, love*, v. freoðu,

Frittian *To feed; depascere*, L. Frocce, froga *a frog*, v. frog, frose.

Frocx *A nightingale?*; luscina, L. q. frosc.

Fród *Advanced in years, old, prudent, wise*.—Der. in-, un-

Frófer; g. frófre; f. *Comfort, solace, convenience, profit*.—bōc *Consolation book*.—gáast *Consolation ghost, the Holy Ghost*.

Fróferian, frofrian, frefrian; p. sde; pp. od. *To comfort*, G. frófrung, e; f. *A comfort*, S. frogga, frogga, an; m. *A frog, rana*; v. frose.

Frohto *Fearful, C.*

From *A physician, R.*

From. 1. *Firm, strong, stout, bold*. 2. *Pious, good*.—ian *To be strong*.—lic *Strong, stout*.—lice *Strongly, effectually*.—scipe *Strength, stoutness, exercise, use*.

From *From*; a, ab.—awelted *Rolled away*, R.—cuman *To reject*, R.—cyme *A progeny*.—cynn *A race*.—ge-witan *To depart*.—healdan *To hold from*.—hweorfan *To turn from*.—lásd *A retreat*.—slitnis *A desolation*, C.—swican *To withdraw, desert*.—weard A *departure*.—weardes *adv. From without, beyond*, v. fram, Der.

Frome, Dorset., S.

Froman *Perficere, B.*

Fromung, e; f. *A going, journey*.

Fronc, -land *France*, v. Fran-can.

Frose; g. frosces, froxes; m. *A frog*, Le.—Der. freosan.

Frost *frost*, v. forst.

Frostig *Frosty, S.*

Frouer *A favourer*, Ch. 1089

Frox *a frog*, S. L. v. frose.

Frugnen asked, v. fregnan.

Frum; def. se fruma; adj. *Original, primitive, first*.—Der.

Frum-a, an; m. *Beginning, author, founder*.—bearn *First-born*.—cenned *First-begotten, primitive*.—cerr *The first turn*.—cneow *A progenitor*.—cynn *Race, offspring*.

F U G

Frum-gár, es; m.: -gára, an; m. *A patriarch, chieftain, prince*.—gesceap *The first creation*.—gift *An original gift, a prerogative*.—gyld *The first payment made to the relatives of a slain person in recompense of his murder*.—heowung *First formation*.—hrægel *A first garment*.—leoth *First light or dawn*.—lic *Springing from, original*.—meolec, -meolue *The first milk, nectar*, S. L.—ræd *The first ordinance*.—ræden *Original cause or reason*.—rip *The first fruit*.—rípa *A firstling*.—ripe *Early ripe*.—sceat *First creation, the creation*.—sceapen *First-shaped or created*.—sceatas, -sceat-tas *First fruits*.—setnung, -settung *First setting, foundation*.—sleep *A first sleep*.—spréc *An original speech, a promise, covenant*.—stemn *The fore-deck or prow of a ship*.—stól *An original or paternal dwelling*.—tálw *First evidence or tale*.—tyhitle *First accusation*.—wæstm *First fruit*.—yldo *The elder, of the first age*.

Frumbirdling *Pube tenus*, L.

Frumo *the beginning*, -C. v. frum.

Frumð *a beginning*, v. frymð.

Fruodan *To grow old*, L.

Fry free, v. fréo, Der.

Frycea *A crier, preacher*, S.

Frym *Original, first*.—lic *Primitive, first*.—ð *A beginning*.—ðelic *Primitive*, v. frum, Der.

Frymð, ca; m. *A beginning*.

Frymð, e; f. *Entertainment, harbour*, v. fyrmð.

Frýnd, gesfrýnd *friends*, v. fre-ónð.

Fryss, an; m. *A Frieslander*.

Fryssan *To freeze*, S. v. freosan.

Fryssca *A bittern*, S. v. frisca.

Fryssic Frieric, S.

Frys-land *Friesland*.

Fryt *consumes*, v. frétan.

Fryð *peace*, v. frið, Der.

Frydg Æ *making peace*, L.

Fryðo *Peace*, v. freoðu.

Fugel; g. fugeles, fugles; m.

A bird, fowl.—Der. carl-

cwén-, dop-, fen-. Fugel-

bona *A fowl killer*.—cynn

Foul kind.—dop *A dipping*

bird, water-hen

.—ere; g.-eres; pl. nm. ar. -eras;

g. era; d. eran; m. *A fowl*.

F U L

Fugeles leac *Dog's onion, star of Bethlehem*.—pyse *The larkpur, Mo.*—wís *Fowl wise, in the manner of a fowl, a dolphin from its swiftness*.—Fugel-hælsere, -hweolere *A diviner by birds*.

—hwate *Divination by birds*.—ian *To fowl, catch birds*.—lín *Birdlime*.—nett *A bird net*.—öð *A fowling*.

—timber *A fowl material, a young bird, a bird*.—treow *A perch for a bird*, S.—wæl *Destruction of birds*, S.

wyl *Abounding in birds*, S.

Fuglian to *fowl*, v. fugel, Der.

Fugling *A fowling*, S.

Fugol, fugul *a bird*, v. fugel.

Fuhlas *for fuglas fowls*, v. fugel.

Fuht *adj. Moist*, L.

Fuhtend *Moist*, S.

Fuhton *fought*, v. feohtan.

Ful-, full-, ful-, -full; g. m. n.

fulles; g. f. fulre—in compo-

sition, denote the *Fulness*,

completeness or perfection of

the meaning of the word with

which it is joined, v. full.

Ful full, v. full.

Fúl, e; f. also fúle, an; f. A

foul, common or unconsecrated place, a highway where criminals were buried.

Fúl; adj. *Foul, dirty, impure, corrupt, guilty, convicted*.—Der. fúlian, a: fýlwérig: fýl8.—Fúl, es; m? *Foulness, impurity, fault*.—hám; g. Fúllan hámés [fúle foul, muddy].—hám *home, dwelling*. Fulham, Middlesex.—ian, ic fúlige; p. ode; pp. od. *To foul, rot, corrupt*.—lic *Foul, base*.—lice, cmp. licor; adv. *Fouly, shamefully*.—lnes, -nes, se; f. *Foulness*.—stincende *Foul smelling*.—wín *Foul wine*, B.

Fulan -beám *The black alder tree*, S.

Fúle *foulness*, v. fúl.

Fullan 1: *To help*. 2. *To baptize*, v. fullian.

Full, es; n. *A cup*.

Full; adj. *Full, entire, complete*. In composition, ful-, -ful, Der. —Bealo-, egea-, gál-, hyht-, inwit-, ófer-, scyld-, sorh-, syn-, þrym-, wæter-, weord-, -ian, -lic, -luht-, luhtere-, -wiht: fyll, wist-, -lan: fylan, a-

gefyllednes: unafyllendlic:

fylst, -an: gefylsta: fulum

mægen: gefultuman: ful a cup, n. odo-, sele. —Ful-

berstan Rumpi, L.



FUL

Ful-bétan *To give full satisfaction.*—blíðe *Very glad.*—boren *Full born, noble born.*—bót *Full satisfaction, S.—brecan To violate.*—brice *An entire breaking or violation.*—cúð *Well-known, public.*—dón *To fully do, satisfy, L.*—dýsig *Very foolish.*—eáðe *Very easily, L.—edian To fully end.*—fealdan *To explain.*—feastrian *To establish, fasten.*—fleón *To chase away, rout.*—fremed *Full or quite perfect.*—fremedlice *Perfectly.*—fremednes *A perfection.*—fremian; p. oðe; pp. od *To perfect, accomplish, fulfil practise.*—fremman *To execute, accomplish, perfect.*—freóðle *Very free, liberal.*—fylan *To fulfil, accomplish.*—gán, —gan *To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil.*—geare *Full well, L.—gehende Full nigh, neighbouring, S.—genithsuum Fully abundant, L.—georne Very well.*—ge-treówe *Fully true, altogether true.*—hár *Fully hoar, grey-headed.*—hreðe *Full soon, L.*—lást *A full step, help, comfort.*—lian *To fulfil.*—lic *Full, entire.*—mannod *Full manned.*—néah *Full nigh, near almost, nearly.*—oft *Full oft, very often, S.*—raðe *Full or too soon.*—riht *Quite right, L.—scrýd Fully ready or prepared.*—sláw *Very slow.*—sóð *Most truly.*—piclice *Very thickly, frequently.*—bungun *Much increased, high, noble, L.*—trúwian *To trust fully in, to confide in.*—unrót *Full or very sorrowful.*—wacor *Very watchful.*—wárlíc *Very wary, cautious.*—welig *Very rich.*—wid *Full wide, round about.*—wite *A full mult or fine.*—worht *Fully wrought, perfect.*—wyrean *To finish, accomplish.*

Fullasfreod *A defender, L.* Fullan *To fill, B. v. fyllan.* Fullere, es; m. *A bleacher.* Fullestán *To aid, favour, Ex.* Fullian *To fulfil, v. full, Der.* Fullian, fullian, fulwian; p. oðe; pp. od *To make full or perfect, to whiten as a fuller, to baptize.* Fullice; emp. icor; adv. *Fully, perfectly, completely.* Fulligeað *baptise, v. fullian.* Full mannod *Full manned, L.*

FYH

Full-néh, -néah *Full nigh.* Fulloc *Baptism, L.* Full-sóð *Full sooth, most truly.* Fulliht, fulwiht, es; m. *Baptism, baptizing.*—ere, eu; m. A baptizer, baptist.—nama, an; m. *The baptismal name.*—stow, e; f. *The baptismal place, a font.* Fulliht Baptism, v. fulluht. Fulstan *To help, B. v. fylstan.* Fulteman *To assist, help, L.* Fultom *help, v.* Fultum, es; m. *Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour, a helper?* an army, force.—ian; p. oðe; pp. od *To help, aid.*—iend, -end, es; m. A helper.—leas *Helpless.* Fulwere *A baptist, L.* Fulwian *to baptize, v. fullian.* Fulwihþ baptism, v. fulluht. Fulwihþ baptism, v. fulluht. Funden Found—cild *A found child, a foundling, v. findan.* Fundian, p. oðe; pp. od *To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward.* Fundung, e; f. *A departure, S.* Fur, furh, e; f. *A furrow; S. says A harrow.* fur *A journey: used in Der. v. forð-fur, for.* Furh-wudi *Fir-wood, a pine tree, S.* Fur-lang, -lang *A furlong, S.* Furma *The first, v. forma.* Furð forth, a. v. forð. Furðan, furðon, furðum *Also, too, even, indeed, further.* Furðor Further, S. Furðra; seð, het furðre; adj. def. *Further, greater.* Furðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promoting, forwarding, L.* Furðum also, indeed, v. furðan. Furðum líc *Effeminate, S.* Furður further, v. furðor. Fús Ready, prompt, quick, willing, desirous.—Der. hin-, út-, wæl-, -lic: fysan, a: fessel.—Fús Death, —leð, es; n. *A death song.*—Fúse Promptly, readily.—Fús-líc Ready.—Fús-líce Readily, quickly. Used as a termination, thus, —fús: g. m. n. -fúses: g. f. -fúsre Ready, prepared; an út-fús Ready to go out.—wæl-fús Death ready, ready for death. Putigend Moist, v. suhtied. Fyht Fights, v. feohtan. Fyht A fight.—wite *A fine for homicide, v. gefeoht.* Fyhtling, es; m. *A soldier, S.*

FYR

Fyl fulness, v. fyll. Fyl death, v. fyll. Fýl a file, v. feol. Fylc *A company, troop, S.* Fyld, es; m. *A fold, volume.* Fyldan to fold, v. fealdan.—syldan (feald a fold) *To fold, plait.*—þrý-fyldan *To tripple.* Fyld-ellen *A field or wood nymph, a fairy, L. v. feld.* Fylging That which follows, barrow, roller, S. Fyligean, fyligan, fylgan, filian; p. de *To follow, succeed.* Fylignes, se; f. *A following, completing, executing.* Fyll, e; f. *The fill, fulness, repletion.*—Der. full. Fyll, e; f: also, fyll, es; m. S. A fall, ruin, destruction, death, glut.—Der. feallan to fall. Fyllan; p. de; pp. ed *To fill, replenish, satisfy, execute, perform, finish, Der. full.* Fyllan; p. de; pp. e. *To fell, cut down, destroy, Der. feallan, fellan.* Fylle of a fall.—seðc A lunatic.—seðcnee Falling sickness, epilepsy, lunacy, v. fyll. Fylle Wild thyne; serpillum, L. Filled Skinned, B. Fylle Om̄entum, L. Fylleð-flód The high or flood tide, L. Fylmen A film, thin skin, prepuce, L. Fýlnes, se; f. Foulness, L. Fyst, e; f. Help, assistance. Fylstan *To help, aid, S.* Fýl Filth, impurity, L. Fyl-wérig Fell or slaughter weary. Fýnd enemies, v. feond. Fýndan to find, v. findan. Fyndete Inventio, B. Fyne Allugo, B. Fynegean, syngean *To become musty, filthy.* Fynger a finger, S. v. finger. Fynig Musty, S. L. Fyor life, v. flor. Fyr far, v. fear. Fýr, es; n. Fire.—Der. bál, heaðo-, lig-, wæl-.—Fýr-bæð A fire bath, a wallowing in fire.—bend Fire bound, or hardened.—béta, an; m. One who looks after a fire.—byrne A fire burning, a fire.—clommas Fire bonds.—croc A fire croc or pot.—draca A fire dragon or serpent.—en Fiery bright. — Fýres god The fire god, Vulcan.—

F Y R

Fýr-seax *Fiery haired*.—gear-wung *Fire preparation, fuel*.—heard *Fire hardened*.—hús *A fire house, furnace*.—leóht *Fire light*.—leóma *A fire beam*.—lig *A fire's flame*.—locan *Fire bands*.—mél *A fiery sign*.—panne *A fire pan*.—scoff *A fire shovel*.—speacra *A fire spark*.—stán *A fire stone*.—sweart *Fire swart, or dark, or blue*.—tange *Fire tongs*.—bolle? *An oven*, S.—tor *A fire tower*.—wylm *A fire wave*.

Fyran *To castrate, fire*, L.

Fyrlan *To bring upon*, Ch. 1106.

Fyrd, e; f. 1. *An expedition, an army, the military force of a country*. 2. *The levy or contribution to support the military and naval force*.—Der. *faran*.—Fyrd-erest *Military art, an expedition*.—erung *Preparation for an expedition*.—eone *A warlike youth*.—fereld, es; m: -fer, -faru, e; f. *A military expedition*.—gemaca, -gestealla *A fellow soldier*.—getruin *A martial band*.—homa, -hom *hreagl* *A coat of mail*.—hwæt; g. m. n. -hwates; g. f. hwætre; adj. *War brave*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To go against, to march, proceed, to be at war*.—ing *An army, expedition*.—inga *In companies or bands*.—leas *Armyless, defenceless*.—leóð *An army song*.—lic *Like an army, military*.—mann *A military man, a soldier*.—nest *Ephibulenta*, L.—rínc *A man of war, a soldier*.—secorp *A war vest*.—scip *A war ship*.—searo *An army preparation*.—sócn *A freedom from war service*.—timber *A war structure, an army*.—truma *A war troop, an army*.—ung *Military service*.—wáu *A military wain, or waggon*.—weard *An army or military guard*.—werod *An army host, a phalanx*, S. —wic *An army dwelling, a camp*.—wite *An army fine, the fine for neglecting to join the army*.—wyrð, es; n. *Army worth, the value of a military man's life*.—wyrðe *War worthy, excellent in war*.

Fyrd a *ford*, v. *ford*.

Fyrdian *To further, promote*.

F Y R

Fyrdringes *promotion, v. fyrdingnes*.
Fyren a *crime*, v. *firen*, & Der.
Fýren *Fiery, bright*.—cylene *A fire kiln, an oven*.—pecelle *An oven*.
Fyreniau *To commit adultery, sin*.
Fyres furze, v. *fyrs*.
Fyrest first, v. *fyrest*.
Fyrewitnys, se; f. *Curiosity, An*.
Fyr-faran *To travel far*.
Fyr-fluge *fleefar away*, v. *fleogan*.
Fyrgen *a mountain*, v. *fyrgen*.
Fyrh a *furrow*, v. *fur*.
Fyrhtnes *fear, v. forhtnes*.
Fyrhito, *fyrtu*, e; f. *Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling*.
Fyrian *To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish*.
Fyrian *To make a furrow, plough, till*.
Fyrlen; adj. *Far, distant*.
Fyrlie *suddenly*, v. *fier*. Der.
Fyrme *A feast*, L.
Fyrnestr, *foremost*; def. se *fyrmesta, seo, bestfyrneste*, adj. *Foremost, first, utmost*.
Fyrnestr, adv. *Foremost*.
Fyrnþ, e; f. 1. *A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, support, a table, harbouring*. 2. *A washing, baptizing*.
Fyru *Ancient, old, former*.—gewin *An old contest*.—lic *Ancient*.—men *Ancient men, the ancients*.—stréam *The old stream, the ocean*.—wita *An old counsellor*.
Fyrn, gefyrn; adv. *Formerly, long ago, of old*.
Fyrnum; adv. *With crimes, horror, horribly, intensely*, v. *fyren*.
Fyrrefarther; fyrrest, *farthest*, v. *fear*.
Fyrs, es; m. *Furze, furze-bushes, brambles*.
Fyrsian; p. de. *To put far, remove, separate, drive away*.
Fyrn *The heel*, L.

Fyrst, es; m? 1. *First in height, top, ridge*. 2. *The first entrance, threshold*.
Fyrist, first, e; f: also, es; m. *A space, space of time, interval, period*.—meare, -gimeare *A respite*.
Fyrist, first, adj. *First*.
Fyrist frost, v. *forst*.
Fyrstan *To give respite*, S.
Fyrstig; adj. *Frosty*.
Fyrte *A fire brand, torch*, S.
Fyrð *the mind*, v. *ferhð*.

G A D

Fyrðrian, gefyrðrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To further, support, advance, promote, prosper*.
Fyrðringes, fyrðringnes, se, f. also, *fyrðring, e; f. A furthering, promotion*.

Fyr-wit *Curiosity*.

Fyryne a *fire*, v. *fyrr*.

Fýsan, fýsan; p. ede; pp. ea. *To desire, send forth, rush expel, drive, prepare, haste, hasten*.—Der. fýs.

Fýst, e; f. *A fist*.—gebeat *A fist*, L.—sleán *To beat with the fist*.

Fytung, e; f. *A fighting*.

Fýðer; g. *fyðres*; pl. nm. ac. *fyðru*; n. *A feather, wing*.—ed *Feathered*.

Fýðer-dásled *Fourdealed, quartered*.—fété, -fóte *Four-footed, quadruped*.—hiwe *Four shaped, or formed*.—line *A fourth part, a farthing*, S. —rica *A fourth governor*.—a tetrarch. —scyt *Four cornered, quadrangular*.

Fyxas *fishes*; pl. of *fxec*.

G.

WHEN *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxon word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, but then, the *g* is resumed, when followed by a syllable; as, Beáh *a garland*; g.—beágæs: d. *beáge*; pl. *beágas*.—Wáh *a wall*; g. *wágæs*.—Burh *a town*; g. *burge*.—Beorh *a hill*: g. *beorges*.—G is always inserted between the vowels *ie*, making *ige*. Thus, from lufian *to love*, are formed ic lufige *I love*, lufigende *loving*, and not lufie, or lufiende. In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed into *y*; as, Gear a year, Dæg a day; dagas days.

Gágo, v. *gán*.

Ga, gaad a *goad*, L. v. *gád*.

Gaarlee *garlic*, S. v. *gár-leac*.

Gaast a *ghost*, C. v. *gást*.

Gabban *To scoff, delude*, S.

Gabbung, e; f. *A scoffing*, S.

Gabere, es; m. *An enchanter*, S.

Gabote *A platter*, S.

Gabul-rold *A line, rod, S.*

Gád, es; m. *A point of a weapon, a prick, goad*.—Der. gydig, gyddig: *gydigan, gyddian, gydigeon*.—Gádisen *A goad iron, a goad*.

G E R

Gád, es; n? Want, deficiency, need.

Gaderian, p. ode; pp. od To gather, assemble, join, collect, store up.—Gader-igendlic Collective, S.—tang Continuus, L.—tungnys, A continuation.—tengan To continue, join, S.—ung, e; f. A gathering, congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd.

Gadina Mutinus, fascinum obscenum, a muto, membrum virile; priapus, L. Gador-wist, e; f. [wl-t food] An assembly for feasting, a feast, club.

Gadrian, gadrigean To gather.—Gadrigendlic collective, S. v. gaderian.

Gæs yes, yes, R. v. gese.

Gæc, es; m. A cuckoo, grwök. —Gæces súr Cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel, v. geac.

Gæd a goud, Cd. v. gád.

Gædelling, es; m. A companion, S.

Gædertang continuous, v. gaderian.

Gædrian to gather, v. gaderian.

Gæf gave, v. gifan.

Gæfel, gæfl, gæfi, and Der. R. v. gafol, & Der.

Gæglund Der. v. gagol, & Der.

Gæleð, gæleð A cage to sell or punish bondmen in, S. L. Gælan? To call, utter, bid? v. galan.

Gælan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To hinder, delay, keep in suspense. 2. To relax, remit, neglect. 3. To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify.

Gældan To pay, depend, suspend, L. v. geldan.

Gæle Saffron, L.

Gælnes, se; f. Wearisomeness.

Gælsa, an. m. Luxury, S.

Gæmen pleasure, v. gamen.

Gæmianen, gæmian, gæmuian To play, game.

Gæn again, L. v. gæn-hwyrft.

Gæn Yet, R.

Gæugang Pregnant? Th. L. Gæn-hwyrft A turning, L.—ryne A meeting, L.

Gæp Cautious, shrewd, L. Gær, græs, es; n. Grass, a herb, —gréne Grass green.—hopa A grasshopper.—stapa A grass stepper, a locus. —swýn Grusshog.—tún A grass enclosure, a meadow. Gærsame, an; f. A treasure, Ch. 1035.

G A G

Gærst Green like grass, S.

Gærsom, e; f. A treasure, Ch. 1070.

Gærsoma, an, m. Store, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest.—Der. gearo.

Gæsen, g. m. n. gæsne: d. gæsne Rare, dear, barren, deficient, wanting.

Gæst, es; pl. nm. ac. gastas A guest, a man, a human being.—ern A guest place, an inn.—hús A guest house, an inn.—líf Guest kind, hospitable.—lífnes Guest kindness, hospitality.

Gæst goest, v. gán.

Gæston Afflicted, Ex.

Gæst a gate, v. goat.

Gæt a goat, v. gát.

Gæten Belonging to a goat, caprine.—rocc A goat skin, garment.

Gæð goes, v. gán.

Guf, gegaf Base, vile, lewd, S. —spræc Lewd speaking, a babbling, S.

Gaf gave; p. of gifan.

Gafel tribute,—lic Tributary, v. gafol.

Gafeloc, gafeluc, es; m. A javelin.

Gaffetur To mock.—Gaffetur A scoffing, S.

Gafias; m. pl. Forks, props, spars, a gallows, S.

Gafol, gaful, es; n. Tax, tribute, rent.—Der. gifan.

Gafol-gild Tribute-money, usury.—gilda. 1. A tribute-payer, debtor. 2. A rent payer, a renter of land as opposed to the owner. 3. A usurer, S.—gildan To pay tribute.—heord Tribune herd. —hwitel A tribute whittle or blanket, a legal tender instead of coin for the rent of a hide of land, Th. gl.—land Tribune-land, land let for rent or services.—réden A tribute—rand A radius, compass.—swán A swine-herd, paying a census or part of his stock, for permission to feed his pigs on the land.—yrð The cultivation of gafol-land, S.

Gafol-ford, es; m. [The tribute ford] Camelford, Cornwall.

Gagates, [gagat-stán, B.] The agate or jet, a precious stone, S. L.

Gagel Gale, gole, sweet-willow or Dutch myrtle, S.

Gagol Lascivious, wanton, L.—bærnes Wantonness.

G A M

Gagul-suillan To gargle, S.

Gal, geal, giel, gyl, v. Rúm-gal Roomy, spacious.—Sin-gal Perpetual, continual. —Wid-gal Wide, spacious. Der. galan.

Gál Lightness, folly.

Gál Light, pleasant, merry, wanton, licentious, wicked. Der. Ealo-, médu-, wín: géla: gúlian: geóla: géol-écan.—Gál-ferhð A lustful mind, lust.—freolssas Intemperate feasts, S.—full Lustful, luxurious.—fullice Lustfully, luxuriously. —móð Light-minded, lascivious.—nes, se; f. Lust, luxury.—scipe Lustfulness, luxury.—sere Libidinosus, B. —amerc Light, laughing, giggling.—wræne Lecherous.

Gulan, he galð; p. góð, we gólon; pp. galen, gégalen To sing, enchant.—Der. a-, on-: nihte- gale: gealdor: geallian.—Galder, es; m. An enchanter.—Galdor; g. galdras; m? A singing, an incantation, charm, enchantment.—cræft The art of enchanting, magic.—cræftig Skilful in incantation.—galan To enchant, divine, foretell.—galere, es; m. An enchanter, soothsayer.—leóð An incantationsong, a charm, spell.—Guldrygea, an; m. An enchanter, S.—Gale A nightingale, B.—Galere, es; m. An incantater, enchanter.

Galga, gealga, es; m. A gallows, gibbet, cross. —móð Gallows-minded. —tréow, es; n. A gallows tree, a gallows. Der. gealh.

Galileas Galilean.

Galleas Gauls, the French.

Gallia-rice The kingdom of France.

Galloc Sowbread, S.

Galluc Gauls, an oak apple, S.

Galmanho An abbey at York, Ch. 1056.

Gal-walas, -wealas Frenchmen.—weala ri:e The kingdom of France, S.

Galwan To clap, shout, rejoice, S.

Gambe a tax, v. gombe.

Gamel Old, v. gamol.

Gamen, es; n. Game, joy, pleasure, sport, gaming, taunt, scoff. Der. Gleo-, heal-:—Gamen-lan, -ligian To play, sport, joke, he merry.—lice Sportingly, deceitfully.—ung, e; f. A guining,

Gurnen-pæð *A pleasure path, enjoyment.*—wudu *Pleasure wood, a musical instrument.*
Gamian to game, play, sport,
S. v. gamen, etc.

Gaming *A gaming, playing, gesticulation.*

Gannigende *Jesting, joking.*

Gamol, gamel *Old, aged.*—feax *O.d., grey or fluxen hair—ferð Suge-spirited, grave.*

Gán, gangan; ic gá, gange; þú gæst; he gáð; we gáð; imp. gá, gáug; p. ic eðde, geong, gióng, gengde, gende; we eðdon, gengdon; pp. gungan, gegangen, gegongen, gé-gán, gán, *To go, walk, happen.*—Der. Ge-gán: gangan, a-, æfter, án, be-, bi-, ge-, fore-, ful-, in-, niht-, niðer-, ófer-, on-, oð-, up-, út-, ymbe-: geng, gang, æfter-, be-, bi-, beo-, fore-, forð-, in-, niðer-, on-, up-, út-, wæfer, ymbe-, -geteld, -here, -weg, -wuce: gange-wyfre: penga, æfter, án-, fore, forð-, ge-, in-, landbe-, on-, oð-, sá-, sceadu-, up-, út-: gegenge: ogengel, ogengel: gegnum: gegnunga.

Gán *gaped, clove.* v. gífnan.
Gandis, Gandes *The Ganges.*
Gandra, an; m. A Gander.
Ganet a fen-duck, v. ganot.
Gang, geng, gong, es; m. A journey, step, going, a legal process, way, path, a passage, drain, privy.—dagas Gang-days, *Rogation-days, the time of perambulating parishes.*—ere, es; m. A footman, S.-feormere A jakes farmer.—geteld, es; n. A travelling tent, a tent, pavilion.—here A foot-army, infantry.—pytt, -setl, -tún A privy.—wæfre, -wyfre A spider.—weg A gang-way, a way.—wuce Gang week, *Rogation week.*

Gangu, to gang, go, v. gán.
Gangel-wæfre A spider.

Gangende *Going, living.*—fæðe A marching army, an expedition.

Gange-wifre -wyfre A spider.

Ganian, geanian, geanan; p. ede; pp. ed. To yawn, gape, open, spread.

Ganot, es; m. A sea-fowl.—Ganotes bæð *The sea.*

Ganra a gander, v. gandra.

Ganung, e; f. A yawning.—

Gappan To laugh at, Le.

Gár, es; m. A dart, javelin,

spear, lance, weapon.—Der. Æt-, ban-, bou-, frum-, tite-: Gár-beam *The handle of a spear.*—berend A javelin-bearer, soldier.—cene Spear-keen or bold.—clife Agri-mony.—cwealm Spear de-stuction, war death.—Dene Gur-Dunes [*xár a spear*].—falea A spear or gar-fal-con.—faru, e; f. A martial way, an armed course.—ge-trum A javelin-shower.—gewinn, es; n. Dart or spear-battle.—heap A spear heap, an armed body.—holt Spear-wood, a jarelín.—leac Spear-leek, garlic—rás, es; m. Spear-rush, rush of arms.—secg [spear reed or rush,] the ocean, sea.—wiga, -wigen, es; m. A spear-fighter, a warrior.—wudu Spear-wood, a javelin.

Gára, an; m. Long and pointed like a spear, an angular point of land, a promontory, a gulph? S. says a whirlpool. gára A spear, used in composition for gár, v. frum-gár. Gare yare, ready, v. gearo. Garsum, es; m. S. has Gar-suma, an; m. Store, treasure, v. gærsuma.

Garum-tol Sharp, severe, S. Garwan To prepare, M. Gásen rare, dear, v. gáesen. Gást, es; m. 1. The breath. 2. A spirit, ghost.—bona The soul-killer, the devil.—cyning King of spirits, God.—gedal Soul separation, death.—líf Ghostly, spiritual, holy, mystical.—lice Spiritually.

Gastar guests, pl. of guest.

Gát, e; f. A she goat, a kid.

Gát, es; m. A he goat.—Der.

Firgen-: géten.—Gáta hús A goat house.—Gáta hyrde, gát-hyrde A goat herd.—Gáte hár Goat's hair.—Gátes heued Goat's head, Dur-ham, S.

Gát a gate, v. géat.

Gáð go, v. gán.

Gáserian to gather, v. gaderian.

Gauel A tribute.—sester A measure of rent ale, S. v. gafol.

Gaueloc a javelin, S. v. gafeloc.

Ge ye, you; pl. of þú.

Ge-, or æg-, prefixed to pro-nouns, v. æg.

Ge- [Dut. Ger. ge-, Moes, ga-] sometimes forms a sort of collective, as, gebróðru bro-thers; gemagas kinsmen. It

sometimes gives an active signification, like a preposition placed after a neuter verb in English, as, *neuter, to laugh at, deride;* and then forms verbs out of substantives as, getimbrian to build. It often seems void of signification; as, gelic like; gesund sound, healthy. In verbs, it seems sometimes to be a mere augment and to be pre-fixed to all the imperfects, not, as in German, to the participles only. It often changes the signification from literal to figurative; as, healdan to hold; gehealdan to observe, preserve; fyllan to fill; gefyllan to fulfil; biddan to bid, require; ge-biddan to pray, Th. R.

Ge; conj. And, also; —Ge-

ge, both—and, as well—as.

Gea; adv. Yea, yes, v. gese.

Geac, es; m. 1. A cuckoo. 2. A

beardless boy, a simpleton.—

lisc Careless, wild, lasci-

vous, Le.

Geác also, likewise, v. eár.

Ge-acnian To conceive.—ac-

nung Conceiving.—acniend-

líc Pregnant, v. ge-acnian.

-acsian, -acsigan To ask, in-

quire.—acsung, e; f. In-

quiry.—áddled diseased, v. ádlian.

Geadon Together.—Der. On-

gædre, æt-, on-, to-: gæ-

gar, -scipe, -ung, -wist: gæ-

deling: gegada: gegaderian.

—Geador-tengan To con-

tinue.

Ge-æbylian To offend, be angry.

-æfenlæcan To imitate.

-æfennedn Drawn towards even-

ting.

-æfnan To accomplish, suffer.

-æftan; p. ede; pp. ed. To

appreciate, praise.—æhtend

líc That may be appreciated.

-æhtle, an; f? Prosperity,

riches.

-ælged Coloured, tanned.

-æmtian, -æmtigean To be at

leisure, desist from.

-ænegdu Anxie, L.

-ærendian To go on an er-

rand, to ask, tell, intercede.

-ærnian to deserve, v. ear-

nian.

-ærwe Perverse, L.

-æswicod Scandalized, S.

-æt ate, v. etan.

-ætæd Sworn.

-æðele, es; n. Nature, prop-

erty, Th. R.

G E A

Ge-ættred *Poisoned.*
-tewnod *MARRIED.*
Geaf *gave*; *p. of* gifan.
Geafa *gifts*, v. gifu.
Geaf, es; m. *A jaw*, pl. the jaws.
Geafle *A leaver*, S.
Geafol-mouning *A toll house*, R.
Ge-asorud *Lifted up*, S.
Geagl, es; m? *A jaw*.—Geagles swytle, geagl-swytle *A swelling of the jaws, the mumps*, S.
Geagle, geaglisc *Wanton*, S.
Ge-agnarl *To own, possess*.—agniendlic, -agnigendlic *Possessive, owning*.—agnod *Owned, consecrated*.
-ahsian to inquire, v. acsan.
-ahtige values.
Geal-ádl *The jaundice*.
Geald paid; p. of gyldan.
Geald perhaps, v. weald.
Gealdor *Singing, a musical sound, magic*, v. galdr in galan.
Gealew *Yellow*, S.
Gealga *gallows*, Der. v. galga, Der.
Gealge *wanton*, S. v. geagle.
Ge-algian *To defend*, An.
Gealh *Sad, gloomy, bilious*.—Der. galga, gealga, gelga: gealla, eorð-:—Gealh-, gealg- mód *Gallows, or atrocious minded, wicked*.
Geall all, L. v. eal.
Gealla, an; m. *Gall, bile*.
Gealled, *fretted*, L.
Geallian *To call to, to shout, Le*.
Gealp *boasted*, v. gilpan.
Gealp *A loud sound, a clang, Le*.
Geame care, Der. v. gyman, Der.
Gean I give, v. unnan.
Gean opposite, against, v. on-gean.
Geana, Yet, C.
Gean-béran *To oppose, resist*.
Ge-anbídian *To expect, abide*.
Gean-byrdan *To oppose, L.*
Ge-ancsumed *Vexed*.
Gean-cyme, gean-cyr *A coming against, meeting*.
Ge-ándagian; p. ode; pp. od. To appoint a day, to cite.
-andettan *To confess*.
-answarian *To answer*.
-andswarian *Presented*.
-andwyrdan *To answer*.
-angsumian *To vex*.
Gean-hweorfan *To turn again*.—hwyrfit *A returning, con-*

G E A

version, turning.—þingian To reply.
Geanlan to yawn, v. ganian.
Ge-ánian; p. ede; pp. ed. To make one, to xnite.
Ge-ánlican To unite, atone, S. -ánlician To liken.
Gean-ryne A running against. Ge-anwyrdan To arraign, accuse.
Geap? Crooked, deceitful—líc Deceitful.—líc Deceitfully, —scipe Deceit, fraud.
Geáp Wide, spacious, roomy. —Der. horn-, ás-:—Geápan To gape, open.—Geapea adv. In width, wide, around.—Geapu, Expanse, space, room —Geapung? Quantity, heap, v. heaping.
Gear, es; n.m? *A year*.—eyning A year king, or consul.—cyningdóm A consuls-hip.—dæg Time past.—dagum In days of yore, formerly.—líc Yearly.—líc Yearly, year by year.—mélum In parts of years, yearly. —torht Yearly, or every year bright or glorious.—Der. gearo.
Gear, l. Yore, formerly, for a long time, long. 2. That which has been long known, is well known; hence, well, enough, very much.
Gearwa v. gearwa.
Gearcian, p. ode; pp. od. To prepare, make ready.
Gearcung, e; f. A preparation, preparing.—dæg Preparation day, Good-Friday.
Geard, es; m. *A hedge, enclosure, garden, region, earth, world*.—Der. Cyne-, lead-, middan-, segl-: gyrd, -an: gyrdel, gerdel, bl-, big.—Geard-líc *Worldly*, S.
Geard, e; f? *A rod, stick, twig, measure*, v. gyrd.
Geare ready.—wita intellect, v. gearo.
Geare Formerly, certainly.
Gearewe *yarrow*, v. gearwe.
Gearfóð *Difficulty, trouble*.
Gearfóðe *Difficult*.
Ge-arian *To pardon, honour*.
Gearn, es; n. *Yarn, spun wool*. —windē, -windel *A yarn winder, a reel*, Mo. S.
Gearnfull, *Anxious*, C.
Ge-arnian, *To earn, deserve*.
Gearnung, e; f. *Merit*, S.
Gearo; g. m. n. -wes, -owes; f. re: se gearwa; adj. Yare, accurate, ready, prepared.—Der. Eal-, un-, -þoncol: gear, -a, -cyning, -dæg: gearwan, gearwian, on: ge-

G E B

gyrle: gearwe: gyrstan, -dæg: gýrn, grym: begyr-nian: garsum, garisum: gér-suma.—Gearo-líce Ready for certain.—þoncol Ready witted.—wifia, an; m. Intel-lect, understanding.
Gearo formerly, v. geara.
Gearod Clothed.
Gearowes, v. gearo.
Gear grass, v. gers.
Gearu ready, -wyrdig Elo-quent, v. gearo.
Gearuwa, gearwa, v. gearo.
Gearwa Clothing, preparation.
Gearwe, an; f. Yarrow-leaf, Yarrow leaf, yarrow.
Gearwe formerly, well, v. geara.
Gearwian, gearwan, gear-ween, gearwan, gyrvan, gyran, gearcian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. To make ready, to prepare, procure, supply.
Gearwung, gegearwung, e; f. A making ready, prepara-tion.
Ge-arwurðod Honoured.
-ászung Asking, v. accusing.
-asmryred Smearred, anointed.
Geasn Void, cut off, Ex
Ge-asyndrod Sundered, sepa-rated.
Geat poured out, v. geotan.
Geát, gát, es; n. A gate, door, an opening, a gap.—Der. Ben.:—Geat-torr A gate tower.—weard Adoor keeper.
Geatas To grant, confirm.
Geatas, a; m. pl. The Geats or Jutes, who came from Jut-land, in Denmark, about A.D. 449, and settled in Kent, v. lotas.
Ge-atelod Deformed, L.
Geað A street, Ex.
Geaðmóðian To humble, to be pleased.
Geato-líc Prepared, ready, K. Der. geatwe.
Geatwe, an; f. A provision, treasure.—Der. Eored-, grýre-, gúð-, hilde-, wig-: geato-líc.
Ge-aurnen Overrun.
-aworpen Cast away.
-axian To ask after, hear, learn.
-bacem Baked.
-bád Abode, v. bidden.
-bee Aback; gebacú back parts.
-bæd prayed, v. bidden.
-baed Driven, compelled.
-bælded Animated.
-bér, e; f. A bearing, a state or habit of body or mind, practice, society, fellowship, deportment, demeanour.

G E B

Ge-beærn *To beare, conduct one's self.*
 -bærd *Towardliness.*
 -bearmed *Leavened, S.*
 -bearscype *A feast, L.*
 -bæte, -bætel *a bridle, S. v. ge-betel.*
 -bætte *bridled, v. bætan.*
 -ban, es; n. *A proclamation, edict, bans.*
 -bannan *To proclaim.*
 -basnian *To expect.*
 -bitod *Abated.*
 -beacnian *To point out.*
 -beacnung, e; f. *A speaking by tropes or figures, a predicament, L.*
 -bealg *Anger, S.*
 -bearscype *A feast.*
 -beaten *Ileaten.*
 -becnan *To point out.*
 -becnendlīc, -becnendlīc *Figuratively, S.*
 -bēd, es; n. 1. *A prayer, petition, supplication.* 2. *A command, demand.—bigen Prayer buying, a paying for the prayers of the Romish church.*
 -bed-clyfa *A den.*
 -bedda an; m. *A bed-fellow, a husband.*
 -bedde, an; f. *A consort, a wife.*
 -beden, *Demanded, entreated.*
 -bed-giht *Bed-time.*
 -bēd-hūs *An oratory, -igan To pray.—mann A praying man, a suppliant.—ræd-denn The office of prayer, prayer.—stow A prayer place, an oratory.*
 -bed-scipe *Marriage.*
 -began *To recline, lie down, R.*
 -begid *bowed, crooked.—begdnes, -begdenes, se; f. Crookedness, S.—begendlīc Flexible, bowing, v. bigan.*
 -begean *To crown, to bend.*
 -beged *constrained, v. bigan.*
 Gebelg, gebelh *Anger, offence.*
 Ge-belgan *To be angry.*
 -belimpan *To happen.*
 -bén A *prayer.—bénlīc Prayerlike, nunlike, S.*
 -bend *Bended, bound.*
 -beni *An edit, L. v. geban.*
 -beoda *prayers, v. ge-béd.*
 -beodan *To command.*
 -beogul *Agreeing, R.*
 -beón been, Ch. 1096, v. beón.
 Gebeor, es; m. *A guest.*
 Ge-beoran *To bear.*
 -beore *Barked.*
 -beorgan *To defend.*
 -beorges *of a defence, v. ge-beorh.*

G E B

Ge-beorglīc, -beorhlīc *Defensible, mitigated, bearable, pardonable, cautious, safe.*
 -beorh; g. -beorges; m. A *refuge.*
 -beorhlīc, v. ge-beorglīc.
 -beorhnes, se; f. *A refuge.*
 -beorhtian, *To glorify.*
 -beorlīc safe, v. ge-beorglīc.
 -beorscipe, es; m. l. *A drinking party, feast, entertainment.* 2. *An association or club united for conviviality and mutual support.*
 -beot A *threatening.*
 -böetian *To promise, threaten.*
 -beotung *A threatening.*
 -ber a *habit, v. ge-beær.*
 -bérán *To bear.*
 -bered *Moved, teased, sleep-ed.*
 -berthan *To enlighten.*
 -bernan *To light, burn.*
 -besmed *Bosomed, bent.*
 -bétan *To make better, amend, to atone for.*
 -beted, es; n. *A bridle.*
 -bétéred *Bettered, amended.*
 -bétéring, -bétung *A bettering.*
 -beþod *Bathed, washed.*
 -bett amended, L. v. bétan.
 -bette *Defended, walled.*
 -bettung, e; f. *A bettering, amending, renewing, restoring.*
 -bigean *To buy.*
 -bienian *To shew, indicate.*
 -bienigende, -bienigendlīc *Indicative, shewing.*
 -bienung *A presage, prophecy.*
 -biddan *To abide, remain, expect.*
 -biddan *To pray, worship, adore.*
 -bigean *To bend, turn.*
 -bige A *case, L.*
 -bigednys, se; f. *A bending, declining, case.*
 -bigð buys, v. byegan.
 -bitið *An abode, Ex.*
 -bildan *To imagine, Le.*
 -biled *Having a bill or snout, S.*
 -bilegan *To be angry.*
 -bindan *To bind, pretend.*
 -biorscipe *A feast, S.*
 -birað, -bireð *happens, becomes, v. ge-byrian.*
 -bired *Clothed, B.*
 -birhtan *To enlighten.*
 -bifrigan *To taste.*
 -bisnung, e; f. *An example, instruction, lesson.*
 -bit A *biting, grinding, L.*
 -bitered *Made bitter, v. bite-rian.*

G E B

Ge-blædfest *Fruitful.*
 -blanden *Finished, cououred, S.*
 -blecan, -blegan *To destroy, B. L.*
 -blegenad *Blistered, S.*
 -blend *Blinded, L.*
 -blendan 1. *To blend, mix, mingle.* 2. *To stain, colour, corrupt, v. blendan.*
 -bleod *Of different colours.*
 -bleow blew; p. of bláwan.
 -blesian *To bless, consecrate.*
 -blíanan *To cease.*
 -blissian *To rejoice.*
 -blíssung *Rejoicing.*
 -blódigian; p. ode; pp. od. *To bloody.*
 -blonden mixed, v.-blendan.
 -blót A *sacrifice.*
 -blówian *To blow, flourish.*
 -bóclian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To book, register or enter in a book.* 2. *To furnish with books.*
 -bod A *command.* — bodian *To command, tell, offer.* —
 -bodsceipe *A commandment.*
 -boetan *To improve, amend.*
 -bogen *subjected, v. búgan.*
 -bohi *bought, v. byegan.*
 -bohtrescipe *A circuit, L.*
 -bolged *Disdained, swollen, S.*
 -bolgen *Offended, angry,*
 -bolstrod *Bolstered up, defended, environed, S.*
 -boned *Boney; osseus, L.*
 -bonn *A proclamation, L.*
 -bonnen *Summoned, Ex.*
 -boren *Born.*
 -borgen *Defended, safe.*
 -borh-fæstan *To fasten by pledge.*
 -borsnung *Corruption.*
 -bosmed *Bosomed.*
 -bræc a *noise, v. gebrec.*
 -bræc Broke, destroyed.
 -bræc-seoc a *lunatic.—bræc-seocnes, se; f. The falling sickness.*
 -brædan, brágan *To spread, draw out, pave, pretend, roast.*
 -brægðas; pl. m. *Deceits.*
 -brægdnes, se; f. *Craft, deceit.*
 -brec, -bræc, es; n. *A breaking, crash, noise.*
 -brec *Profit, gain.*
 -bredan *To braid, twist.*
 -bredded broiled, v. brédan.
 -bregan *To frighten.*
 -bregdnes, se; f. *Fear, S.*
 -bretman *To make famous.*
 -brengnis *Food, support, R.*
 -brice A *breaking.*
 -bridlian *To bridle, restrain.*

G E C

Ge-brihted *lucid.*
 -bringan *To bring.*
 -brittan, 1. *To exhibit, give.*
 2. *To crumble.*
 -broc *Pain, affliction.* —broc
 -seoc-mann *A frantic man,*
L.
 -brocad, -ed, -od *Broken, boiled, afflicted,* S.
 -brocen *Broken.*
 -brocen exercised, v. brícan.
 -broden *Taken away,* S.
 -brogd *Dread, Ex.*
 -bróhte *Brought.*
 -broiden *Placed,* Ch. 1104.
 -brósad, -brósnod *Corrupted.*
 -brósung *A decaying.*
 -brot, es; n. *A fragment.*
 -brot, es; m? *A barn keeper,*
S.
 -bróðorscipe, es; m. *Brotherhood, fraternity.*
 -bróðra, -bróðru *brethren,*
 used as the pl. of bróðor.
 -brotu, pl. *Framents.*
 -browen *Cooked.*
 -brúcan *To eat.*
 -brysed *Bruised, contrite.*
 -brytsednes, se; f. *A bruising,*
S.
 -bryttian *To break, employ,*
S.
 -búgan *To bow, bend, submit,*
 to swerve from, revolt.
 -búgian *To dwell, inhabit.*
 -búh departs from, v. búgan.
 -bún *Inhabited.* — land *Inhabited land,* v. búan.
 -bunden *Bound.*
 -bundenes, se; f. *An obligation.*
 Ge-búr, es; m. *A dweller, husbandman, farmer, countryman, boor.* —geriht *A farmer's right.*
 Ge-búrhscipe, ge-búrsceipe, es;
 . *A neighbourhood.*
 -burnen *Burned,* v. byrnan.
 -byegan *To buy.*
 -byenian *To beckon.*
 -bydan *To abide,* v. bídan.
 bygle *Subject, obedient;* Ch.
 1091.
 -byld *Boldness, courage.*
 -byld *Bold, courageous.*
 -byldan; pp. -byld *To imagine, design, plan, devise, draw,* An.
 -bylded *Emboldened, animated.*
 -bylgend *Disdained,* S.
 Ge-byrd, e; f. ge-byrde, es;
 n. gebyrd; f. indel. 1. *A birth, origin, beginning, parentage, family, lineage.* 2. *Quality, nature, state, condition, opulence.* —tid *Time of birth.*

Ge-byrd; adj. *Birth, natal.*
 -byrd, -byrded *Bearded,* S.
L.
 -byrdlice *Orderly, well, B.*
 -byrdo birth, v. byrd.
 hyreð bears, v. bérán.
 -byrgde tasted, v. bírgan.
 -byrged Buried.
 -byrhte Declared, L.
 -byrian *To raise, bury.*
 -byrian, bíryan, -biran; p. ede; pp. ed. *To taste, to be to one's taste, to be fitting or suitable, to become, behave, pertain, to be one's duty, happen, fall out.* Often used impersonally, as *It becomes, becomes, happens.*
 -byrigndes *A burial.*
 -byrmal; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To ferment with barm, to leaven.* 2. *To brew.*
 -byrnan *To burn, consume.*
 -byrned, -od *Clothed with armour.*
 -bysgian; pp. od. *To occupy.*
 -býsmerian *To deride.* —býsmerung, -býsmurung *A deriding, mocking,* S.
 -bysnian *To give an example.*
 —bysnung *An example.*
 -bytie, es; pl. u; n. *Building, edifice, structure.* —bytlung *A building.*
 -cælan *To cool.*
 -cænenis, -cænes, se; f. *A calling, vocation.*
 -cænnan *To make himself known, to clear, purify.*
 -caſtrod *Bridled, restrained,* S.
 -camp *Warfare.*
 -cance *A laughing-stock,* S.
 -capitulod *Headed,* L.
 -ceahhetung *Loud laughing,* S.
 -cealfe *Incalved,* S.
 -ceápijan *To buy, purchase.*
 -cearfan *To kill, cut off,* R.
 -cæda chose, v. céasan.
 -cegan, -ceigan, -cigean *To call, to call together,* L.
 -celan *To cool.*
 Geceil *An icicle,* v. gicel.
 Ge-celeſe *In-calved.*
 -celene *Coolness.*
 -cend-límu *Genitalia,* L.
 -renenes, se; f. *Delight,* S.
 -cennan *To beget, produce, vouch.*
 -cennednes, se; f. *Birth,* S.
 -ceolan *To cool.*
 -céasan *To choose.*
 -cerran *To turn, return.*
 -cerringe *A turning.*
 -cian, -eigan *To call,* L.

G E C

Ge cild *Strike.*
 -cidan *To chide.*
 -cigedes, se; f. *A calling, profession.*
 -cind *A kind, nature, generation.*
 -cist chooses, v. céasan.
 -cít, es; n. *A quarrel, strife.*
 -claded; adj. *Clothed,* C.
 -clæmian *To smear,* M.
 -clænsian *To purify, cleanse.*
 -clænsung *A cleansing.*
 -clænsian *To cleanse.* —clænsung *A cleansing,* I.
 -cleofede *Cleaved to,* v. clian.
 -cliba, -clebs, -cleps, -clysp. *A clamour, shriek, outcry,* L.
 -clift *Gathered together,* S.
 -clútod *Clouted, patched, nail-ed.*
 -clynian *To cleave or stick to,* L.
 -clylian; p. ode; pp. od. *To call, invite.*
 -clyster; g. -clystres; n. *A cluster.*
 -cnéaw *Witness,* L.
 -cnáwan *To know.*
 -cnedan *To mix, mingle, spread knead.*
 -cneord *Intuitive, diligent.*
 -cneord-lécan *To study,* be diligent. —cneordlic Dili-gent. —cneordlíc Diſtigently.
 —cneordnes *Study, diligence.*
 -cneowian *To bend the knee.*
 -cnilled sounded, v. cnyllan.
 -enited *Tied, bound,* R.
 -enocian *To knock, beat.*
 -enoden *Given, dedicated.*
 -enorndes se; f. *Study, Mo.*
 -enos *Collusions,* L.
 -enuwan *To knead, bruise, grind,* S.
 -encyded *Knuckled, crooked.*
 -encyclende *Knuckling.*
 enyrd-lécan *To study* —
 -enyrdnes, -enyrdnes, *Study, diligence, An.*
 -ensyan *To beat down, afflict.*
 -enyt, -enyt Knitted, fastened, tied.
 -cénian *To cook,* S.
 -comp *Conflict, agony,* C.
 -cope, -coplic *Fit, proper.*
 -copiend, -cosped, *Fettered,* L.
 -córen Chosen, select, beloved.
 —córenlic Eligible. —córen-líce Choicely.
 -córenes *A choice.*
 -corfen carved, v. ceorfan.
 -costan, -costnian, *To tempt.*

G E C

Ge-costnes *A trial.*
 -craeft *Art.*
 -craeftiged *Made, fabricated.*
 -crang *Died, v.*
 -erinecan, -eringan *To eringe, fall, die.*
 -cristned, -cristod *Christened.*
 —Se gechristna *One christened, a catechumen.*
 -eród *Collected? Ex.*
 -erupe *Crept.*
 -cryptm *Crimped, curled, S.*
 -cryptic *Topa, sprouts, S.*
 -cuelled *Quelled, killed, C.*
 -cuoðen *Said, C.*
 -cumen *Come, derived.*
 -cundelic *Natural.*
 -cunnian *To try.*
 -cure, -curon *Chose.*
 -cúð known, v. cunuan.
 -cwæðan *To say.*
 -cwede, -cwide *A word, command.*
 -cweden *said, pp. of cwæðan.*
 -cwelled *Killed.*
 -cweman *To come opportunely, to please.*
 -cweme Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit.
 -cwemelic Well pleased.—
 -cwemednes or -cwemling A pleasing.—cwemlic Agreeable, well pleased.—cwemlic Agreeably, pleasingly.
 -cwemnes A pleasing, satisfaction, appearing.
 -cwéran *To say.*
 -cwician *To revive, create.*
 -cwide *A word.*
 -cwid-rédden, -cwyd-réden *An agreement, a contract, statute.*
 -cwilman *To kill.*
 -ewime *please, v. ge-ewe-man.*
 -ewis *A conspiracy, consent.*
 -cwíðanlic Proper, S.
 -cwyde *A condition, B.*
 -cýd controversy, v. cíd.
 -cýdde, -cýðe, -cýðe said, v. cýðan.
 -cygan, -eygean *To call upon, invoke, intreat.*
 -cygd *Strife, contention, debate, v. cíd.*
 -cygndes *A calling, S.*
 -cygndlic Appellative, S.
 -cýnd, -cind, es; n. also e; f. 1. *Nature, kind, manner, condition.* 2. *Generation, birth, begetting, creation, nakedness.*—bók *A book of generation, Generis, —elic Natural.*—elice *Naturally.*
 -lim *The member of generation, the womb, pl. limu Genitalia.*—nes, se; f. *A nation.*—riht *Natural right.*—

G E D

Ge-cynd-spréc Native speech or language.
 -cynde; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Genuine, genial, natural.—líc Natural.—líc Naturaly.—líc-lim The natural limb, membrum genitale, S.
 -cynn Nature.
 -cysped fettered, v. cyspan.
 -cyrned Corned, salted, S.
 -cyrran To return.
 -cyrrednes, se; f. A turning, conversion.
 -cysped fettered, v. cyspan.
 -cyssan, pp. ed. To kiss.
 -cyst chose, v. céosan.
 -cýðan To make known.
 -cýðelic Manifest, made known —cýðenes Testimony, testament.
 -cýð, se; f. A country.
 Ged a song, proverb, v. gyd.
 Ge-dæfneð Ought, v. -dafan.
 -dæstan? pp. -dæft To do a thing in time, to be fit, ready, prepared, S. L.
 -dæfte Mild, humble, S. L.
 -dæftlice, -dæftelice Fifty, v.
 -dælan To separate. —dælflice Apart, separately.—
 -dældnes A separation, divorce, S.
 -dæman To obstruct, dam.
 -dærsted, -dersted Leuven-ed, R.
 -dafan; pp. -dafen also -dafenian. -dafnian, p. ode; pp. od. To become, behave, to be fit or proper. Often used impersonally, as It behaves, it concerns, it ought.—dæflic, -dæfenlic Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable.—dæfenigendice Consequently.—
 -dæfenlic Fifty, properly.—
 -dæfenlices An opportunity.—
 -dafnum Agreeing, becoming.
 -dafnian, v. dafan.
 -dál, es; m. A separation, division, difference, part.—land Partible or common land.
 Gedda songs, v. ged, gyd.
 Geddian, giddian, giddigan, gyddigan; p. ode; pp. od.
 1. To sing, chant, praise.
 2. To be giddy, elevated, troubled.
 Geddung, giddung, e; f. A singing, similitude, parable, riddle, C. R.
 Ge-dead Dead, C.
 -deaf dived, v. -dufan.
 -deagod Dyed, coloured, L.
 -deað Dead, C.
 -deawe Dewey, S.
 -decan To cover.

G E D

Ge-défe Quiet, tranquil, mild fit, proper, convenient, agreeable.—défelic Quiet, fit.—défelic Properly, fitly, decently, commodiously.—défen Due, congruous, convenient, S.—défenlic Due, proper.—défnes, se; f. Quietness, mildness.
 -déflice Decently, opportunity.
 -degan To sow, C.
 -deigede Hidden, C.
 -delf A digging.
 -deman To judge.
 -déméd Judged, condemned.
 -deof Perfect, R.
 -deoful-geld Idolatry, S.
 -deorf, es; n. Labour, work, toil, tribulation.
 -deorfan To labour.—deorfnys, se; f. Tribulation.—deorlf —sum Afflictive.
 -derede injured, v. derian.
 Gederian, ic gederige to gather, join, v. gaderian.
 Ge-deðed Killed, C.
 -dician To mound.
 -diegled hidden, v. digelian.
 -diernan To lie hid, L.
 -digan To come to a good issue, profit, do good, assist, purify, K. gl. v. duran.
 -dihrt A dictate, a thing indited, S.
 -dihite, -dihiton Arranged, v.
 -dihtnan, -dihtan To order.
 -doefse Perfect, R.
 -dóeman To judge, B.
 -dose, es; n. A raging, craziness.
 -dofen, dired, ducked, v. -dufan.
 -dón To make, cause, effect, give, conduct.
 -dræfnes A disturbance.
 -dræg, es; n. A tumult, v. dreag.
 -dráf driven, wrecked, v. drífan.
 -dreag, -dreg, es; n? A band, assembly, G.
 -dréas overthrew, v. -dréasan.
 -drécan; p. -dréhte; pp. -dréht To vex, afflict, An.—drécednes Tribulation.—drecte Oppressed.
 -dréfan; p. de; pp. ed. To disturb, offend. —dréfedlic Troublesome. —drefednes, -drcednes, -dræfnes, gedréfnes, se; f. Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal.
 -dréht oppressed, v. drécan.
 -dreme, -dryme, -dremere Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious.

G E D

Ge-dreñcan; p. -drenete To drown.
 -dreog, -dreoh A retiring modesty, L.—dreogan To bear, to be modest. —dreolice Discreetly, modestly, cautiously.
 -dreore Holding dry, dry, arid, sober?
 -dreasan, p. dreas To fall together, to overthrow.
 -drif A fever, R.
 -drif What is driven, stubble.
 -drifan Driven, wrecked.
 -drigan To dry.
 -drift, e; f. A multitude, host, train, band of soldiers.
 -dritha, an; m. An attendant, a comrade, L.
 -dríbha, an; m. Sobriety.
 -drimere, es; m. A knave.
 -drinc Drink, drinking, An.
 -drincañ To drink.
 -drípan To drip.
 -drítan Cacare, L.
 -drof muddy, v. drof. —drofednys Trouble.
 -drucen Drawn out, S.
 -drunenian To sink, C.
 -dryhta a comrade, v. dritha.
 -drým Cheerful, harmonious.
 -drync Drink, drinking together.
 -drynsed Vanished, extinguished, v. drysnian.
 -dryt A host, Ex.
 -dufan, -dyf; p. -deaf, we -dufon; pp. -dofen To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, drown.
 -durfan perished, v. deorfian.
 -dwellan, -dwelan; p. -dwealde; pp. -dwealed. To deceive.
 -dwernes, se; f. Mildness.
 -dwild, -dwylld, es; n. An error, heresy.—dwildic Erroneous, heretical.
 -dwimor A phantasy.—dwimorice Fantastically, illusorily.
 -dwola, -dwela, -dweolda.
 1. One who errs, an heretic.
 2. An error, deceit, imposture, heresy.—dwolen Wandering, erroneous.—dwoloda False gods, idols.—dwollie Erring, S.—dwolman An erring man, an impostor, a heretic.—dwolsum Erroneous, heretical.—dwolping An erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.
 -dwolode Erred, wandered, v. dwelian.
 -dwylld an error, v. dwild.

G E E

Ge-dwymer, -dwymot A phantasy, an illusion —dwymerlio Juggling, illusive.
 -dygan; p. de; pp. ed. To escape, avoid.
 -dyne A clang, thunder.
 -dynged dunged, v. dyngan.
 -dyppan To dip.
 -dyru, e; f. A door-post.
 -dyrsun Afflictive, Ch. 1105.
 -dyrnan To conceal, secrete.
 -dyrst Tribulation. —dyrst-elfice, -dyrstlice Boldly.—dyrstatig bold. —dyrstigan To dare, presume.—dyrstignes, -dyrsines Boldness.
 -dyrst-lácean To embolden, dare.
 -dyzig Foolish.
 Gee Yea, yes, C. R. v. gea.
 Ge-eac Also, and also, etiam, sed et, L.
 -eáenian, -ige; p. oðe, pp. od. To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase.
 -eáenung, e; f. A conceiving, conception.
 -eádmédan, -eádmédan, -eádméttan, p. medde, mette; pp. meded, met To honour, esteem, adore, worship, pray, humble.—eádmóðian.
 1. To humble. 2. To vouchsafe, esteem, think worthy, L.
 -eádmólíce Humbly.
 -eædleonian To pray, L.
 -eærfoðod Troubled, L.
 -eaht Added, L.
 -ealdian To grow old.
 -ealgian To defend, L.
 -ean Yeaning, big with lamb.
 -eardod dwelt, v. cardian.
 -earnian To earn, deserve.
 -earnung Merit,
 -earwian; p. oðe; pp. od. To prepare, An.
 -eáðmédan To honour, worship.
 -eáðmóðian To humble, vouchsafe, honour.
 -eáwian To shew.
 -ebalsadon They blasphemed.
 -ebbed Ebed.
 -eced, -écte increased, v. écan.
 -edcenned Regenerated.
 -educian; p. oðe; pp. od. To revive.
 -edlæcan To repeat, L.
 -edlesan To restore, L.
 -edleánian To reward, renew, remit.—edleanend, es; m. A rewarder.
 -edeht repeated, v. -edlæcan.
 -edlian To renew, S.
 -edniwian To renew, restore.

G E F

Ge-edstaðelung A repairing.—edstaðelian To restore.
 -edþrawen Twisted again writhed back, S.
 -edwistode Brought up.
 -edwyrpen Improved, revived.
 -efenlæcean To be like.—efenlæceste, an; f. A female imitator. —efenlæcing An imitation.
 -efned Eened.
 Geefola A little cheek, S.v. geasn.
 Ge-efsod shaved, v. essian.
 -efstan To hasten.
 -egesed Frightened.
 -egan To excite, C.
 -egled troubled.
 -égsode frightened, v. égesian.
 -eld, -elded put off, v. eldan.
 -elnode contended, v. elian.
 -embehtian, -ambichtian To minister, serve.
 -emnian To equal.
 -emnittan To equal.
 -enegg Careful, S.
 -ende an end, v. ende.
 -endebednan To set in order, C.
 -endebyrdan To set in order.
 -endian To end, finish.
 -endung An end, finish, death.
 -engd, -enged Anxious, sad, S.
 -eode gone over, overcome, vanquished, happened, v. -gangan.
 -eofot A debt, L.
 -eorsod enraged, v. yrsian.
 -eowian To shew, discover, S.
 -ernian To deserve, earn, S.
 -erod ploughed, v. erian.
 Gees geese, v. góas.
 Ge-eten Eaten.
 -eðcigan To revive, L.
 -éðian To breathe, S.
 -euenlæcean To equal.
 Gef if, v. gif.
 Ge-fá, ge-fáh; pl. ge-fáhan A foe, an enemy.
 -fadian To set in order.
 -fadung A disposing.
 -fæde In order, v. -fadian
 -fæder, m. A godfather.
 -fædre, an; f. A godmother.
 -fædren Paternal.
 -fægen Joyful, S.
 -fæger Fair, K.
 -fægerian To adorn.
 -fægnian To rejoice.
 -fægnung Joy, exultation.
 -fægon united, v. -fegan.
 -fælan To overturn.
 -fælnes, se; f. A passage, C.
 -fælsian To purify, expiate.

G E F

Ge-fær *a journey, going, v.*
 -færer *To go, to act.*
 -færen *Dead.*
 -færnes, se ; f. *A transmigration, S.*
 -færreden, -færscepe, -færscepe *A society, company, college.*
 -fæstan *To commit.*
 -fæstan; pp. ed. *To fast.*—
 -fæstnian *To fix, fasten, confirm, betroth, -fæstnung, e ; f. A fastening, S.*
 -fæstian *To fetch, send for.*
 -fættian, -fætnian; p. ode; pp. od. *To fatten.*
 -fagen *Glad, v. fægen.*
 -fagenian, -fagnian *To rejoice.*
 -fah, -fah-mon *An enemy.*
 -fahon *rejoiced, v. -fahan.*
 -fallan *To fall, C.*
 -fana *A standard, S.*
 -fandian, pp. od. *To try, L.*
 -fangen *taken.—fangennes A taking, capture, S.*
 -fara *a companion, v. gefera.*
 -faran. 1. *To go, proceed, depart, die. 2. To experience, suffer.*
 Gefe, *of a gift, v. gifu.*
 Ge-sea, an ; m. *Joy, gladness, glory, favour.*
 -seah, *rejoiced, v. gefian.*
 -feah *Fought.*
 -fealden *Folded.*
 -fealic *Pleasant, joyous.—fealice Pleasantly.*
 -feallan *To fall, fail.*
 -fean *to rejoice, K. gl. v. -fahan.*
 Gefearh-sugu *A farrowing sow, S.*
 Ge-fearred *Withdrawn, C.*
 -feax, *Haired.*
 -feaxode *Haired.*
 -feccan, *segan To fetch.*
 -fed *Fed, nourished.*
 -federe, an ; f. *A nurse, gnd-mother.*
 -fegan, p. de; pp. ed. *To join, unite.*
 -fäge, es ; n. *A joining, junc-ture.*
 -fäge; g. m. n. es ; f. re ; adj. *Fit, adapted.—fægednes, se ; f. A joining, shape, figure.—fæg-fest Seam or joint fast, durable, strong.—fæginng, -fægung Joining, composing.*
 -fegean *To rejoice.*
 -fehen *rejoiced, v. fahan.*
 -feig *A rule, manner, S.*
 -fænega *Companys, L.*
 -fælan, p. de. *To feel, perceive.*
 -felled *Filled, finished.—fel-lendlic Filling up, S.*

G E F

Ge-félues, se ; f. *A feeling, perception, sense.*
 -felsode *Expiated.*
 -feng took, v. fón.
 -feó am glad, v. -feón.
 -feoh, es ; n. *Pleasure, joy.*
 -feohan to rejoice, Le. v. fhan.
 -feoh, -fliht, es ; pl. u, n. *A fight, contest, battle, war.*
 -feohtan *To fight.*
 -feoel Fell upon, insisted.
 -feoll Forgetfulness, S.
 -feón, ie ge-feó ; p. ge-feáh ; pp. ge-fagen *To be glad, to rejoice, exult.*
 -feormian *To entertain, cleanse, eat up.*
 Gefer, es ; n. *A company, so-ciety.*
 Ge-fera, an, m. [fær, fer, hence ge-fer-]. 1 *One journeying with another, a companion, associate, fellow, comrade, colleague.* 2. *A bailiff, steward, agent, man.—wordes gefera a verb's companion, an adverb.*
 -férán *To journey.*
 -fercod Supported.
 -férian ; p. ede, -de ; pp. ed. *To carry, bear, lead.*
 -fer-lécan *To keep company, accompany, associate.*
 -fern Formerly, of old, S.
 -fer-rádenn, e ; f. *An agree-ment, familiarity, so-ciety, company, fellowship, family, college, congregation.*
 -ferridnes, se ; f. *A society.*
 -ferscipe, es ; m. *Fellow-ship.*
 -festnian *To fasten, Cd.*
 -fetlased *Belted, adorned with a belt.*
 -feterian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To fetter, bind.*
 -feðerian, -feðerian ; p. ede ; pp. ed. *To give wings, cover with feathers, plume.*
 -fetian, -fetigean *To fetch.*
 -fette, -fetod *Sent for.*
 -fian *To hate.*
 -fic Deceit, G.
 -fian; p. -feáh; we -fáhoen; pp. -fehen *To rejoice, be glad, Le.*
 -fliht a battle, Ch. 1128, v. feoht.
 -fliki a field, v. feld.
 -fillan, -fillednes, Der. v. -fyl-lan, Der.
 -findan *To find.*
 -findig Capable, catching, S.
 -finegod mouldy, v. finie.
 -fliht war, v. -feoht.
 -frenodon Siward.

G E F

Ge-fíðerian to feather, v. feðe-rian.
 -fleschámian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To cover with flesh, to render incarnate.*
 -flæscnes Incarnation.
 -flea Trifles, B.
 -fleard Strife, folly, nonsens, madness.
 -fleman, -fielman To drive away.
 -flew flowed, v. flówan.
 -fliman To flee, to take to flight, Le.
 -flit A fan to clean corn, S.
 -flit Contention, strife.—flita, an ; m. *An opposer, an enemy.* —fliten Contended.—flitfull, -flitfullie Contentious.—flitfulnes Contention.—flit-georn Contentious.—flitlīcice By strife.—flitmēlum Contentiously, by strife.
 -flitt Schism, rent, B.
 -flota, an ; m. *A floater, swimmer, Ex.*
 -flyman To rout.
 -flyt A fan, B.
 Gefo Grace, C.
 Ge-foeded fed, v. fédan.
 -fog a joining, v. -feg.
 -fol giving suck, full.
 -folk people, a troop, v. folc.
 -folgian To fill? implere? L.
 -fór To take.
 -fór Went.
 -forth Timid.
 -formian To entertain.
 -forðian To further.
 -forwearðan To perish.
 -forword Agreed upon, cove-nanted, bargained.
 -fot-cyded Bound with fetters.
 -frége, es ; n. *Inquiry, in-formation, sharpness, mind, sagacity.*
 -frége Perceived, known, cele-brated, remarkable.
 -freugnan To inquire, know, C.
 -frépgian To accuse, re-vence, C.
 -fréstan To devour, C. v. fré-tan.
 -frætwian, -frætwian, pp. ed. od. *To adorn.—frætwodnes A ornament.*
 -fragude Embraced, B.
 -frasan To ash, C.
 -fream To free; liberare, L.
 -freudon Evil minded, an-gered.
 -fredan, p. dde. *To feel, per-ceive, know, give ear to, regard, free.*

G E F

-frēdandlīc *Sensible, perceptible.* —frednes, se; f. *A feeling, sense, perception, taste.*
 -frēfred, -od. *Consoled.*
 -frege? *Known, G.*
 -freguan *To inquire, v. -frigan.*
 -fremednes, se; f. *An achievement, effect.*
 -fremian; p. ode; pp. od. *To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit.*
 freman *To effect, perform.*
 frēd, -freðe *freed, set at liberty, v. freón.*
 -frēgan *To free, emancipate.*
 -freogyd, -end *A redeemer, S.*
 -frēlōd, -frēlōd *Consecrated, freed, v. freolian.*
 -freoðian *To set apart.*
 -frepian *To accuse, S.*
 -frian *To free, C.*
 -frīgean *To hear, learn.*
 -frigade *Embraced, C.*
 -frignan, -fregnan *To learn by asking, to inquire.*
 -frithan *To frighten.*
 -frinan *To ask, know.*
 -frīð, -frīðe *Saved, protected, delivered.*
 -froren frozen, v. frysan,
 -frugnon *inquired, v. frigan.*
 -frunon *asked, v. frinan.*
 -frygnyss *a question, v. frigenes.*
 -frýnd *Friends.*
 -frýðed *Freed, S.*
 -frýðsum *Safe, fortified.*
 -fullan *To fill, L. v. fyllan.*
 -fullfremian *To perfect.*
 -fullian *To baptize.*
 -fultumian *To help. —fultumend A helper.*
 -fulwian; pp. iwd, iuhþod. *To baptize, v. fullian.*
 -fundan *found, v. fundan.*
 -fundian *To try, inquire, X.*
 -fungon *took, v. fon.*
 -fylian *To pollute.*
 -fylce *A troop, people. —fylceo Camps, forte, S.*
 -fylced *Collected as an army, M.*
 -fyldre *Cut down.*
 -fyllan; p. de; pp. ed. *To fulfil, accomplish, satisfy.*
 -fylled *Cut down, destroyed.*
 -fyllednes, se; f. 1. *A fulness, perfection, finishing.*
 2. *Support, assistance.*
 -fyllendlic; adj. *Filling.*
 -fyllung, e; f. *A fulness, S.*
 -fylst Help. —fylsta, an; m. -fylstend, es; m. *A helper,*

G E G

on assistant. —fylstan *To help.*
 Ge-fýndfoes, enemies, v. feónd.
 -fyndig *Capable.*
 -fyrht, -fyrhted *Fearing, afraid, frightened, doubting.*
 -fyrn Long ago, of old.—
 -fyrnes, se; f. *Farness, antiquity.*
 -fyrðian *To promote.*
 -fysed Hustened, prepared.
 -fytilian *To beat with the fists, to buff'e.*
 -fybered Feathered, winged.
 -gada? an; m. *A fellow traveller, a companion, associate.*
 -gaderian *To gather. —gaderisce Wedlock. —gaderung A congregation, collection, collect. —Líehoman gaderung Carnis copulatio.*
 -gador-wist *A feasting.*
 -gæde *A collection, congregation.*
 -gæderednes, se; f. *-gæderung, e; f. A gathering together.*
 -gæderian *To gather.*
 -gælen, -galen *Enchanted.*
 -gæncg *A society, meeting.*
 -gærwan *To prepare.*
 -gaf Base, S.
 -gafelod *Confiscated, S.*
 -gán *To go, observe.*
 -gang An event, a fate.
 -gangan *To obtain by walking, to walk, go, happen, enter into, overrun, to subdue, v. gán.*
 -gealt keep, hold, L. v. -healdian.
 -gearclian *To prepare.*
 -gearcung *A preparation.*
 -gearwian, -gearwigean *To prepare, procure.*
 -gearwung *A preparation.*
 -genge *A congress, meeting, Le.*
 -genge, adj. *Current, passing, convenient, Le.*
 -gered, -gerwed, -girwed *Clothed, S.*
 -gerela, -gyrela, -gyrla, an. m. *Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe.*
 -gereled, -gerled *Clothed, L.*
 -gilda, an; m. *A gild or club brother.*
 -gimmod Set with gems, S.
 -gired Adorned, Cd.
 -girla a garment, v. -gerela.
 -girwend, es; m. *One wearing a purple robe.*
 -giuan *To desire, L.*
 -gladian; p. ode; pp. od. *To please, make glad, gladden.*

G E G

Ge-gladung, e; f. *A gladdening, delight, S.*
 -glæncan, -glengean, -glen-gan, p. de; pp. ed. *To adorn, set in order, compose.*
 -glendrian *To cut down headlong, S.*
 -glengan *To adorn.*
 -glesc *Lascivious, wanton, S.*
 -glidan *To glide.*
 -glofed *Gloved, having sleeves, L.*
 Gegen-cwide, es; m. *A saying again, an answer.*
 Gegnes burh *Gainesborough.*
 Ge-gnidian *To rub, S.*
 Gegen-ryne *A meeting, L.*
 Gegnum *Forthwith, immediately, against.*
 Gegnunga *Directly, certainly, wholly, plainly, altogether.*
 Ge-gnysan *To dash against.*
 -godian *To please, enrich.*
 -gogud *Relying on, L.*
 -golden Paid, performed.
 -gong, -gang *Fate, a falling out, an accident, S.*
 -gongan *To go over.*
 -goten poured out, melted.
 Gegoð youth, S. v. geoguð.
 Ge-grame Troublesome, S.
 -grapian *To grope, touch.*
 -greatod Enlarged, L.
 -gremian *To irritate, provoke.*
 -grétan; p. -grette, To greet.
 -gréwð grows, v. grówan.
 -grin *A snare, L.*
 -grinan; pp. -od. *To ensnare, S. L.*
 -grind A grinding or rubbing together, a collision, clashing, noise, whizzing.
 -gripe A gripe, seizing.
 -gripian *To grip.*
 -gripennis, -grípnæs, se; f. *A taking, seizing.*
 -gríðian *To make peace.*
 -grunded Grounded, found ed, C.
 -grunden ground, v. gríndan.
 -grund-weallian *To found.*
 -gyddode sang, v. geddian.
 -gyfan to bestow, v. gifan.
 -gyld Gilded, S.
 -gylda, gyldra, gilda, an; m. *A person who belongs to a guild, club, or corporation, a companion, fellow.*
 -gyldan *To pay.*
 -gyldesipe *A society.*
 -gyltan *To become guilty, offend.*
 -gyman *To take care of, to regard, S.*
 -gymmod Set with gems, S.
 -gyrela, -gyryla A garment, S.

G E H

G-e-gyrlan; *p. ode; pp. od, wed.*
To clothe, put on, adorn, endow.
-gyrnendlfc *Desirable.*
-gyrwan *To prepare.*
-habban *To have, v. habban.*
-haccod, *Hacked, cut, S.*
-háda, an; m. *One of the same state, condition, a fellow ecclesiastic.* —hádetmann *An ordained man, a priest.* —hádeda *One ordained, a priest.*
-hæbban *To have, S.*
-hæcca, an; m. *What is hacked, stuffing, S.*
-hæftan, hæftan; pp. ed. *To take, take captive, cast into prison, detain, bind, An.*
-hæftednes, se; f. *A captivity.*
-hæftnian *To take captive, L.*
-hæfste *Waterfalls, L.*
-hæge *Land hedged in, a paddock, garden,*
-hæged *hedged, v. hegian.*
-hælan *To heal.* —hæigung *A sanctuary.*
-hæld *A keeping, regarding.*
-hæled *Safe, secure, good.*
-hæman *To cohabit.*
-hænan *To accuse, C.*
-hænd *Near, S.*
-hæp *Apt, fitting, An.* —hæp-lfc *Equal, even, like.*
-hæt *Made warm.*
-hætan *To promise, v. -hátan.*
-hafa *have, v. habban.*
-hafen *Heaved up, fermented.*
-hagian *To have an opportunity, L.*
-hál *Entire, whole.*
-halan *To feed, C.*
-hald *A regarding, L.*
-haldan *To keep, hold.* —halding *A holding, keeping.*
-haldre *better, v. -hæled.*
-halgian *To consecrate.*
-halgoda, an; m. *A saint.*
-halgung *A consecration.*
-halian *To heal, save, C.*
-halsian *To beseech, L.*
-hámettan *To appoint a home.*
-hát *A promise, vow.* —hát-land *Land of promise.*
hata, an; m. *A hater, an enemy.*
-hátan, hætan, pp. en. *To promise, vow, bid, ord-r.*
-háter called, v. hátan.
-haðrian; p. od. *To restrain, L.*
-hatude *heated, v. hatian.*
-hawade *Looked around.*
-head *Exalted, L.*
-headfod-ringc, es; m. *Samothracius annulus, L.*
-heah *High, S.*
-heahendlc *Eminent.*

G E H

Ge-heald *What is held, a territory, keeping, regarding, L.*
-heald *Held, safe.*
-healdan, 1. *To keep, preserve, hold, reserve.* 2. *To observe, regard, treat, conduct.*
-healdunes *A keeping, S.* —healdsum *Keeping, stings, modest, chaste* —healdumnes *A keeping.*
-healgiān *To consecrate.*
-healtsunnis *Captivity.*
-heapian *To heap up, L.*
-heáferod *Restrained, K.*
-heaw *A grinding.*
-heawan *To hew, cut.*
-hede *Seized, L.*
-héded *hidden, L. v. hýdan.*
-heed *Lifted up, S.*
-heende *humbled, v. -hende.*
-hefaldad *Orsus, L.*
-hefogod, -hefegod *Made heavy, troubled, aggravated.*
-heft, -hefted *Taken, L.*
-heftre *Waterfalls, L.*
-hegan *To hedge in, to order, appoint, to hold a meet ng.*
-heige *A meadow, S. v. -hæge.*
-hélán *To hide.*
-hélán *To heal, L. v. hælan.*
-hēd A keeping, L.
-helman; p. ode; pp. od. *To crown, crest.*
-helpan *To assist, preserve.*
-hélsunnis *Chastity, Mo.*
-henan *To accuse, condemn, R.*
-hende *What c:n be laid hold of, or is at hand, nigh, neighbouring.* —hendan *To lay hold of.*
-hende, -hened *humbled, opposed, condemned, v. hýnan.*
-hende *Nigh, near at hand.*
—hendnes *Nearness.*
-hentan *To take, pursue.*
-held A regard, L.
-heoran *To hear.*
-heordines, -heordung *A custody, keeping.*
-heort, -heorted; cmp. ra. *Hearted, animated, courageous.*
-heowan *To form, fashion, L.*
-hérán *To hear, obey, serve, minister, v. hyran.*
-hered *praised, v. herian.*
-hergian, -herian, *To ravage, afflict, destroy.*
-hering *A hearing, report, L.*
—hermes, se; f. *A hearing.*
-hersumnes, se; f. *Obedience, An.*
-hét promised, v. -hátan.
Gehhól *Christmas.*
Ge-hicgan, ge-hicggan, ge-hicgean, ge-higgan *To study, search out.*
-hienan *To humble, L.*

G E H

Ge-hierstan *To fry.*
-hihtan *To hope, rejoice, increase.*
-hilt A hilt, handle.
-hiltst *keeps, v. -healdan.*
-hinan *To oppress.*
-hindred *Hindered.*
-hiorað *hear, v. hýran.*
-hiowendlíc *Allegorical, L.*
-hiwian, -hiwian *To form, pretend.*
-hiran *To hear, An.*
-hernes A report, S.
-hiscian *To hate.*
-hispan *To mock, Le*
-hiwian *To form, appear, S.*
-hiwung A pretence.
-hládan *To lade, draw, load, C.*
-hlaeg *Falsehood, Ex.*
-hlænian *To make lean or thin.*
-hlænsod *Made lean, S.*
-hleæst, -hleæted *Loaded.*
-hlæden *Invited.*
-hleapan *To dance, leap.*
-hleat *Appointed by lot.*
-hleod, es; n. *A vault, as of the heavens, a concave, Ex.*
-hleoð *Loaded, K. v. hládan.*
-hleoð *Agreeable.*
-hleow A lowing.
-hlépa, an; m. *A companion, robber, G. v. -hlyta.*
-hlid A lid, covering, vault of the heavens, v. -hleod.
-hliðad, -hlyd *Covered.*
-hlihan *To deride.*
-hliotian *To recline, C.*
-hlioran *To pass over, v. leoran*
-hlið *Laughter, S.*
-hlið A covering, Cd.
-hliwan *To cherish, B.*
-hlodon *laden, v. hládan.*
-hlóf A bellowing, La.
-shot A lot.
-hloten *Appointed by lot.*
-hlow, -hleow A lowing of beasts.
-hluttrad *Purified, L.*
-hlyd, hlyd A clamour, muttering, disturbance, noise, tumult.
-hlyd *Covered, An.*
-hlyst Hearing.—hlystan To listen, obey.—hlystful' Listening, disposed to h-

—hlyta, hilita, an; m. *who has the same lot, a companion.*

-hlywan *To cherish, L.*
-hnad A conflict, fight.

-hnasgð Subdued, humbled.

-hnæst, -hnæst, es; An outcry, din, conflict.

-hñescian, hñyscan *To soften, S.*
-hñycned *Bending down, S.*

-hoferod Bent, hump-backed, S.
-hogode, -hogod Studied, determined, despised.

G E H

Ge-hóled *Pierced*, *S.*
 -holen *hidden*, v. *helan*.
 -holpen *Holpen, nourished*, *S.*
 -hopp *A little bag*, *S.*
 -hornung, ; f. *Sadness, grief*, *S.*
 -horsad, -horsud *Set or mounted on horseback*.
 -horwigende *Unclean, vile*, *S.*
 -hradian *To hasten, prosper*, *L.*
 -hræcan *To guide*.
 -hrædnes, se; f. *Mediocrity, meanness*, *Mō*.
 -hræred *Ruined*, *B.*
 -hrán *touched*, v. *-hrinan*.
 -hréas *Rushed*.
 -hreáw *Rued*.
 -hrec *government*, v. -rec.
 -hrecan *To tell, publish*, *L.*
 -hreflan *To cover*, *L.*
 -hremman *To cry, weep*, *R.*
 -hremmed *hindered*, v. *hremman*.
 -hreohnung, e; f. *A making up, confectio*, *L.*
 -hreósan *To rush*.
 -hrewan *To rue*.
 -hrero *Banishment*, *S.*
 -hrider *Ruined*, *S.*
 -hrife *A house, roof*, *S.*
 -hrifede *Brought forth*.
 -hrinan, hrinan, ic -hrine; p.
 -hrán, we -hrinon; pp. -hrinen. 1. *To touch, to take hold of*. 2. *To touch with an instrument, to brush, clean, adorn, deck*.
 -hrinénes *A touch*.
 -bringan *To ring*, *L.*
 -hrino *Buidings*, *R.*
 -hriseð *Ought, oporet*, *C.*—
hrisnlice Necessary, *C.*
 -hrist *falls*, v. *hreósan*.
 -hrudea *Adorned*.
 -hrore, -hrero *Banishment*, *S.*
 -hroren *Fallen*, v. *hreósan*.
 -hrorenes *Affliction, ruin*.
 -hrumpen *Wrinkled*, *S.*
 -hrunnen *Assembled*, *L.*
 -hruron *Rushed, destroyed*.
 -hruxl *A noise, disturbance*.
 -hryne *A sacrament*.
 -hrysed *Ruined*.
 -hrysed *Shaken*.
 Gehða *Souls*, *Ex. v.*
 Gehðu, e; f: gehðoſ. *indel. I.*
Mind, soul, spirit, thought.
2. Anxious thought, care, anxiety.
 Gehðom *With thoughts, thoughtfully, anxiously*.
 Ge-há *Hou*, *S.*
 -hugod *Studied, intended*, *S.*
 -húi *Christmas*, *S.*
 -húsan *Housefolk, domestics*, *S.*
 -húscype, -hus-scipe *A house*, *L.*

G E H

Ge-húsed *Housed*, *L.*—! used.
 -snægl *A housed snail*, *L.*
 -huslud *Communicated*, *L.*
 -hwá, m. -hwæt, n.; g. -hwæs
Every one, whoever, who.
 -hwæde, -hwede, g. m. n.
 es; f. re. *Little, small*.—
 -hwædnes, -hwedes, se; f.
Sparingness, paucity, fewness, subtlety.
 -hwar, -hwar *On every side, everywhere*.
 -hwæder Both, each, either.
 -hwæðeres *Anywhere, on every side, every way*.
 -hwanon *On all sides*.
 -hwærft *Returned*.
 -hwearf, -hweorf, -hwyrf A
turning, an exchange.
 -hweðer *Heated*, *L.*
 -hweorfau *To change*, *S.*
 -hwerfes *A conversion*, *L.*
 -hwetted *Excited*, *S.*
 -hwider *Whithersoever*.
 -hwilenes, -hwilicenes *Qualitatively*, *S.*
 -hwilum *Sometime, while*, *L.*
 -hwing *A corner, pinnacle*, *S.*
 -hwif *A changing*, *S.*
 -hwít *White*, *L.* — *hwitod*
Whitened, *L.*
 -hworfen *Returned*.
 -hwyle, -hwile *Each, every one, all, whoever*.
 -hwyrf *An exchange, translation*, *S.*—*hwyrfednes, -hwyrfenes*, se; f. *A conversion, change*.
 -hwyrftð *Turns*; -hwyrfed turned, v. *hweðerfan*.
 -hwyriftian, -hwyrfnian *To turn, take*, *L.*
 -hwyrpan *To convert*, *B.*
 -hyd A *secret place, a recess*.
 -hydán *To hide*.
 -hydnes, se; f. *An inn*.
 -hygd *A thought*, *Cd.*
 -hygde *Hoped for*, *S.*
 -hyht *A hope, refuge*.—*hyhtan*
To hope.—*hyhtlic Seasonable, fit, commodious*, *L.*
 -hyld *A holding, regarding, guardianship, protection*,
guardianship, protection.
 -hydan *To bow down*, *L.*
 -hydrie *Safer*, *L.*
 -hyldm, -hylmed *Helmeted, covered with leaves*, *S.*
 -hylt *keeps*, v. *-healdan*.
 -hýnan *To humble, destroy*.
 -hyra *higher*, v. *hyra, heáb*.
 -hýran *To hear, obey, belong*.
 -hyrde *Kept, oppressed*.
 -hyrdines *A keeping*, *L.*
 -hyré *Soft, kind*, *Ls.*
 -hyrméd *Horned, covered with horn or scales, glazed or brightened*.

G E L

Ge-hyrnes se; f. *A hearing, report*.
 -hyrstan *To adorn*, *S.*
 -hýrstan *To fry*, *L.*
 -hyrstende *Comforting*, *S.*
 -hyrsto *Trappings*, *S.*
 -hýrsum *Obedient*. — *hýrsum-lice Obediently*. — *hýrsumian To obey*.—*hýrsunnas Obedience*.
 -hyrtan *To encourage*, *S.*
 -hyrwan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To blume*.
 -hyscan *To mock, deride*, *L.*
 -hySPAN; p. pte. *To mock, anger*, *L.*—*hyspendic Abominable*, *L.*
 -hýt *hides*, v. -hýdan.
 -hyðelic *Favourable, seasonable*, *L.*
 -hyðécan *To repeat*, *L.*
 -hyðnes *Opportunity*, *L.*
 -hywian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To feign, pretend*. — *hywung a deception, deceit*.
 -icean *To add, eke, increase*. v. *écan*.—*icendlic Added to, adjective*. — *icendlic nama a noun adjective*, *S.*
 -ichtie, -ichton *added*, v. *icean*.—*ichtyns, se; f. An addition*, *S.*
 -imed *Afflicted*, *L.*
 -illerocað? *Surfeited*, *L.*
 -imþod *Grafted*, *S.*
 -incfullian *To offend*, *R.*
 -inlagode *Protected by law*, *Ch. 1074*.
 -innian; pp. -innod *To bring in, include, to fill, supply, charge*.
 -inseglian *To seal*, *Apl.*
 -irged *Affrighted*.
 -irmed *Contrite*, *S.*
 -iran *To make an inroad*.
 -iúced *yoked*, v. *iúcian*.
 -lác, sa; n. *An offering, gift, pleasure, assembly*, *K. v. lác*.
 -læcnian *To heal*, *S.*
 -lacod *Numbered*, *L.*
 -lái *A way, road*.
 -ládian *To excuse*.
 -læccan, -læcecan, læccan; he
 -læcð; p. -læhte, we -læhton; pp. -læht. *To take, catch, seize, apprehend*.
 -lædán *To lead*.—*lædénlic What is easily led or beaten out, malleable*, *L.*
 -læfa *permission*, *L. v. lásf.*
 -læfan *To believe*, *R.*
 -læfed'left; pp. of læfan.
 -læg *Lay*.
 -læht *taken*, v. -læccan.
 -læmed *Lamed*, v. lám.
 -lænde *lent*, v. lenan.
 -lænde *Slander*, *L.*

G E L

Ge-lændon *landed*, *An.* v. lan-dian.
-længan *To lengthen, draw out*, *S.*
-lær *Void, empty*, *S.*
-læred *Taught, skilful*.—læ-rednes, se; *f. Learnedness, knowledge, skill.*
-læstan *To last, continue, follow.*
-læswod fed, v. *læswian.*
-lætan *To let go, emit.*
-læte, es; n. *A going out, ending, meeting.*
-læwed *A layman*, *S.*
-lafian; *p. ede; pp. ed.* *To wash, lave*, *K. gl.*
-lagod *Sanctioned by law*, *L.*
-lagu *A flood, sea.*
-lamp *happened*, v. *-limpan.*
-lændian. 1. *To land, arrive.*
 2. *To enrich with lands or possessions*, *S.*
-lang *Along of, owing to, in consequence of, belonging to, proper.*
-langian *To call for, send for, deliver, liberate.*
**-last Path, duty, *L.*
-laðgan *To call for*, *L.*
-læðian, p. oðe; pp. od. *To invite, bid, desire to come, to assemble, congregate, allure*, *L.*
-læðung, e; f. *A congregation, church.*
-latian *To delay*, *L.*
-laured *Belonging to laurels*, *S.*
Geld *A compensation, society.*
Geldan *To pay*, *S.*
Gelde? *Yeaned, brought forth*, *L.*
Gelden *golden*, v. *gyldan.*
Ge-leáf *Leave, license.*
-leáfa, an; m. *Consent, assent, confidence, belief, faith.*
-leáfan, -lýfan *To believe.*
-leáfful *Believing, faithful, holy*, *-leáffulnes* *Faithfulness, belief, trust.*—*leáfless* *Faithless*, v.—*leáfleást*, *geleáflyst* *Want of faith, unbelief, infidelity, unfaithfulness.*—*leáflic* *What may be believed, credible.*—*leáfnæs, es; f.* *Confidence, shrewdness.*—*leáfnæs-word* *A confidence or password.*—*leáfsum* *Faithful, credible, credulous.*
-leáf-hris *A leafy bough*, *S.*
-leáh *Deceived, lied.*
-leahtrian *To accuse, corrupt*, *L.*
-leánian *To render, repay.*
-leás *False.*
-least *Carelessness, negligence, S.*
-leccan *To wet, moisten.*
-legd *Tossed to and fro*, *S.*
-lecced *Laid down*, *S.***

G E L

Ge-lecnian *To cure.*
-led laid, v. *lecgan.*
-ledd *Malleable, ductile.*
-lefan *To believe, deliver.*
-lefde *Trusted, allowed.*
-lefenscipe *Permission, excuse.*
-lefst believest, for -lyfst.
-legd laid, *pp. of lecgan.*
-legen laid, v. *lecgan.*
-leht wet; *p. of leccan.*
-lend rich, v. *-lynd.*
-lenda, -landa, an; m. *A rich man, S.*
-lendant, -lændian *To land*, *An.*
-lengan; *p. de.* *To lengthen.*
-lenge belonging to, quickly, v. -lang.
-lent approached, v. *-lændian.*
-leóð, es; m? *A countryman, citizen.*
-leofod lived; *pp. of lybban.*
-leofst believest, for lyfst.
-leogan To lie, falsify.
-leoran To depart, die, permit.
—leore, es; n. *Departure.*
-leorednys *A departing, passing, emigration.*—*leornes Departure, death*, *An.*
-leornian *To learn, read, inquire.*
Ge-lewian *To feed*, *C.*
-let An ending, a meeting, *L.*
-leðred Lathered, *S.*
-lettan To hinder, delay, let.
Gelewa yellow, def. v. *geolo.*
Ge-lewan; *p. ge-leah; pp. ge-lewed.* *To betray, deceive, weaken, injure.*
-lewend, es; m *A traitor, S.*
-líc Like.—*líc, an; m.* *Evenness, equality, Le.* — *líc likewise, in like manner, also, as.*—*lícied Likened*, *C.*
-lic-gemaca *A compeer*, *S.*
-lícnes *A likeness, image, resemblance, parable, proverb.*
-lícost *One most like, a twin.*
-licetan, -lícettan *To pretend, flatter*, *S.*
**-licgan To lie together, *L.*
-licgean To loiter, delay.
-lician To please, delight. — *lícung A liking.*
-lidan Sated, v. *líðan.*
-liesan, -lifan *To believe.*
Geliese care, learning, v. *gelese.*
Ge-lifdest Believedst, v. *ge-lyfan.*
**-lifedfee lauffully, *S.*
-lifestan *To make alive*, *S.*
-lífgean, -liffan *To live*, *L.*
**-ligan To lie down, *L.*
-ligen Lying, *L.*
-ligenod Lied, *L.*
-liger, g.-lige, f. *A lying with, adultery, fornication.*******

G E L

Ge-ligernes, se; *f. Fornication, adultery.*
-lihtan, p. ede; pp. ed. *To glue or join together, connect.*
-limp, es; n. *An event, accident, a chance.*—*limpan*; *p.*
-lamp, we-lumpon; *pp. lumpen* *To happen, occur.*—*limpfull* *liable to accident.*—*limplæstan* *To adapt, to fit, or suitable.*—*limplic* *Fit, seasonable, meet, ordered by fate, fatal.*—*limplic* *Opportunity.*
lioma *A Light*, *L.*
**-lioran To pass over, *R. C.*
**-liornes A going, death, *C.*
Gelise *study, learning*, v. *gelese.*
Ge-liisan *To fail, glide away.*
-liðelincis, se; f. *Opportunity.*
-liðan To sail, traverse, move.
-liðewæcan; *p. wæhte* *To appease*, *S.*
-liðian, -liðegian *To soothe.*
**-litlan To diminish, *L.*
Gellet *A large vessel or cup*, *S.*
Gelm *a handful*, *v. gilm.*
Gelo *Saffron, yellow*, *S.*
Ge-lóca, ge-lóce *Behold! see!*
**-locian To stroke gently, *S.*
-locen Locked, v. *locan.*
-löciān To look upon.
Gelodía *the vertebrae*, *L. v. ge-lynde.*
-lóda *A countryman, brother*, *L.*
-loden loaden, grown, v. *hládan.*
Gelodr *A part of the body about the chest*, *S. L.*
-lod-wyrt *Tormentil, septfoil*, *S.*
**-loesian To lose, *R.*
Ge-logian *To place, regulate.*
-lóma, lóma, an; m. *Household-stuff, furniture, stock, store.*
Gelomed *Shining*, *L.*
-lóme Often, frequently. —
-lómlice, -lómlic *Frequent, general.*—*lómlice*, *-lómlices* *cmp. or; sp. ost.* *Often, frequently.*
-lómlecan *To frequent, to use often.* —*lómlecing*, *-lómle-cung, e; f.* *Frequency, a frequenting, a common resort.* —*lómlecnys*, *-lómlicenes, se; f.* *A frequented or public place.*
-lomed Radiatus, *L.*
-lomp happened, v. *-limpan.*
-londa *a brother*, v. *-lóda.*
-long along, on account of, at hand, v. *-lang.*
-lost A gathering, impostume, S.**********

G E M

Gelp boasting, v. gilp.—Gelpan to boast, v.gilpan.—Gelpnes, se; f. A boasting, L.
Gelss, an; m. Luxury, L.
Gelt a debt, cause, v. gylt.
Gelt Gilt, gilded, S.
Ge-ludon Descended.
-lufed Loved, beloved.
-luggian To pull, lug, S.
-lugon Falsified.
-lumpe, -lumpen Happened.
-lustfullian To delight, covet.—lustfullice Earnestly, studiously.—lustfulling Delight.—lustfulnys Delight.
-lútian To bend, turn, tie hid.
-lycost A twin.
-lyðan To arrive.
-lyfan p. de; pp. ed. To believe, trust.
-lyfan To abide, remain, K.
-lyfed Ripe (of age), An.
-lyfedlic Permitted, lawful, S.—lyfedlice With leave, assuredly, lawfully, patiently
-lyhte Enlightened.
-lymp An accident.
-lymplicnes, se; f. Opportunity, occasion, S.
-lynd Grease, fat, fatness, S.
-lynde, es; n. The lower part of the back, the loins, belly, Le.
-lysed Redeemed. — lysenes Redemption.
-lystan To please, desire.
-lytfullice Prosperously.
-lytlian To diminish.
-maad, -mád Mad, S.
-maca, -mæcce, an; m. A mate, husband, an equal, companion.
-mace, -mæcce, an; f. A female companion, a wife, Le.
-macian To make, do.
-mæcce, -mæcce, v. -maca, -mace.
-meecif Relating to a consort, conjugal.
-mæches, se; f.; -mæcescipe, es; m. Cohabitation.
-mæd Troubled in mind, mad, S.
-mædra Menstrua, S. L.
-mædrian To condescend, S.
-mæg, es; pl. -magas; m. A relation, kinsman.
-mægenian; p. ede; pp. ed. To establish, confirm.
-mæg-fest A glutton, S.
-mægnan To mingle, An.
-mægð, e; f. Power, greatness.
-mægð a family, tribe, v. mægð.
-mælde said, v. mælan.
-mæn, ne, f.? Care.
-mænan To mean, moan.
-mængan, -mængan To mix.

G E M

Geméne Common, general, universal. —mænelic, -mænlisc Common.—mænelice, mænlisce Commonly, generally, one amongst another.
Ge-mænig -fyldan, -fealdan To multiply, enlarge, v. manigfeald.
-mænnes, se; f. -mænnung, e; f. Fellowship, S.—mænescipe m. Communion, fellowship.—mænsuman, mænsumian; p. de; pp. ed. To join, communicate, marry.—mænsumnes, se; f. A communion, fellowship, sacrament.—mænsumnung, e; f. A communion, L.
-mæran To magnify, honour, An.
-mære, es; n. An end, a mere, boundary, termination, limit.
-mærian To praise.
-mæreung Magnificence.
mæst; adj. Fat.
mæstan To fatten.
-mæt Fitted, meet, L.—mæt-fest; Moderate, modest, S.—mæt-festnes Compared.—mæt-festnes Mod ration, temperance.
-mæðegode Bestowed, honour-ed, given with honour, L.
-mæðrian To gratify, honour, S.
-mætte dreamed, v. mætan.
-magas relations, v. mæg.
-magdnes, -magnes, se; f. Babbling, urgency, importunity, S.
-magn Saucy, bold, L.
-mäh, -mählic Greedy, shameless, saucy, bold, wicked, resolute, importunate.—mählic Stoutly, importunately.—mähliches, -mahnnes, se; f. Opportunity, perverseness, dishonesty.
-mäh watered, v. migan.
-mal-meegen A great multitude, M.
-malie Importunate, L.
-malice Importunately, L.
Geman The hollow of the hand, sole of the foot; vola, L.
Ge-man, ge-mon (he) remembers; þu ge-manst thou rememberest; pl. ge-monunon; pp. ge-munen, v. irr. v. gemunan.
Gémán To care for, regard.
Gemána, an; m. A company, society, association, fellowship, familiarity, marriage, commerce, conjunction.
Ge-mang, es; n. A mixture, collection, an assembly, encumbrance, burden.

G E M

Gemang; prep. d. ac. Among.—On gemang þám, or Gémang þám In the mean time, then.
Ge-mængennys, se; f. Confessio, Mo.
-mangnys, se; f. A mingling.
-mangode goaled, v. mangian.
-manian To admonish, exhort.
-mannian To supply with men, S.
-måred Enlarged, L.
-marsian To celebrate, S.
-martyrad Martyred, S.
-maðel Conversation, L.
-mear An end, L.
-mearc, es; n. pl. myrcu A boundary, limit.—mearcian to describe, appoint, determine, mark, take note.
Gemearr, gemearra A vain practice, Th. L. A hindrance, impediment, L.
Ge-meca, ge-mecca A consort, S.
-med mad, v. -mæd.
-mæd A consent, condescending, S.
-medemian To honour, humble, S.
-mæder To a godmother, S.
-medred, -medren Related on the mother's side, by a mother, S.
-meh Shameless, S.
-meldod Betrayed.
Gémeleas Negligent, S.—Gémeleaslice Negligently.—Gémelest Negligence, v. -gýme. Der.
Ge-meltan To melt, L.
Gemen People, An.
Gémen care, v. gýmen.
Ge-mencedins, ge-menegdny, ge-menegnys, se; f. A mixture, mixing, mingling together, connexion, copulation.
-meneged Mixed, S.
-mend a memorial, v. -mynd.—-mendfull Mindful, memorable, attentive.
Gemenelic Common, L.
-mengde, -menged, gemenged, ge-meneuged, gemenged Mixed, mingled, confused, defiled.—mengung A mixing, confusing.
-menigfeald Manifold, S.—menigfealdan, -menigfildan To multiply, increase, extend.
-menigfild Multiplied, An.
Gémenis, gémenn Care, C.
Ge-mercad Marked out, described, L.
-méra a boundary, v. -mære.
-merran To mar, spoil, C.

Ge-met, met, es ; n. 1. *A manner, mood, way, reason, sort.*
 2. *A measure, bounds.*
 -mét *Meet, fit, proper.*
 -métan *To find, meet, discover, An.*
 -méte, es ; n? *An assembly.*
 -meted *Measured, painted, L.*
 -métédes, se ; f. *An invention, a discovery.*
 -metegian *To measure, moderate.*
 metegung, -metgung, metgung, e ; f. *Measure, limit, guidance, temperance.*
 -meten measured, &c. v. metan.
 -met-fest *Modest, moderate.*
 — met-fæstlice *Modestly.*
 — met-fæstnys *Modesty, moderation, sobriety.* —metfest, es, n. *A measuring vat, a measure.* —metgian, -metian, p. ode ; pp. od. *To temper, moderate, regulate, order, govern, restrain.* —metlic Fit, moderate, modest. —metlico Meely, fitly, modestly. —metficing Moderation.
 -metgung, e ; f. *Moderation, S.*
 -meðgad Impaired, Ex.
 -métung, es, m : -métung, e ; f. *Meeting, assembly.*
 -met-mann A moderate man, S.
 -métnes, se ; f. *A discovery, invention.*
 -metod painted. v. metan.
 -metsian To compare.
 -mettan Eaters, S.
 -metu Metre, verse, S.
 -métung, e ; f. *A meeting, S.*
 -miclian 1. *To increase, enlarge.* 2. *To praise, extol.* —miclung, myclung, e ; f. *Greatness, magnificence, glory.*
 -midlian, -middlian. 1. *To divide, to separate in the middle.* 2. *To keep in the middle, to restrain.*
 -mildige A bridle, S.
 -miltan To boil thoroughly, S.
 -migan To water; mingere, S.
 -milician To milk, C. R.
 -mildsead Mixed with honey, S.
 -mildsian To pity, L.
 -milt Consumed, melted, S.
 -milsian To pity, pardon. —miltsiend, es ; m. *A pitier.*
 -milsung Mercy.
 -mimor Known, cunning, shifful. —mimorifice Knowingly, by heart, extempore.
 -minged Mixed.
 -mind Memorial, L. —mind-blíðe A grateful remembrance, a memorial.

Ge-mindig, -myndig Mind

.
 — mindiglenes A remembrance, memorial. —mindleas Mindless, mad, S. —mindstow A memory place, a memorial, S.
 mittan To meet, find.
 -mittinez, -mitting, es ; m. -mitting, e ; f. *A meeting, assembly.*
 Gemm a gem, v. gimm.
 Gemini, se ; f. Care, anxiety, R.
 Ge-mód Of one mind, agreed, L. —móðsumian To agree.
 -móðsumnes An agreement, concord. — móðpencende Agreeing, R.
 moet found, R. v. métan.
 -molnod Rotten, putrified.
 -molten Molten, melted.
 -mon remembers, v. -man.
 -mon took, C. for ge-nom.
 Gemong A multitude, An.
 Gemong among, v. gemang.
 Ge-monian To remind, remember, recollect.
 -monigfealdan To multiply.
 -monnud Manned.
 -móð, es ; n. 1. *A meeting, mote or moot, assembly, council.* 2. *A deliberation, consultation, advice, counsel.* —Witena gemot An assembly of the wise, the supreme council or parliament of the Anglo Saxons. —The king, the gentry or thegnes, knights, bishops and abbots, were members of it, but some were elected. It very much resembled our present parliament, in the orders and persons that composed it; and they were chosen by classes, analogous to those who now possess the elective franchise — Gemot —tern a meeting place, a hall. —andwæg A meeting day or term. —mannamoot or ecumcilmian, a senator. —stow A meeting place.
 -móð Conciliating, agreeing, R.
 -motod Disputed, S.
 -multan To melt, L.
 -munan, p. de. To remember, call to mind, consider, reflect.
 -mund Meditation, S.
 -mundbyrdan, -mundian ; p. de To protect life, defend, patronize.
 -mundig Mindful, An.
 -munen remembered, v. -man.
 -mung, e ; f. *A marriage, R.* —munglic Marriagelike, nuptial, R.
 -myclian To extol, S.
 -myltan, To melt, L.
 -mynan To remind, admonish, S.

Ge-mynd, es ; n. *Mind, memory, memorial, commemoration, intention, purpose, consideration.* —benimming A mind berumbing, lethargy. —dæg Commemoration or birthday. —drepe Mind's swoon, delirium. —elis Belonging to memory, memorable. —elice By memory, without book. —gian, an ; p. de, te ; pp. ded, ted, t. To remember, commemorate, remind, attend, determine, resolve. —ig Mindful. —leas, l. Mindless, witness, rash. 2. Forgetful, S. —leasnes Witlessness, madness. —stow A memorial. —wyrðe Worthy of remembrance, venerable.
 -myngod Remembered, S.
 -myngian To remember, meditate, admonish, An.
 -myrréd Seduced, Ex.
 Gemyð mouth of a river, v. müða.
 Gén, géna, géna, géna, géni Again, moreover, besides, at length, as yet, hitherto.
 -nacian, -nacodian ; p. ode ; pp. od. To make bare, naked, to strip, S.
 -nefd Necessity, need, L.
 -nægan ; p. ede, de ; pp. ed. To assault, assail, bring to, supply.
 -næged Subdued, R.
 -næglad Nailed, R.
 -næmian, -namian ; p. ode ; pp. od. To name, An.
 -næs, -næson, saved, v. -nesan.
 -næstan To contend, Ex.
 -næte Oppressed, afflicted, L.
 -náp Shaded, clouded, darkened, v. nipa.
 Gen-arn A meeting, L.
 Gend-bláwan To blow through or aginst. —blówan To flow back or against. —geotan To pour out fully.
 Gende, gengde went, v. gán.
 Ge-neadian To compel, S.
 Geneahe, geneahhe Enough, abundantly. —geneahht Sufficiently, An. L.
 Genea-lécan To approach, draw near, adhere, hasten, S. —læcnung, eif An approach.
 -near A refuge, protection, L.
 -nearwian To straiten, vex, oppress, S.
 -néát, -néát-mann, es ; m. One holding or enjoying land for service or rent, farmer, husbandman, vassal, associate, servant. —land Land granted for services or rent. —ribt A husbandman's right.

GEN

Ge-nec *A lightship, afriyate, I.*
 -nedan; *p. de; pp. ed. l.* *to force, compel, urge, incite,*
S. L.—nededlic Compulsive, coercive.
Genefa, an; *m. A nephew, L.*
Genehe *Enough, Le.*
Genehhu near, v. neah.
Ge-nehlíce Chiefly.
 -néhost *At once, at last, K.*
 -nemnian *To name, ApL.*
Geneohhe, *genehe, genoh Enough, Le.*
Geneop Overwhelmed, Cd.
Ge-neosian To visit.
 -neosung *A visiting.*
 -neoðerian *To condemn, S.*
 -ner a *refuge, v. -near.*
 -nerenea *A taking, deliverance.—nerian, -nerigan To save, deliver.*
 -nerwde *vexed, v. nearwian.*
 -nesan, -neasan, *he -nist; p. -næs, we -nésan; pp.-nesen To heal, to be recovered, saved, preserved.*
Genes burh Guinsborough, S.
 -néðan; *p. de. To dare, to go on boldly, subdue, bring under, decline.*
 -neðem *Sufficient, enough, Le.*
Geng, genga? *A privy, S. L.*
Gengde, gengdon passed, v. gán.
Genge A flock, Ch. 1070.
Genge would go, v. gán.
Genge beon To prevail, L.
Gengyme A meeting, assembly.
Genhlaðe, genlade *An unloading, a discharging, an arm of the sea, S. L.*
Genian to yaun, v. ganian.
Ge-nidde compelled, v. -nedan.
 -nierwed *Distressed, S.*
Geniht, e; f. Abundance, plenty.
 —*Der. geneohhe, genehe, genoh: geneðen: geniðlan.*
Geniht-full Plentiful.—lice Abundantly.—sum Abundant, plentiful, fruitful.—sumian To suffice, abound.—sumlíc Abundant.—sumlice Sufficiently, abundantly, plentifully.—sumnes An abundance, plenty, sufficiency.
Ge-niman To take, obtain.
 -nioman *To take, seize, R.*
Genip, es; n. A cloud, mist, fog, darkness.
Ge-nirwed Vexed, S.
 -niðerian *To condemn, R.—niðerian To; f. Subjection, bondage, Mo.*
 -níðla, an; *m. A foe, destroyer.*
Geniðlan; p. ede; pp. ed. To make enough or sufficient.
Ge-niðle, an; f. Hatred, enmity, grudge.
 -niwian *To renew.—niwung A recovering, S.*

GEO

Genlade, v. genlade.
Genneahhe nigh, L. v. geneah.
Gennelung, e; f. Greatness.
Genog, genoh Sufficiently, abundantly, enough.
Genogan To multiply, L.
Genol Sufficient, abundant.
Ge-nohtod Used, noted.
Gent Ghent, in Flanders, S.
Gentod Driven, L.
Ge-nunga Quickly, K.
 -nyced *Knuckled, crooked, S.*
nydan To press, compel, L.
Genyd-magas, genyhe-magas Those necessarily related, related by blood, S. L.
Genyht, e; f. An abundance, plenty, sufficiency, fulfilment; L. for Der. v. geniht.
Ge-nyman To take, S.
nyrwan To narrow, restrain.
-nyt compels, v. -nydan.
nyðerian To humble, condemn.—nyðerung Humility, condemnation.
nytan To enjoy, K.
Geo Formerly, of old.—Geo té, geo hwilum, geo dagum heretofore, long ago.
Geoc, es; n. Ayoke.—Der. under-geoca.—Geoc-boga The bow of a yoke, a yoke.—ian To yoke, Le.—stices A bolt of a door, a bar, v. iuc, Der.
Geðc, e; f. Comfort, help, assistance, succour.
Geðc; adj. Assisting, stout, strong, rash, violent.—end, es; m. A helper, saviour.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To assist, strengthen, keep, save.—or Brave, overcoming by strength.—re Firmly, severely, harshly.—scaeft Power, K.
Geocsa, an; m. geocsung, e; f. A sobbing, hiccup.
Geodon went, An. v. gán.
Geof, geofu, e; f. A gift.
Geoffrian To offer, sacrifice.
Geofian To give, Cd.
Gefon, gyfon, es; n. The sea, deep.—flód Ocean or sea flood.—hús The sea house, the ark.—ýð Sea wave, bilow.
Geo-gara, -garea Of old, formerly, S.
Geogelere, es; m. A juggler, S.
Geoguð, geoguð, e; f. Youth, a youngling, the young.—hád Youth, the state of youth, docility.—lic Youthlike.—teoðung Attithing of young, S.
Geoha A sobbing, S.
Geohðu care, v. gehðu.
Geolt A yoke, Th. L.

GEO

Geól, geohból, geohéll, gehhból, es; m? also Geóla, au; m. [gál merry] The merry feast. Christmas, yule.—Se ára geóla The ere or before yule, December. Se æftera geóla The after yule, January. Geólácan To make glad, to rejoice, Le.
Geolca, an; m. A yolk of an egg, L.
Geold a payment, S. v. gild.
Geolecean To allure, L.
Geolewearte A nightingale, B.
Geolina The Egyptian stork, B.
Géolo; g. m. n. geolwes; d. geolwum; def. se geolwa; adj. Yellow.—Der. geoleca: ageolwian: geolster: geolstrig.—Geolo-ádl The jaundice.—blæc Yellow-black, taurny.—hwit Yellow white, straw colour.—rand A yellow rim or shield.—read Saffron, orange.
Geolster, es; n. pl. geolstru.
 1. *Matter, corruption.* —2. *Venom, poison, Le.* —Geolstrig Corrupted, foul, Le.
Geomeleasifice Carelessly, L.
Geomen care, v. gýmen.
Geomer, geometrian, v. geomor.
Geomian To take care of, S.
Geomor Grim, sad, sorrowful.
 —Der. Hyge, mod: geomrian: geomrung.—Geomfród Sorrowfully old.—ian To grieve.—lic Doleful, afflictive.—móð Sad-minded, sorrowful.
Geomrian; p. ode; pp. od. To grieve, groan, mourn, bewail.
Geomrung A lamentation.
Geona, geone Hithero, through, during, v. gén.
Geonan To yaun, chatter, S.
Geon-béran To bear against, oppose, resist, S.
Geone young, L. v. geong.
Geond; prep. ac. Through, over, as far as, after, beyond.
Geond, geondan; adv. Yond, yonder, thither, beyond.
Geond-bláwan To blow through or against, to blast.—faran, -férán To pass over, S.—folen Filled throughout.—gangan To go through.—geotan To pour through or out, suffuse.—hworfan To turn through, survey, compass, G.—leccende Wetting, or moistening about, L.—leotend A looker round, S.—lihtan To enlighten, L.—sawan To sow about, scatter.—scínan To shine through, S.—scriðan To travel over.—sécan To seek out, examine, L.

G E O

Geond-sended Overspread, Cd.
 —seón *To look over.—smead Anxiously, L.* —smean, -smeagan *To search out, investigate.—spettan To spit or squirt out, S.—sprænged Sprinkled or wet through, S.*
 —spredge Poured out, M.
 —spreot Sprouted beyond, pveraded. — spurned Over spurned, offended, L.—stredan To spread over, L.—swieran To yondswor, answer, L.—uarde Answered, C.—witan Tolookover or beyond, S.—yrnan To run through.
Ge-ondettan To confess.
Geone through, v. geona.
Geonatan; pp. geonet. To occupy, fill up, hasten, C.
Geong; def. se geonga; cmp. geongra; sp. gyngest Young, tender. Der. Ed- geoguð, -hád. — Geong-cempa A young soldier.—erdóm, -ordón Youngership, minority, subjection, obedience, service. —læcan To make young, renovate.—líc Youthful, young.—licnes Youth. — ling A youngling, boy. — or-scepe Youngership, minority, service.—ra, ar; m. A disciple, pupil, follower.—re, an; f. A female scholar, disciple.
Geong A journey, path, C.—wæfre, an; f. A spider.
Geong Sighs; gemitus, S. L.
Geóng went, v. gán.
Geon-hweorfan To bring back, S.
Geonian To yawn, S.
Geonre There, yonder, S.
Geon-smead Made manifest, S.
Geonung, e; f. A yawning, braying, chattering.
Ge-openian, -opnian To open, An.
Georfulnes? se; f. Industry, Mo.
Georman-leaf The Mallow, S. Le.
Georn; adj. Desirous, eager, anxious, studious, intent, careful, diligent. — georn, -gyrn; g. m. n. es; f. re An adj. termination; as Löf-georn Desirous of praise.—Der. Clén-, glip-, gleó-, idel-, lóf-, slæp-:—Georne; cmp. or; sp. ost Earnestly, diligently, fully, entirely, very well.—Geornes, gyrne, se; f. Earnestness, diligence, industry, care, endeavour.—Georn-est Earnest, vehement, S.—full, fullic Full of desire, eager, solicitous, anxious, intent.—fullice Most anxiously or diligently.

G E R

Georn-fulnes Diligence, earnestness, zeal, fervour.—ian, p. de. To desire, study, seek for, yearn, require.—líc Earnest, diligent.—lice, 1. Diligently, anxiously. 2. Therefore, on that account.—ung, e; f. 1. An endeavour, industry. 2. A petition. 3. Merit, desert.
Ge-orrettan. 1. To defame, slander. 2. To defile, disfigure, deface, S.
Georsod Enraged, L.
Georst Heath, gorse, S.
Geostan-dæg Yesterday, L.
Ge-ortruwian To distrust, despair.
-orwéan; pp. ed. To despair, to be out of hope.
-orwyrðed Disgraced, S.
Geó-sceaft [geóc?] Power, K.
Geosterlic Of yesterday, S.
Geot yet, S. v. gyt.
Geotan, he gyt; p. geát, we guton; pp. gotten, gegoten To pour, pour out, shed.—Der. A-, án, be-, forð-, geond-, on-, to-: gota, ut.—Geóntan, es; m. A pouring out, an artery or vein.—Geótere, es; m. A melter.
Geotton confirmed, v. geatan.
Geow You, Th. R.
Geoworða, an; m. Jugurtha.
Geoweban To subdue, S.
Geoxa, geoxung a sobbing, hiccup, S. v. geocsa.
Gep, geap. 1. Bended, crooked. 2. Deceiving, ridiculing, mischievous.—Der. Hinder-.
Ge-picod Pitched, S.
-pilod Heaped or piled up.
-plægde Danced.
-plantod Planted, S.
-pose The pose, stuffing of the head; gravedo, S.
-price A point or comma, S.
-pricod Pricked, goaded, S.
-punian To pound, break.
-pyndan To pound, shut in.
Ger a year. Der. v. gear, Der.
Ge-rád invaded, v. ge-ridan.
Ge-rád, es; n. Consideration, account, condition, reason, wisdom, prudence, manner.
Ge-rád; adj. Considered, instructed, learned, prudent, suited, conditioned.
Ge-ráde Ready, skilful.
Ge-ráde In order, K.
-rádigeam To reason, argue, L.
-rádnes se; f. A conspiracy.
-rádod Arranged.
-rádscipe, es; m. Prudence.
-rec Opportunity, L.
-récan To reach, occupy, obtain, earn, scize, lay hold of, reach to, to extend.

G E R

Ge-rád Prudent.—mann A prudent man, counsellor, S.
-réad Ready, quick.—spréc, -word Ready speech, prose.
-réad, -rédu, -rédro, e; f. Housing, harness, trappings.
-rédan To read, consider.
-réðian; p. de; pp. ed, od. To make ready, arrange, prepare, teach, instruct, decree, S. L.
-réding A decree.
-rédnys, se; f. An ordinance, a decree, purpose, an intention, a resolution.
-ræf Fixed, L.
-ref Torn, distracted, L.
-réhþe Reached.
-répar To bind.
-réade rushed, v. réasan.
-réastan To rest, sit, C.
-réwen, -réwud Set in rows, plaited, embroidered, L.
-rafende Rifting, cleaving.
-rár A roaring, howling, L.
-rás It became, it ought, C.
Gerd A yard, rod, reed, twig, young shoot, C. R.
Gerdel a girdle, v. gyrdel.
Gere well, v. geara.
Ge-reafod Bereaved, spoiled.
-reahf Ruled, corrected.
-reapan To bind.
-réaw rued, v. hreowan.
-rec, -hrec Rule, government, direction, exposition, correction, L.
-reca, an; m. A ruler.
-recan, -reccan, -recean To tell, say, shew, instruct, explain, define, fix, establish, rule, govern, compel, subdue, L.
-recednes, -recednes, -recrenes, se; f. A narration, history, report, an interpretation, a direction, correction, heap.
-recelitic Drawn, extended, firm, steadfast, S.
-recend Explained, Cd.
-recenyas, se; f. A narration, Mo.
-recícle Widely, far and near.
-rédu; pl. -réda, furniture, ornament, v. -réed.
Ge-réfa, an; m. 1. A companion, an associate, a fellow. 2. A reeve or sheriff, the fiscal officer of the shire or county, or city under an Ealdorman. 3. A steward, bailiff, agent.—Der. Heáh-, port-, scír-, tún-, wic-. v. réfnian, and gefera.—Gerf-land T'ributary land.—mád A governor's wages, L.—scipe Office of a sheriff.

G E R

Geref-scire *Stewardship, a county, shire.*
 Ge-regnian *To set in order.—regnung A making up.*
 -rehtad *Made whole, C.*
 -rehte *Rules. — rehtest Explainedst.*
 Gerela, an; m. *A robe.*
 Ge-renian, -regnian *To set in order, to adorn, enlarge.*
 -renod *Seasoned, mixed, S.*
 -renu *Ornaments, L.*
 -réocan *To smoke, S.*
 -reofage *seizes, C. v. reafian.*
 -reohnung, e; f. *A making up.*
 -reonian *To conspire, S.—reouning A conspiracy, confederacy, S.*
 Ge-reord. 1. *Language, speech, conversation, v. reord.* 2. *The time for talking, meal-time, a table, food, repast, feast.—hús A dining room.—ian To refresh, take food, to dine, satisfy.—ig-hús A dining-room.—nei A repast, dinner, fulness.—ung A dinner, repast.*
 -reosan *To fall.*
 resp *Fixed, L.*
 Geres *A fen, marsh, S.*
 -restan 1. *To rest, be at leisure. 2. To rest, lie with, to cohabit.*
 -restscape. 1. *Rest, ease.* 2. *A cohabitation.*
 -retan *To refresh, S.*
 -réðor; g. -réðres, pl. -réðru; n. *An oar.*
 -réðra, an; m. *A companion in rowing, a waterman, sailor.*
 Gerhwamlice *Yearly, S.*
 Gerian *To clothe, L.*
 -rice *A kingdom, L.*
 -ricod *Enriched, S.*
 -ridan *To ride, to ride through or over, invade.*
 -rid-mann *A horseman, knight.*
 -rif [réafian to seize]. 1. *A seizing, capture.* 2. *An impediment, obstacle, a delay, L.*
 -risen *Seized, L.*
 -rifled, -riflod, -rifod *Wrinkled, rivalled, S.*
 -riht, es; n. *Right, justice, custom, ceremony, duty, reason, L.—riht adj. Right, direct.—an To make right or straight, to correct, direct.—lécian To bring to right, justify, correct, direct, rectify, reprove.—nei Setting right, correcting. —wisende, es; m. A teacher of the law, a Sadducee.—wisian To justify.—rim A number, computation, calendar.—craft The numbering art, arithmetic, S.—riman To number.*

G E S

Ge-rimpan; p. -ramp, we -rumpon, pp. -rumpen *To be wrinkled, G.*
 -rinan *To touch.*
 -rined bið *Is rained upon, L.*
 Gerino *Buildings, R.*
 Ge-rip *A harvest.*
 -ríplan; p. oðe : pp. od. ed. *To grow ripe, or old, L.*
 -risan, hit -rist; p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen. 1. *To rise or stand together, to be suitable, fit, or proper.* 2. *To rise against, to take, seize.*
 -risen *A seizing, plunder.*
 -risene *Fit.—Geris-en-líc Convenient, suitable, fit.—lice Fity, agreeably.—nés Convenience, agreeableness, cnguity.*
 Ge-rislic *Convenient.*
 -risne, rýne, *Convenient, agreeable, fit, worthy.* —risens *Conveniency.*
 -risian *To agree, accord.*
 -rist, -riseð *It behoveth, becomes, agrees, suits.*
 Geriow *Sorrow, affliction, L.*
 Gerlic *Yearly, S.*
 Germanie *Germany, S.*
 Gernde *Is busy, L.*
 Gern-wínde *Yern-wind; conductum [apud textores], L.*
 Gerora *Banishment, S.*
 Ge-rós-od *Belonging to roses, S.*
 -rostod *Roasted, S.*
 -rówen *Roved.*
 Gers grass, v. gars.
 Gerscipe, es; m. *Friendly converse, Ex.*
 Gerst, es; m. *Grist, pearled barley, L.*
 Gersume, es; m. *A treasure, L.*
 Ge-rúm, ea; n. *Room, space.—rúm Roomy, great.—ian To be roomy.—licor More roomy.*
 -rumpen *Rough, wrinkled.*
 -rúna, an; m. [rún a secret.] *A counsellor, friend.*
 -runnen *Run together, joined.*
 -ruxl *A tumult, noise, L.*
 Gerwigan *To prepare, L.*
 Gerwung, e; f. *A preparation, L.*
 Geryd *Levis, aquus, L.*
 Ge-ryman *To extend, enlarge, make room, open, lay waste.*
 -rýne *A mystery, sacrament.—lic Mystical.—lice Mys-tically, v. rún.*
 -rypan *To reap or mow, L.*
 -rysed *Shaken or stirred together, rustled, S.*
 -ryseñe fit, v. -risene.
 Gésaca, an; m. *An adversary.*
 -sacan *To contend, strive, seek.*
 —sacu, e; f. *Hostility.*

G E S

Ge-sadelod *Saddled.*
 -sادod *Filled.*
 -sæd *Said, told.*
 -sæga *A saying, relation, L.*
 -sægan *To say, tell, relate.*
 -sægdnes *A mystery, C.*
 -sæged *Sacrificed, L.*
 -sægen *A saying, relation, tradition, S.*
 -sæhtlad *Reconciled, Ch. 1091.*
 -sælan *To happen, meet with, succeed, prosper, be fortunate, K.*
 -sæld, seld *Tied, sealed.*
 -sælge *Happily.*
 -sælig, -sælig-líc, -sællic *Happy, prosperous, fortunate.—sæliglice, -sællice, -sællice Happily.—sælignes Happiness.*
 -sælð *Happiness, felicity, wealth, good, advantage.*
 -sæman *To arbitrate, mediate.*
 -sæt *Sat, sat down.*
 -sætnes, se; f. 1. *A site, situation. 2. A thing settled, a decree, law, S.*
 -sættednys *A situation, decree.*
 -sætu, -setu, *Seats, dwellings, L.*
 -sam, in composition, denotes *Together, with, v. sam.*
 -sam-hiwan *Companions.*
 -samnian *To assemble, unite.—samnung, -sommung, e; f. A congregation, union, assembly, synagogue, church.*
 -sanco *Suckers, L.*
 -sargod *Grieved, torn.*
 -sáwan *To sow, C.*
 -sáwenlic, -sæwenlic *Before the sight, open, clear, L.*
 -sáwon *saw, v. ge-seón.*
 Gesca, an; m. *Stiffness, S.*
 Ge-scád, -scéad, es; n. *A separation, distinction, shade, difference, discretion, prudence, reason, respect.—Gescád; adj. Distinct, judicious, reasonable. —an To separate, decide, v. scáadan.—enlic, -lic. Separate.—enlice, -lice Separately, distinctly.—wis, -wite, Reasonable, intelligent.—wíslic Discreet, reasonable. —wíslice Discreetly, rationally, prudently, clearly.—wísnes Distinction, discretion, reason.—wyrt Shade-wort, snake-weed; bistoria, S. L.*
 -scæft a creation, v. -seest.
 -scæntest Thou hast given drink, L.
 -scænednes, -scæningnes, se; f. *A dashing together, a breaking.*
 -scænian *To lessen, shake.*
 -scæp-hwil, e; f. *Appointed time, day of death, K.*

G E S

Ge-safen *Shaven.*
 -scald-wyrt *Groundsel, S.*
 -scamian *To shame, blush.*
 -scapa *Pudenda, v. scap.*
 -scapen *Formed, created.*
 -scappennes *A formation.*
 -scea *A sobbing, S.*
 -sceád & *Der. v. ge-scád, Der.*
 -sceast, scaft, e ; f. *A creation, what is created, a creature, Der. scapan.*
 -sceamian *To make ashamed.*
 -sceandnes *Confusion, L.*
 -sceanian *To shake, L.*
 -sceap, es ; n. pl. nm. ac. -scea-pu. 1. *A creation, forming.*
 2. *What is formed by the hand A vessel. 3. Created by the mind, A lay, song. 4. What is determined—Destiny, mandate, command, precept.*
 -sceapen *Formed, created.*
 -sceapenes, se ; f. *A creation.*
 -sceaplice *Property, well.*
 -sceapu, e ; f. 1. *Form, figure, development. 2. Nature. 3. The natural part, verenda, pudenda.*
 -sceátan, he ge-scýt ; p. ge-scoet, we ge-sceoton ; pp. ge-sceaten *To fall to, give up, divide.*
 -sceaðan *To injure, hurt.*
 -sceáwan *To regard.*
 -scandan *To confound, deprave, defile, mar, disgrace, defeat.*
 -scendnes, se ; f. *A confounding.*
 -seed *Shod.*
 -sceóð *Covered, oppressed.*
 -scoop *Created.*
 -sceorf *A gnawing, S.*
 -sceortian, *To shorten, C.*
 -scoet, -scot, es ; n. 1. *A shot, spear, dart, an arrow. 2. A scot, division, separation, lattice, a sacred place.*
 -sceowan *To look around, B.*
 -sceppan *To create, L.*
 -scéran *To cut, cut through, K.*
 -sceanian *To bestow, give.*
 -sacerpe *Adorned.*
 -sceððed *Læsus, L.*
 -scierpan *To sharpen.*
 -scild *A refuge, shield.—an To shield.—nes A protection, defense.*
 -scinan *To shine.*
 -scindan *To confound, defile.*
 -scipan *To ship, to go on board a ship, to load.*
 -scippan *To create.*
 -scirpan *To sharpen.*
 -scirpla, an ; m. *Clothing, K.*
 -scod *Shod.*
 -scóð *Ruined.*

G E S

Ge-scola, an ; m. 1. *A school-fellow. 2. S. says A fellow-debtor.*
 -scomian *To blush, L.*
 -scored, -scoren *Shorn, S. L.*
 -scot an arrow, v. -scot.
 -scoter *Brought, bestowed.*
 -scrépe *Convenient, meet, fit for, accommodated, S.*
 -scráf decree, v. -scrifan.
 -screaded *Cut, pruned.*
 -screnean, he -screnč ; p. þú -screnctyst. *To supplant, overturn.—screnchedes A supplanting, an overturning.*
 -screope *Fit for, apt, L.*
 -screpelice *Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*
 -scrif, es ; n ? *A reproof, command, ceremony, L.*
 -scrifan *To shrieve, impose, assign, appoint, prescribe, decree, to impose penance or censure.*
 -scrinacar *To shrink, contract.*
 -scropelice *Fitly, meetly.*
 -scropenes, se ; f. *An applying, a fitting, accommodation.*
 -scrydan *To clothe.*
 -scryfu *Ceremonies, S. v. -scrif.*
 -sculdír *The shoulders, L.*
 -scý Shoe, v. -scéo.
 -scyft *Divided, shifted, S.*
 -scyld *Indebted, An.*
 -scyldan *To shield, protect.*
 -scyldend, es ; m. *A protector, an avenger.*
 -scyldigan *To be guilty, to find guilty, to catch, condemn, cast away, damn.*
 -scyldnes, se ; f. *A protection, defence, safeguard.*
 -scyldru *shoulders, v. sculder.*
 -scyndan *To put to shame, An.*
 -scyndrys *A confusion.*
 -scyppan *To create, form.*
 -scyred *Scored, decreed.*
 -scyprd *Sharpened, S.*
 -scyprt *Furnished, adorned, S.*
 -scyrtan ; p. -te ; pp. ed. 1. *To shorten, contract. 2. To fail, to be sick.*
 Gese, gise, gyse *Yes.*
 Ge-seáh *saw, v. -seón.*
 -seald *Given, sold.*
 -sean to see, v. -seón.
 -sécan, -sécean *To seek, inquire, make for, to advance.*
 -sécedines, se ; f. *A search, an inquiry, appeal, S.*
 -secgan, -segan, -secgean. *To confess, declare, explain, prove.*
 -segen *Tradition, K.*
 -ségen *Seen, v. seón.*
 -seglian *To sail.*
 -segnan *To mark, sign, bless.*
 -séh saw, for -seáh.

G E S

Ge-sehtdan *Settled, Ch. 1101.*
 -sel, v. -sell.
 -selda, an ; m. 1. *A companion. 2. A dwelling, habitation.*
 -sela 4 *tabernacle, L.*
 -selenis *Tradition, C.*
 -selig *Happy.—selignes Happiness.*
 -sell, es ; m. *A companion.*
 -sellan *To give, C.*
 -selis *Happiness, Ch. 1009.*
 -sem, es ; n. *An agreement, promise.—seman To compose, settle.*
 -senade *Signed, marked, S.*
 -send *Sent, L.*
 -senanc *To sink.*
 -sene *Clearly, C.*
 -séne for -séwene or -ségene, pl. of -ségen *Seen.*
 -seoc *Sick, S.*
 -seón, ic -seó, þu -séhst, ge-sýhð ; p. -seáh, þu -sáwe, we -sáwon ; imp. -výh, -seóh ; pp. -séwen, ségen *To see.*
 -seotu *Dwellings? Cd.*
 -seowid *Leavened, L.*
 -seted, -settend *Placed, C.*
 -setednes, -settendns, se ; f. *Position, foundation, institution, constitution, decree.*
 -seten *Settled, placed, Cd.*
 -séðan *To utter, affirm, verify.*
 -setl *A seat, settle, R.*
 -setnes *A position, tradition, law, institute, book.*
 -setnian *To lay wait, to deceive.*
 -settan *To set, appoint, allay, settle, populate, plant, replace, possess, put, expose, constitute, sanction, provide.*
 -setu *Seats, dwellings.*
 -seulung *A servant, L.*
 -seunes *The sea, L.*
 -séwen seen, v. -seón.
 -séwenlic *Visible.*
 -sib -sibb *A relation, relative.*
 -sib, -sibb *Related, of kin.*
 -ian *To pacify, appease.*
 -lice *Related, allied to.—lice With an alliance, peaceably.*
 -ling *A relation.—nes Relationship.—sum Peaceable, loving peace.—sumian To be reconciled, made at peace.—sumlice Peaceably.—sumnes Concord, agreement, reconciliation.—sumung An agreement, concord*
 -siced *Weaned, S.*
 -siclod, -siclod, -syclod *Become sick, infirm, sick, in danger, S.*
 -sida *Sides, L.*
 -sichð, e ; f. *Sight, L.*
 -siewed *Sewed together, S.*
 -sígan *To sink, submit, K.*
 -sigeſfest *Triumphant.—an To crown, triumph.*

GES

Ge-sihan, -seonan, or -seón *To see.*
 -síht, ge-sihð, ge-syħð, ge-síhtð, e; f. 1. *Sight, view, aspect, respect.* 2. *A vision, apparition.*
 -sine *Seen.*
 -singal-lisolian *To go forth.*
 -singan *To sing, C. R.*
 -singian *To sin, do wrong, Apl.*
 -sinhiwan *Those joined together, partners, mates.*
 -sinhiwe *Marriage, L.*
 -sinigan *To marry, R.*
 -sinilice *Curiously, strictly, L.*
 -sinscipe *Marriage, matrimony.*
 -sincipitc *Matrimonial.*
 -síón *To see, S.*
 -slowed *Sewed together, S.*
 -sírian *To conspire, deliberate.*
 -sírwan *To ensnare, Apl.*
 Ge-sið; g. ge-siððes; d. ge-siððe; m. 1. *A companion, fellow, associate, a partner.* 2. *The military companion or follower of an Anglo-Saxon chief or king, called also -gesið-mon, gesiðcund-mon. When gesið fell into disuse, begen was used with the same meaning.*
 Gesið-cund *Of the same condition.*—cund-cynn *Of the same kin.*—cndlis *Of the same condition, social.*—mann *A companion, v. gesið 2.*—mægen *A friend.*—scipe *A fellowship, society.*
 -sittan *To sit, possess, inhabit.*
 -siwed, -siwod *Sewed, S.*
 -slagen, -slægen *Slain, beaten, forged, S.*
 -slapan *To sleep.*
 -sleán 1. *To slay, strike.* 2. *To gain by contest, to win.*
 -slefed *Having sleeves, L.*
 -sleht *Clashing, slaughter.*
 -slóh *Struck.*
 -slyht, e; f. *A blow, K.*
 -smacian *Demulcere, L.*
 -smæccan *To taste.*
 -amead *Considered, feigned, L.*
 -smeagan *To search, consider.*
 -smerian *To smear, Apl.*
 -sméðian; p. d.; pp. ed. *To make smooth or even, to soothe, soften.*
 -smicerad [smiceræ elegant] *Worked, neatly made, S.*
 -smiltan *To appear, B.*
 -smirwed *Smeared, S.*
 -smiten *Anointed, smeared, spotted, smutted, S.*
 -smíðed *Made, forged.*
 -smyltan *To appear, quiet.*
 -snáð, -sne *Cut off, C. v. sníðan.*
 -snid *A killing, slaughter.*
 -sniden *Cut, made even, cut off, v. sníðan.*

GES

Ge-smítung, e; f. *A smoothing.*
 -snotte *Snot, S.*
 -soc *Suck, S.*
 -sod *A boiling, seething, L.*
 -soden *Sodden, boiled.*
 -soecan *To seek, follow, C. R.*
 -sóht *Sought.*
 -some *Unanimous, peaceable, S.*
 -sommian, -igean *To assemble.*
 -sommung *A congregation, church, synagogue, a union, S.*
 -sóð *A soother, flatterer, S. L.*
 -sóðested *Justified, C.*
 -sóðlan, it-ige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To prove the truth, to assert.* 2. *To sooth, S.*
 -spænnung *A provocation, S.*
 -span *The tamarisk tree, S.*
 -span *A prompting, L.*
 -spanian *To persuade, S.*
 -spannan *To join, span.*
 -sparrade *Shut, C.*
 -spearn *perched, v. -spornan.*
 -spadan *To prosper, succeed.*
 -spediglice *Prosperously.*
 -spella, -speliga, an; m. *A substitute, deputy, vicegerent, vicar.*
 -spellian *To speak, tell, C.*
 -spœn *Clasped, joined.*
 -speow *Prospered, L.*
 -spérod *A spearman, S.*
 -spillan *To waste, C.*
 -spinnan *To stretch out, C.*
 -spitted *Spit, C.*
 -spon *A joining, weaving, web, Le.*
 -spon *A persuasion, artifice.*
 -spón *Enticed.*
 -sponnen *Persuaded, S.*
 -spórion *To trace, inquire, S.*
 -spornan; p. -spearan. *To perch, tread upon, to spurn.*
 -spówan *To succeed, speed, An.*
 -sprac *Spake with.*
 -sprác *A speaking, discourse, conversation, advice.*
 -spráce *Eloquent, S.*
 -sprácelice *Loqueleris, S.*
 -sprang *Went.*
 -sprecen *Spoken.*
 -sprédan *To spread, C.*
 -sprengan *To sprinkle.*
 -spring, es; m. *A spring, K.*
 -springan *To rise up, B.*
 -sprueg *Discord, strife, L.*
 -sprýng *A spring, S.*
 -spunnen *Spun, S.*
 Gest for gest *A guest, stranger, man.*—éern *An inn.*—feorme, es; m. *Hospitality, S.-heal, -hús, -sele* *A guest hall, an inn, v. gæst Der.*
 Ge-stæf-lærðed *Literate, learned, L.*
 -steal, -steal *An ordinance, establishment, a decree.*
 -stelan *To accuse, Cd.*

GES

Ge-sténan *To stone, An.*
 -stænce *Stinking, L.*
 -stæppan *To step, L.*
 -stæððig *Steadfast, L.*
 -stæððinges, se; f. *Gravity, constancy, maturity, S.*
 -stál *An obstacle, objection, S.*
 -stála, an; m. *A thief.*
 -stálian *To steal.*
 -standan *To stand, remain, detain, exist, be, urge, attack, seize.*
 -staðellan, -ðolian, -staððestan *To found, establish, confirm, fortify, repair, restore.*
 -staðolung *Firmness.*
 -steal *A stall, place, Ex.*
 -steald, es; n. *A settled place, a station, an abode.*
 -stealla, an; m. *A consort.*
 -stéd-hora *A stallion.*
 -steor *A steer, bullock.*
 -stefude *Fixed.*
 -stence *Odoriferous.*
 -stentan *To remind.*
 -steóran, -stíoran, -osteer, rule, direct.
 Gesteped *A beginner, S.*
 Ge-stópte *Raised.*
 -sticced *Transfixed.*
 -stigan *To ascend.*
 -stíht, e; f. *A disposition, distributing, ordering, G.*
 -stihtian; p. ode; pp. od. *To dispose, order, determine.*
 -stihtung *A disposing.*
 -stillan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To restrain, stop, stay, keep in.* 2. *To be quiet, still, mute.*
 -stincan *To smell, to perceive by the sense of smelling,*
 -stíðian *To increase, become stronger.*
 Gestlið *Hospitable, S.*
 Gestliðnes *Hospitality, S.*
 Ge-stóð *Stood.*
 -stolen *Stolen.*
 -stondan, -stonden, *Detained, confined, L.*
 -stragung, e; f. *Vegetatio, Mo.*
 Ge-strædæg *Yesterday.*
 Ge-strangian *To constrain, establish.*
 -stredd *Spread, seasoned, L.*
 -streht *Spread, v. streccan.*
 -streón, -strión, es; n. *Gain, product, emolument, riches, treasure, usury, business.*
 -streonan, -strienan, -strionan *To gain, get, acquire, pro-create.*
 -streonde *Placed out, hired, C.*
 -stric *Strife, mutiny, L.*
 -stridan *To stride, S.*
 -strinan *To gain, S.*
 -striðan *To ascend, mount.*
 -strod, *Banishment, S. L.*

G E S

Ge-stroden *Confiscated, S.*
 -strudu *Deceit, S.*
 Gestrudan *Plundered, Th. Cd.*
 Ge-strynan *To gain, procreate.*
 -stryndlíc, -strynendlíc *Producing, genitive.*
 -strynge? *A wrestler, L.*
 -stan, es; n. *A stun, whirlwind.*
 -stungen *Pierced.*
 -stylan *To make quiet, S.*
 -styltan *To astonish, C.*
 -styran *To rule, correct, withhold, remove, S.*
 -sunfel *Whatever food is eaten with bread, Th. L.*
 -sugian *To be silent, L.*
 -suirfed *Polished, filed, S.*
 -sund *Sound, healthy, safe.—elíc, -lic, Prosperous, successful.—full Full or quite sound, prosperous. —fullian; p. ode; pp. od. To make prosperous, to be successful.—fullíe Prosperous, successful.—fullice Successfully. —fulnes Soundness, healthiness, prosperity.—ig Prosperous.—líe Prosperous.—líð Healthy, prosperous.—sumlice Soundly, without loss, peacefully.*
 -sund *A swimming, sea, L.*
 -sündrian; p. de; pp. od. *To separate, divide, sunder.*
 -sungen *Sung, said.*
 -sustrenu *Consobrini, B.*
 -suvian *To be silent.*
 -swealed *Lighted, kindled.*
 -swæncian *To weaken, afflict.*
 -swépa, -swépo *Sweepings.*
 -swés *Pretty, sweet.—lécan To flatter. —nys A sweet word, a compliment, an enticement, allurement, a dainty.*
 -sweéðrungr *A failing, a want.*
 -swealh *Swallowed.*
 -swearc Failed.
 -swearf, -swoarf, -swyrf *The scum of metals, rust, S. L.*
 -sweccan *To smell, L.*
 -swefian *To cast asleep.*
 -sweg *A noise, S.*
 -svelte, es; n. *A devouring abyss, a gulf.*
 -swell, es; n. *A swelling, tumour.*
 -sweltan *To die, C.*
 -swenc Trouble.—an *To fatigue, molest, afflict.—ednes, -nes, -tneas Sorrow, affliction, tribulation, v. ge-swinc.*
 -sweogan *To be silent.*
 -sweopernes, -swioperne *Cunning, craftiness, hypocrisy, C. R.*
 -sweor *Score.*

G E S

Ge-sweorc, es; n. -sworc, *A cloud, mist, smoke.—an 1. To fail, leave one, faint. 2. To fail as light, to darken, obscure, thicken. — nes Cloudiness, horror, affliction.*
 -sweotoff *The scum of metals, rust.*
 -sweóstra, -ru *Sisters, pl. of swéster.*
 -sweotolad *Manifested, S.*
 -swerian *To noear, Apl.*
 -swétan *To sweeten, season.*
 -sweðerian; p. ode, pp. od. *To still, soothe, mitigate.*
 -sweðod *Searched, L.*
 -sweþton *Afflicted.*
 -swic *An offence, S.*
 Geswic-an, -ean, -nan, *To leave off, desist, clear, avoid, cease, to deceive.—enes, se; f. A ceasing, repentance, an amendment.—neful Laborious.—ung A ceasing, an intermission.*
 -swicte *A going away, an escape.*
 Geswig-ean, -ian *To be silent, keep secret.—ung Silence.*
 -swin *Melody, Ex.*
 -swinc, es; n. *Labour, inconvenience, fatigue, trouble, affliction, torment, temptation, banishment.—dæg A labour day, day of toil.—ednes Sorrow.—full Full of labour, difficult, troublesome, wearisome.—fulnes Sorrow, affliction.*
 -swing *A swing, motion, Ex.*
 -swing labour, v. -swinc.
 -swioperne *Cunning.*
 -swipe *A scourge, whip, S.*
 -swiporlíc *Cunningly, L.*
 -swipp *Cunning, crafty, L.*
 -swippernes *Craftiness, S.*
 -swir *A hill, Le.*
 -swirlia, an; m. *A sister's son.*
 -swiðian, -swiðrian, *To prevail, strengthen, conquer.*
 -swiðrod *subdued, v. -swiðian.*
 -swogen *Silenced, dead, S.*
 -swogung *Silenced, dumbness, S.*
 -swór *Swore.*
 -sworc *A cloud, smoke, S.*
 -swugian *To be silent.*
 -swungen *Laboured, scoured.*
 -swurðod *Armed with a sword.*
 -swúster *A sister.*
 Geswutelian; p. ode; pp. od. *To declare, publish, make known, to manifest, shew, glorify,*
 -swuteling *A manifesting, declaring, S.*
 -swylce
 -syncednes *Affliction, S.*
 -swyrf *The scum of metals, L.*

G E T

Ge-swyrfan *To file off, to polish.*
 -swysnys *Blandimentum, Mo.*
 -swýstrena *Of sisters.*
 -swystelian *To make known.*
 -syb & Der, v. -sib, -sibb, *Der.*
 -syclod *Sick, S.*
 -syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 -syfled *Sifted, L. v. siftan.*
 -syhð sight, v. -sliht.
 -sylfred *Silvered over, S.*
 -sylhð *A plough, S.*
 -syllan *To give, deliver, say, betray, sell, give up.*
 -sylt *Salted.*
 -sylð happiness, v. -sælð.
 -symed *Loaded.*
 -syndlíc *Prosperous, happy.*
 -syndred *Separated.*
 -syne *Visible, K.*
 -synelic *What can be seen.*
 -syngalian *To continue, to hold on or together, to be diligent, L.*
 -syngian *To sin.*
 Gesynra *Manifest, L.*
 -synacipas *Nuptials, Apl.*
 -synt, e; f. also -synto, indel. f. *Health, prosperity, happiness, success, profit.*
 Gét, géta, gieta, giet, gýta, gýt, *Yet, as yet, still, moreover hitherto.*
 Get a she goat, v. gát.
 Gét a gate, v. géat.
 Gét poured out, v. géótan.
 Géta yet, v. gét.
 Ge-tacn-ian 1. *To denote by a sign, signify, instruct. 2. To witness seal.—lendlíc, igendlíc Bearing a sign, significative, typical.—ung A signification.*
 -tade *Went, was spread, C.*
 -tæcan *To teach, instruct.*
 -tæcnan *To token, shew.*
 -tæl *A number, reckoning.*
 -tælán *To accuse, reprove.*
 -tæld *A tent, L.*
 -telfast *Measurable, L.*
 -tænge *Heavy, grievous, L.*
 -tæse *An advantage.*
 -tæse *Meet, convenient, S.*
 -tæsnes, se; f. *An opportunity, a saving, placing, S.*
 -tal *A number, reckoning, calendar.*
 -taled *Numbered, esteemed.*
 Getan to get, confirm, v. gitán.
 Ge-tang *Lying, prostrate.*
 -tanned *Tanned.*
 Getawe, an; f? *An instrument, preparation, K.*
 Getawian *To prepare, bring to.*
 Ge-tead *Drawn, prepared, S.*
 -teág, geteáh, Drew, united.
 -teal *A number.*
 -teala *Happily, well, S.*

G E D

Ge-teald Told.
 -teald A tent, L.
 -teamā,-tymā, an; m. A voucher or warrantor, who gave evidence that another had obtained honest possession of his property.
 -tecan To shew.
 -tēde Enticed.
 -tegd bound, v. -tisan.
 -tegð A purse, S.
 -tehod determined, v. teohhian.
 -tel, -tel-, -tal, es; n. 1. A number, series, tale, reckoning.
 2. A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning.
 -telan To accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, R.
 -teld, es; n. A tent, tabernacle, pavillion, tilt, cover.
 -teldung, e; f. A tabernacle.
 -telged Coloured, dyed, L.
 -tellan To number, esteem, consider.
 -téma a team, order, v. téam.
 -téman To touch to warranty, or witness, or proof.
 -temesd Sifted, C.
 -temian To tame.
 -tempred Tempered, mixed, S.
 -tempusd Sifted, S.
 Getenes, gytenes, se; f. A procuring, attaining, getting, instruction, education, S.
 tengde Went, hastened, L.
 Ge-tenge, ge-tænge. 1. Heavy, grievous, troublesome. 2. Incumbent, happened, occurred, incident, lying, prostrate.
 -teod Drawn, prepared, determined, led, educated, finished, decree, S.
 -teode Formed, decreed.
 -teog, es; n. Stuff, matter, utensil, implement, An.
 -teohian To determine.
 -teolod Gained, S.
 -teón To draw, entice, to play on an instrument, Apl.
 -teona, an; m. An enemy, K.
 -teonan To irritate, injure, S. L.
 -teori-an, -gean; p. de; pp. od. To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish.
 -teorung, e; f. A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring.
 -tēse Convenient, L.
 -tete Pomp, ostentation, S.
 -teung, e; f. A cramp; tetanus, L.
 -taca, an; m. A covering.
 -taf Agreeing, content.
 -taes-lécan To be fit, to become.
 -taeslic Fit, proper.

G E D

Ge-pæt Advice, L.
 -pafa, an; m. A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consentor.
 -pafian, -gean To consent, permit.
 -pafsum Agreeing, C.
 -pafung, e; f. Permission, consent, allowance.
 -bah took, ate, v. piegan.
 -pah Prevailed, throng, L.
 -panc, es; m. n. Mind, will, opinion, thought.
 -pancian To think.
 -panc-metan To deliberate.
 -pancol Mindful, R.
 -bang, -þwang, es; m. A thong, strew, An.
 -bang Departure, leading, L.
 -pawened Wetted, L.
 -peado Captives, R.
 -þeah Finished.
 Ge-peah þe Wheresoever.
 Ge-peah-, -þaht, e; f. 1. Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution. 2. A council, an assembly. —Der.—a, an; m. A counsellor, An—endlic Consulting.—ere A counsellor.—ian To consult, advise.—ing, -ung Counsel, consultation.
 -þeath Covered.
 -pearfan To have need.
 -peawlice Well, properly.
 -peawod Prevailed.
 -þeh should proceed, v. þeón.
 -pencan, -þencean To think, consider, remember.
 -penian To extend, C.
 -þenod Served.
 -þensum Obsequious, obliging.
 -þeóð Flourish.
 -þeóð, es; n. Language, speech, idiom.
 Ge-þeód-an, p. de; pp. ed. To join, associate.—endlic Conjunctive, joining, —nes A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite.—réden Society, fellowship.
 -þeodan To steal, seize.
 -þeón To flourish, thrive, grow, proceed.
 -þeot joins, v. -þeóðan.
 -þeowade; pp. ed, -od. Subjugated, enslaved, L.
 -þerc A stripe, blow.
 -þealie Fit, proper, B.
 -piegan To eat, S.
 -þleian To add, L.
 -þlhð Strengthens, L.
 -þlhðe Increase, prosperity, honour, Le.
 -þine, -þineg.—Der. v. -þing, Der.
 -þincgan To celebrate, honour.

G E D

Ge-bincð, -þyneð, e; f. Dignity, merit, honour, rank, condition.
 -þincð Honour, L.
 -ping, es; n. 1. A council, an assembly. 2. A compounding, composition, or making an arrangement instead of an action at law.—elic Concerning a council.—ian To intreat, intercede, mediate, to obtain by intreaty, to bargain, agree, implead.—sceat Ransom price.—stów A meeting place.
 -pingio A provision, L.
 -þingð Dignity, excellency, summit, top, v. -þineð.
 -pinnian To thin, disperse.
 -þinoð, -þinð, -þinþenes Honour, dignity, step, S.
 -þiód speech, v. -þeód.
 -þiódan To join, L.
 -þiogan To feed, eat, M.
 -þiostran To obscure.
 -þost Affable, friendly, S.—a, an; f. A companion, comrade, client, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To associate, to enter into an agreement.—réðenn, e; f. Fellowship.—scipe, es; m. Companionship, a treaty
 -þogen Increased, v. þeón.
 -þóht, es; m. Thought, thinking, mind, determination.
 -þóhte thought, v. þencan.
 -þolian To bear, suffer.
 -þone thought, L. v. -þanc.
 -þone, -þonne Excellent, M.
 -þorscan To beat, strike, R.
 -þraec Prepared, decked, L.
 -þrac Force, power.
 -þrasnes, se; f. Contrition.
 -þrestan To wear, torment.
 -þrafod Corrected.
 -þrang a crowd, v. -þring.
 -þráwen, -þréwen Twisted.
 -þread Afflicted, S.
 -þreagan To torment, An.
 -þreatenes, se; f. A threatening, displeasure, anger, Le.
 -þreatian To urge, seize, torment.
 -þrec A preparation, power, noise, S. L.
 -þredded, -þricketed, -þrycced Oppressed, depressed, S.—nes Oppression, violence, S.
 -þregian To blame, rebuke, S.
 -þret A noise, clangor, L.
 -þring, es; n. 1. A press, throng, noise. 2. What is pressed together, a mass.
 -þringan To press, contend, R.
 -þristian To dare, presume.
 -þrist-lécan To dare, presume.
 -þrong a crowd, Le. v. -þring.
 -þrowian To bear, suffer, R.

G E T

Ge-þrungw^g, e; f. *A suffering, S.*
 -þrunen *Joined, come.*
 -þrunen *come, come upon, oppressed.* v. þringan.
 -þryle *An assembly, L.*
 -þyscan *To drive, incite.*
 -þyðsan; p. de; pp. ed. *To expel, Ex.*
Geðtrywð Faith, Ch. 1001.
 Ge-þuf *Growing, luxuriant, L.*
 -þuſte *An orchard, grove, S.*
 -þugen *Grown, S.*
 -þugon *Have pleased, L.*
 -þúht *seemed, v. þiccan.*
 -þuld *Patience, C.*
 -þune, es; n. *Thunder, noise, Le.*
 -þungen, *Excellent, perfect, religious, S.—nes An increase, gravity, authority. — yld Perfect age, manhood, maturity, L.*
 -þungon *worshipped, v. þingan.*
 -þuog *Anointed, C.*
 -þuren *Struck, beaten, K.*
 -þwenan *To wet, soften.*
 -þwær *Agreeing, accordant, mild, humble.—ian; p. ode, pp. od. To agree, consent, conform, to make suitable, to adapt.—læcan To agree. —lic Agreeing.—lice Constantly, gently, mildly.—nes Concord, agreement, mildness.—nung, -ung Agreement, L.*
 -þwang, -þwong, es; m. *A sinew, tendon.*
 -þwean *To wash.*
 -þweorian *To become bad, corrupt.*
 -þwin, es; n. *Torment.*
 -þwit *cut off, v. þwitan.*
 -þwyld *Rejected, S.*
 -þyd *Joined, social, Ex.*
 -þýd *repressed, G. v. þýdan.*
 -þydan *To join, Ex.*
 -þyð grōus, y. þeón.
 -þyld, e; f. *Patience, resignation.—elice Patiently, quietly.—gian, -ian To be patient, to bear patiently, endure.—ig Patient, quiet. —iglice Quietly. —mód Patient-minded, resigned, S.—módnnes Patience. —um With patience, patiently.*
 -þyl-mód *Patient-minded, patient, humble.—nes Patience.*
 -þyncð *A thought, Ex.*
 -þynd *A knot, tumour, L.*
 -þyngð *honour, v. þingð.*
 -þywe *Custom, manner, K.*
 tie-tian, þu ge-tihat, he ge-tit,
 ge-tið; pp. ge-tiged, ge-tiged
 To tie, bind, finish.
 -tidian *To betide, happen.*

G E T

Ge-tide adj. *Being at the right time, fit, convenient, Le.*
 -tigan, tigian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To tie, bind, v. -tian.*
 -tihstan *To persuade, An.*
 -tihlod *Accused.*
 -tilian *To cure.*
 -tillan *To touch, practise, attain to, to appertain.*
 -timbernes, se; f. *A building.*
 -timbre, es; n; pl. u. *An edifice, building.—timbr-ian, -igean to make of wood, to build, to build up, to instruct, define.—rung, e; f. l. An edifice, a structure, building. 2. A definition.*
 -timian *To happen, fall out.*
 -tingc-creft *Mechanics, Le.*
 -tinge A condition, state, S. L.
 -tinceny, se; f. *Eloquence, Mo.*
 -tingan *To press, push, G.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Eloquence, S.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Pleasant, eloquent, talkative, rhetorical.*
 -tingelic *Affable, eloquent.*
 -tingnys, se; f. *Eloquence.*
 -tintregod *Punished, tortured.*
 -tiode *Determined, decreed.*
 -tiohan, -teohan *To judge, determine, decree.*
 -tión *To draw.*
 -tiorian *To tire, grow weary.*
 -tirged *Contrite, broken.*
 -titelod *Entitled.*
 -tiðian *To grant, perform.*
 -toge *Contraction, cramp, S.*
 -togen *Drawn out, risen, instructed, finished.*
 -togenes, se; f. *Convulsion, cramp, S.*
 -torefde *Covered.*
 -tote *Pomp, splendour, S.*
 -trahtian *To treat, explain, C.*
 -tredan *To tread under foot, C.*
 -tregian *To disregard, despise.*
 -treminc A fort, fortress, S.
 -treowe, -trewe *Faithful.—treow-full Faithful.—fullice Faithfully.—ian To trust, confide, to make another to trust, to persuade, to clear, to be confederate with, to conspire.—leas Unfaithful, perfidious.—leasines Infidelity, perfidy.—lic Faithful. —lice Faithfully.*
 -trewð A covenant, treaty.
 -tricce A custom, L.
 -triowan, -trician *To trust.*
 -triowe *True, prepared, R. Der. v. -treowe, Der.*
 -triwð *Truth, faith, L.*
 -trucian *To diminish, truck, L.*
 -trudend, es; m. *A seizer.*
 -trugian *To confide.*
 -trugung, e; f. *A certainty, defense, refuge.*

G R U

Ge-trum, es; n; f. *A knot, band, company, troop, shower.—truma A soldier, troop.—trumian To gain strength.*
 -trúwa *Confidence, L.*
 -trúwian *To trust, confide.*
 -trúwung *Confidence, L.*
 -trymian, -trymmian *To establish, confirm, strengthen, encourage, found, fortify, dispose, set in order, bring forward.*
 -trymnes *Exhortation.*
 -trywe *True, faithful.*
 -trywleas *Perfidious.*
 -trywsian *To justify.*
 -trywð *Faithfulness, S.*
 Gette yet, C. v. gét.
Ge-tucod punished, v. tucian.
 -twesan *To divide, divert, turn aside, fail, date.*
 -twæman *To divide.*
 -tweogan *To doubt.*
 -tweonode *Louabled.*
 -twifealded *Doubled.*
 -twigan *To hesitate, B.*
 -twín, ne; f. *A twin, Le.*
 -twisan *Twins, kinsmen.*
 -twyunes, se; f. *Conjunction, S.*
 -twysan *To twist, B.*
 -týde *Skilful, learned.*
 -týdan *To instruct, shew, L.*
 -tyddrian *To bring forth young, cherish, An.*
 -týdnes, se; f. *Learning, skill.*
 -tyht *Exercised, S.*
 -tyhted *Persuaded.*
 -tyhted, -tyhtlod *Accused.*
 -týma A voucher, v. -téama.
 -týman *Toouch.*
 -týme, es; n. *A team, yoke.*
 -tyng *Talkative.*
 -tynges, -tinges, se; f. *Eloquence.*
 -tyrfian *To cover.*
 -tyrian *To grow weary.*
 Geúc a yoke, Le. v. gébc.
 Ge-úferan *To exalt, increase.*
 -únárian *To dishonour, despise.*
 -unclénsian *To dirty.*
 -unga, an; m. *A youth, S.*
 -unlliban *Enchanters.*
 -unnan *To give, bestow.*
 -unne A concession, gift, L.
 -unrétt, unrótt *Sorrowful, S.*
 -unrétan *To be sorrowful, sorry for, to grieve, to offend.*
 -unsóðian *To disprove, refute.*
 -unstíllian *To disquiet, disturb.*
 -unþwárian *To disagree, differ.*
 -untreowsian *To be offended.*
 -untrumian *To weaken, to make weak, to be sick.*
 -unwurðod *Dishonoured.*
 -urnon *Ran, occurred.*
 -use *Gave, granted.*
 -útian *To eject.*

G E W

Ge-útla *An outlaw*, Ch. 1055.
 -útlagode *Outlawed*.
 -útode *Ejected*.
 -wacian *To grow weak*.
 -waden *Gone, passed, sailed*, K.
 -wæc-an, -eán, -ián; p. -wæhte,
 we- wæhton; pp. -wæced, ge-
 wæct, ge-wæht *To affect, trouble, vex, afflict*.
 -wæccedines, se; f. *Frailty*, S.
 -wæde, es; n; pl. u. *What is put on, clothing*.
 -wædod *Fitted up, prepared*.
 -wægan; pp. ed. 1. *To carry, bear*. 2. *To weigh down*.
 -wæge *Weight*, S.
 -wægnian *To be frustrated*.
 -wæht *Weary, troubled*, Apl.
 -wæled *Troubled*, R.
 -wæltan *To cast or fall down*.
 -wæmman *To pollute*, Apl.
 -wæmmoldice *Corruptly*, L.
 -wæmnednes *Corruption*.
 -wæmned *Armed*.
 -wænan *To turn*, Apl.
 -wændan *To turn, return*, Apl.
 -wænian, -wenian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To wean, accustom, reconcile, to reconcile to a loss, to detach*. 2. *To allure, incite or seduce, to study*.
 -wæpnian *To arm*.
 -wær *Wary, cautious*, C.
 -wærdan *To damage, hurt, strike*.
 -werelæht *Reminded, admonished*.
 -wæsc Inundation, alluvio, L.
 -wæscen *Washed*.
 -wæstan *To wet*.
 -wæterian, -wætarian *To irrigate*.
 -wald *Power*, v. -weald.
 -wand *Modesty*, S.
 -wand *Rolled*.
 -wanian *To diminish, cut off*.
 -waran ? *Citizens*, L.
 -wardod *Seen*, L.
 -warenian, -warian *To take heed of, to beware, shun*, S. L.
 -warnian *To admonish, defend*.
 Gewæt *Departed*.
 Ge-waterian *To irrigate*, An.
 -wead *a ford, shallow*, v. wad.
 -wealc, -wilc, es; n. *A rolling, motion, an attack*, S. L.
 -wealcen *Rolled*.
 -weald, wald, e; f. also es; m.
 1. *Power, strength, might, efficacy*. 2. *Empire, rule, dominion, jurisdiction, government, subjection*.
 -weald, -weald-leðer *A power-leather, a rein*.
 -wealde, an; f? *Pudenda*.
 -wealden *Commanded*.
 -wealde Willingly, of one's own accord, G.

G E W

Ge-wealled, -wællode *Walled*.
 -weallen *Boiled*.
 -wearmede *Warmed*.
 -wearnian *To admonish, avoid*.
 -wearð Was, was made.
 -weaxan *To grow, grow up*.
 -wed *A raging, madness*, L.
 -wædan *To clothe, put on*, R.
 -weddad *Wedded*, R.
 -weddian *To weed*, L.
 -wéde clothing, S. v. -wæde.
 -weder *The weather*, S.
 -wed-fest *Fast pledged?* S.
 -wéf *A weaving*, S.
 -wefan *Woven*.
 -wegan *To go, go out*, K.
 -wegen, -wehgen *Carried*.
 -weldan *to rule*, v. -wealdan.
 -weled *Joined, united*.
 -welgian, weligan; p. ode; pp. od. *To enrich, make wealthy, endow, to wax rich*, S.
 -wel-hwær *Every where*, L.
 -wemman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To stain, dirty, defile, calumniate, profane*. 2. *To make impure, to vitiate, seduce, violate, corrupt by fornication*.
 -wemmednes *Profligacy, collusion*.
 -wemming, -wemminge *A corruption, violation, profanation*.
 -wén *Hope*, S.
 -wénan *To think, esteem, note*.
 -wendan *To go, depart, turn, change, dislodge, return*.
 -wened *Inclined*, L.
 -weng *The cheek*.
 -wenian *To allure, wean*, S.
 -weorc, -wore, es; n. 1. *A work*.
 2. *A fort, fortress, workmanship*.—au *To work, do, make, An*.
 -weorht, -wyrrht *Work, deed, merit, desert*.—Be gewyrhtum, be geweorlitudum *Deservedly, worthily, justly*.
 -weorht *Finished*.
 -weorhta, -wyrrhta *A workman*.
 -weorp, es; n? *What is cast, a dart, Ex*.
 -weorpan *To throw*, L.
 -weorðan, -wyrrðan, v. *imprec. ac. of person*. *To agree, settle, seem good or fitting, to be agreed*, An.
 -weorðian *To honour, dignify, adorn, distinguish, celebrate, to be worthy, endowed*.
 -weoton *Went, departed*.
 -weóx *Increased*.
 -wépan *To weep*, L.
 -wepnian *To arm*, S.
 -werdan *To hurt*, S.
 -wered-læht, -werod-læht *Sweetened, made sweet*, S.
 -wergod *Weared*.

G E W

Ge-werian *To keep, to associate for defence, protect, clothe*.
 -wesan *To be*, K.
 -wesan *To soak, dissolve*.
 -wetan *To moisten*, L.
 -wexan *To grow, wax*.
 -wican *To give way, retire*.
 -wician *To dwell, lodge*.
 -wider *The air, weather, a tempest*.
 -widlian *To defile, profane*, R.
 -widmærian *To publish, spread abroad, divulge, defame*.
 -wife *Fortune, destiny*, S.
 -wifian *To take a wife, to marry*.
 -wif-stælig *Fortunate, lucky*, S.
 -wiglung *Deceit, juggling, enchanting, bewitching*.
 -wih, es; n. *A weight*.
 -will, es; n. *A will, wish*.
 -wile *A rolling, motion*.
 -wilcumian *To be welcome, to salute*, L.
 -wildan *To wield*, An.
 -willsum *Desirable*.
 -wilnian *To wish, expect*.
 -wilnigendlic, -wilniendlic, -wilnindlic *Desirable*.
 -wilnung *A wish, choice, appetite*.
 -win, -winn, es; n. *Labour, battle, agony*.—ful Full of labour.—fullic *Laborious*.—fullice.—Laboriously—stow *A battle place, arena*.
 -wind *A wind*, L.
 -wind, -wynd, es; n. *A winding, circuit, spiral shell, a scroll, an ascent*.—an *To wind, revolve*, An.
 -winna, an; m. *An enemy, a rival*.
 -winnan *To win, obtain, conquer*.
 -winne, -win. *-win*.
 -wintred *Of age, mature*.
 -wiof, es; n. *The woof, west*, K.
 -wiorðan *To be*, L.
 -wird *Corrupted*, S.
 -wirdelic *Historical*, S.
 -wirht *A deed, v. -wyrrht*.
 -wís; g. m. n. -wísses; f. *wisre*; *Foreknowing, prudent, certain, sure*.—fullice *Knowingly, expertly*.—ian, -sian *To instruct, inform, direct, command, govern*.—lice. 1. *Wisely, certainly, undoubtedly*. 2. *To wit, truly, especially, besides*.—nes *A certainty*.—sung, -ung *Direction, instruction, command*.
 -wisc-an *To wish*.—ednes *An adoption*.—endlic *Optative, wishing, desirable*.—ing *Adoption, wishing*.

G E W

G e-wist-an *To banquet, rejoice, be merry.—full Rich, costly, S.—fullian, -lēcan To feast, rejoice.—fullung Abundance, riches.*

-wit, witt, es ; n. 1. *The mind, genius, intellect, sense. 2. Knowledge, instruction, wisdom, prudence.*

-wīta, an ; m. 1. *A wise man, a sage. 2. One who is cognizant, a witness, an accomplice.*

-witan To understand.

-witan, p. -wāt, we -witon ; pp. -witen. 1. *To pass over, to go, depart, die. 2. To proceed, begin.*

-witednes, -witenes, se ; f. A departure.

-witednlie Ready to fall.

-witednnes A departure, L.

-witing Knowing, wise.

-witeles Witless, mad.

-witeles Folly, madness.

-wit-loc A container of intelligence, the mind.

-wites Witness, knowledge.

-witnian To punish.

-witodifice As, truly.

witscipe A wilnessing.

-wit-seoc Mind-sick, a lunatic.

-wit-seocnes Insanity, S.

-witt, es ; n. the mind, v. -wit.

-wittig. -wittig Wise, knowing, conscious.

-wlacod Made warm.

-wlæt, -wlæten Defiled, S.

-wlæht Made warm, L.

-wlenced Lifted up, enriched.

-wlitegian To form, adorn.

-wlō Adorned.

-wōd Waded, pervaded.

-woested Desolated, C.

-won Deficient, wanting.

-wonian To lessen.

-wopen Wept for, lamented, S.

-wore Work.

-worden Been, done, made.

-worht Wrought, built.

-worpan To cast.

-worčan To be, to be made, C.

-wræc Wreaked.

-wræstan To writh, twist, join.

-wræðan To trouble, vex.

-wræðian To be angry with one.

-wrécan To wreak, avenge.

-wrégan To impel, accuse.

-wrégendlic Accusative, S.

wrethe, Accused, S.

-wreat Scripture.

-wredēde Supported.

-wrid, -wrido A little heap, a place where shrubs grow, S. L.

-wriggen Covered, S.

-wrincled Wrinkled, S.

-wrinc, es ; n. Torture, Le.

-wring Drink, beer, L.

G E W

Ge-wringan To wring, An.

-writ, es ; pl. nm. ac. u ; g. a, ena ; d. um ; n. A writing, treatise, scripture, a letter, an inscription.

-writan To write, to give or bestow by writing.

-writere, es ; m. A writer.

-wrlēan To bind, restrain, tie.

-wrixl A change, turn.

-wrixled Exchanged.

-wroeged Accused, L.

-woht Wrought, finished.

-wrunge Bound, heaped up.

-wuldor-bcágian ; p. ode ; pp. od. To crown with glory, to crown.

-wuldrian To glory, boast, extol, glorify.

-wuna, an ; m. A custom, manner, use, rite.

-wundai To wound.

-wundor-lēcan To be wonderful.

-wunelic Accustomed.

-wunelice Commonly.

-wunian To inhabit, remain, abide, to be wont, accustomed.

-wunnen Conquered, L.

-wunsum Pleasant, L.

-wurde Was.

-wurdlod Spoken, S.

-wurms, -wurmmed Full of matter, suppurated, L.

-wurðan To be, to become, L.

-wyrðian To honour, S.

-wyder The weather, a storm.

-wyht A weight, S.

-wyld Power.

-wyldan to rule, v. wealdan.

-wyldan, he -wylt ; p. -wylde, we -wildon ; pp. -wylid To tame, subdue, conquer, take hold of.

-wyldor A ruler, S.

-wyled Joined, connected.

-wylded Boiled, sodden, S.

-wylwed Wallowed, rolled.

-wynd A circuit, v. wind.

-wyre, es ; n. 1. A working, work. 2. The art of making any thing of earth, S. M.

-wyre-an, -ean To work, do, make, prepare, build, celebrate.

-wyrd Condition, fate.

-wyrdelice Excellently, S.

-wyrdlian To hurt, injure.

-wyrfed Turned.

-wyrged Cursed, S.

-wyrrh, es ; n. A deed, custom, desert, K.

-wyrrh Made, S.

-wyrrha, an ; m. A fellow labourer.

-wyrrho Merits, Cd.

-wyrrhum Deservedly, An.

G I E

Ge-wyrmed Warmed, S.

-wyrms Putrid, S.

-wyrgan To convert, recover.

-wyrsmed Putrid, L.

-wyrð Is, is become, shall be.

-wyrtian To honour.

-wyrtod Herbed, perfumed.

-wyrtún [wyrt a herb.] A garden, S.

-wysean to wsn, v. wiscan.

-wysele Wisely, certainly, because, for, that is to say, An. S.

-wyperod Withered, S.

-ýcan To add, eke.

-ýle Subdued, conquered.

-ýferan To exalt, L.

-ýfian To injure, weaken.

-ýft A yoke of oxen, S.

-ýft Increased.

-ýldian To daily, S.

-ýppan To open, reveal.

-ýrfeardian To inherit.

-ýrged Terrified, affrighted.

-ýrman ; p. de ; pp. ed. To be or make poor, Le.

-ýrman To run, go back, arise.

-ýrsian To irritate.

Gibed A petition, L.

Gibeged Bowed, constrained, C.

Gibeldan To adorn with images, L.

Gibered Teased, vexed, C. R.

Gicel, es ; m. An icicle.—ig Icy, cold, S.

Gicenes, se ; f. An itch, or burning in the skin, S.

Gicþa An itching, scab, tetter.

Gidd, es ; n. A song, eulogy, S.

—ian To sing.—ung A singing, parable, proverb, v. gydd.

Giden a goddess, v. gyden.

Gidlig Giddy, S.

Gied A song, Ex.

Gief-a A giver, S.—u A gift.—stól A throne of grace, a gift, present, v. gifu, gifan.

Giefel, giefl, A perch, Ex.

Gield, a payment, offering, substitute, place, society, v. geld.

Gieldan to yield, pay, give, worship, v. gildan.

Giellan To yell, shriek.

Gielp Presumption, Cd.

Gielso Care, trouble, C.

Giemaa To regard, S.

Gime-leas, -leaslic, -liest, -list, v. gymeleas.

Gien an abyss, L. v. gin.

Gien, giema again, still, yet, v. gén.

Gieran To prepare.

Glerd A yard, S.

Gierele Clothing, S.

Giernan To yearn, S.

Gierstan-deg Yesterday.

Gierwan To prepare.

Gest, Der. v. gest, gast, Ber.

G I L

Giet, gieta yet, v. gét.
 Gietsian To desire, S.
 Gif If, when, though.
 Gifa A giver, v. gyfa.
 Gifa gyfæ, pl. of gifia.
 Gifan, he gifð; p. geaf, gæf, gaf,
 we geafon ; pp. gifen To give.
 —Der. A-, -st, -ed-for, of:
 gift, ed-, feoh-, -þas: gifia,
 beah- gold-, sinc-wil: gifu,
 frum- māðm-, morgen-sun-
 dor, sword-: gifel, -nes: gif-heal, gif-stól: gifol, feoh-,
 -gilda.
 Gife of a gift, v. gifu.
 Gifel Liberal, generous, Lo.—
 -nes Liberality.
 Gifende Gives in marriage, L.
 Gifer A devourer, glutton, S.L.
 Gifer ; g. m. n. gifres ; f. gi-
 fre: adj. Greedy, voracious,
 desirous, anxious. — lice
 Greediness, covetously. — nes
 Greediness, avarice.
 Gifeð By lot, chance.
 Gifest Able to receive, capa-
 cious.
 Gif-heal A gift hall.—seat
 A treasure gift, a gift.—stól
 A throne.
 Gi-fian To hate, R.
 Gifian To give, grant.
 Gifl A time for eating.
 Gifoelde Felt, R.
 Gifol, giful Generous, bountiful.
 Gifra, gifre, v. gifer, adj.
 Gift, e; f. A gift, dowry, mar-
 riage; in pl. gitla Nuptials.
 —búr A bridechamber.—elic
 Marriageable.—hús A wed-
 ding house, S.—ian To be
 given in marriage.—ig Mar-
 riageable.—leoð A marriage
 song.
 Gifu, e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena;
 f. A gift, grace, favour.—To
 gife or gifum Gratus.
 Gifule, Bountiful, S.
 Gig a griffin, S. v. giu.
 Giant, es; m. A giant.
 Gign A youth, young man, R.
 Gihaman To cover, L.
 Gihinan To cover, clothe.
 Giha, gihsung A sobbing, S.
 Giht Station, refuge, used in
 Der. v. Gebed-giht: sun-
 giht, L.
 Gihð mind, care, v. gehðu.
 Gilæccan To take, seize, R.
 Gild, geld, gyld, es; n. 1. A
 payment of money, an ex-
 change, a compensation, turn,
 fold, tribute. 2. A guild, so-
 ciety, or club where payment
 was made for mutual sup-
 port, like our benefit socie-
 ties. 3. A payment to God,
 worship, service, sacrifice, of-

G I N

fering. Der. Ed-, frið-, leod-,
 wiðer-, -en, -scipe: gildan,
 a-, for, on- : orgilde: gold,
 -éht, -burh-, -feat-, -gifa-, -hord,
 -máðm-, -sele, -amíð-, -weard,
 -wyne: gegilda.—Gild -ræ-
 den A society, club, —scipe
 A guildship, club. — sester
 A measure belonging to a
 guild.
 Gilda A companion, fellow, L.
 Gildan to pay, v. gyldan.
 Gildan ; p. ede. To gild.
 Gilden Golden, gilt, L.
 Gildene-burh Peterborough.
 Gild-ford Guildford.
 Gileoful Faithful, C. R.
 Gilcester Phlegm, L.
 Gillinga, Gillinga hám Gil-
 lingham, Dorsetshire.
 Gilm, ei; m. A ylm, a hand-
 ful of reaped corn, bundle.
 Gilp Powder, dust, L.
 Gilp, ei; m. Glory, ostenta-
 tion, pride, boasting, arro-
 gance, vain glory, haughty-
 ness. — Der. Dol-, leas-:
 gealp. — Gilpan, gylpð; p.
 gealp, we gulpon; pp. golpen.
 To glory, boast, desire ear-
 nestly. — Gilp-cwéðan To
 speak boastingly, to boast.—
 -cwépol Boastful speaking,
 arrogance. — cwide Arro-
 gance.—georl Vain glorious.
 —geornes Vain glory.—hlæ-
 den Pride laden, proud.—
 -lice Boastful, ostentatious.—
 -lice Proudly, vauntingly.—
 -na A boaster.—sceapa A glo-
 rious host.—spræc A boast-
 ing speech.—word A bold or
 vaunting word, a proverb.
 Gilt A fault, S.
 Gilte, an; f. A gilt, a young
 son.
 Gilteend, es; m. A debtor, S.
 Gim, gimm, es; m. A gem,
 precious stone.—bær Gem
 bearing.—cynn A gem kind,
 topaz, —rodor A bright
 gem, draconites. — stán A
 gem-stone, a crystal, chrys-
 tallum. — wyrhta A gem-
 worker, lapidary.
 Gimæcca A mate, L.
 Gimian To govern, take care of,
 S.
 Gimelist Carelessness, S.
 Gimere A sign, C. R.
 Giming A marriage, S.
 Gimian To bud, bloom, S.
 Gim-recan ; p. ede. To take
 care of, L.
 Gin, ginn An expanse, opening,
 abyss.
 Gin Gaping, open, spacious,
 ample.

G I T

Gin, in composition, increases
 the sense of the word; as,
 feast Fast, ginfæst Very fast.
 Ginan, p. gán To yawn.
 Gind beyond, Der. v. geond, Der.
 Ginfæst Very fast or lasting,
 ample.—fæsten Very power-
 ful.
 Ging emp. -ra; sp. -ost, -ast
 Young, tender.—ra, an; m.
 A younger disciple.—re, an;
 f. A female disciple or at-
 tendant, v. geong, Der.
 Ginalan To open, yawn.
 Ginnis, se; f. Interval, space.
 Ginung A yawning, S.
 Gio formerly, v. geo.
 Gioc, v. geo, geðc.
 Giocþa A scab, S.
 Giosful Liberal.—nes Munifi-
 cence, liberality.
 Giognð, glagoð, glorað, giohð,
 Der. v. geogud. Der.
 Gioleca The yolk of an egg, L.
 Giolu yellow, v. geolu, Der.
 Giomor, sad, v. geomer.
 Giond through, beyond, v. geond.
 Gionetan To occupy, C.
 Giong Young.—or A younger,
 servant.—orscipe Younger-
 ship, service, v. geong, Der.
 Giornau To beg, desire, C.
 Giordon Ran, rushed, C. v.
 yrnan.
 Giornis, se; f. Importunity, C.
 Giornlice Diligently, L.
 Gistor-dœg Yesterday, C.
 Giotan To get, S.
 Glow A vulture, Mo.
 Giowian To ask, R.
 Gird a staff, v. gyrd.
 Girdel a girdle, v. gyrdel.
 Girela clothing, v. gegerela.
 Giren, gira A snare, L.
 Girian To prepare.
 Girnan To yearn, seek for, re-
 quire.
 Gernes Greediness, S.
 Girran To chatter, prate, S.
 Girstan-dœg Yesterday, S.
 Girwan To prepare, L.
 Giscapu Decretum, L.
 Giscian To sob, sigh.
 Gise yes, v. gese.
 Gisedla A sitting down, R.
 Gisel, lea; m. A pledge, hostage.
 Gislian ; p. oðe; pp. od. To
 give hostages or security.
 Gist Yeast, barm, froth, S.
 Gist, es; m. A guest.—búr A
 guest dwelling, an inn.—&c.
 v. geast, gest, Der.
 Gist Ye two.
 Git yet, v. gét.
 Gitan ; p. geat, we geaton; pp.
 geten To get, preserve. Chief-
 ly used in Der.—A-, an-,

G L E

and-, be-, for-, ófer-, on-, under : andgit,-ful,-fullifice,-ol : forgitol : ofergitol,-nes : ongítifol,-lísce : agotan : éts-be-ge-te.

Gíð-corn the herb githe, v. gyð-corn.

Gíð-corn Subdued, R.

Gíðreatian To reprove, R.

Gíðwan To wash, B.

Gítser, es ; m. A miser, S.

Gitsian To desire, S.

Gítunc, gítusung Desire, S.

Gitugon Conspired, R.

Giu, giw a griffin, v. giow.

Giwan To give, ask, require, R.

Giuli Yule, Christmas, S.

Giung young, v. geong.

Giwedо Clothes, R.

Giwan, giwigian To ask, C.

Glad Glided, slid, L.

Glade A river, brook, S.

Glade gladly, Cd. v. gled.

Glade-múð Gledmouth, S.

Gladene, glædene A sea onion.

Gladian ; p. ode. To be glad.

Gladu glad, nm, f; pl. n. of glæd.

Gladung, e ; f. Comforting, S.

Gleáw prudent, S. v. gleáw.

Glaed ; g. m. n. glader ; f. glædre, adj. Glad, cheerful, merry, quick, lively, pleasant, midd.—e Gladly, K.—ian To be glad—lic Glad, pleasant, kind.—lice Gladly, kindly.—ma Joy, K.—mód Glad-minded, cheerful.—móðines Gladness, cheerfulness, joyfulness.—nes Gladness, joy.—scipe Joy.

Glaed Purified, bright, L.

Glaed-sted Ember-place, Cd.

Gleam Fruit, L.

Gleam a gleam, v. gleam.

Gleänge, glængð Pomp, glory, magnificence, pride, L.

Gleangean To adorn, L.

Gleere Glare, amber, L.

Gles, es ; pl. nm. ac. glasu ; n. Glass, a glass.—en Glazen, made of glass, grey.—fæt A glass-vat or vessel.—hlutor Glass-clear, pellucid.

Gleestinga burh ; g. burge ; d. byrig ; f. Glastonbury, Somerset.

Gleatlic Easily pleased, S.

Gleaw wise, Der. v. gleáw, Der.

Glafan, gláwan ; p. gleof, gleow : we gleofon, gleowon, pp. gláf-en, gláwen To shine, glitter, gleam, Le.—Der. gleam glém.

Glape, an ; f. A bur, An.

Glass, v. glæs.

Glaunnes skill, v. gleáw.

Gleam, glém, es ; m. A gleam, brightness, splendour, glittering.

G L I

Gleaunes prudence, v. gleáw.

Gleáw Skiful, wise, sagacious, prudent, industrious, eloquent.—Der. Fore.—Gleáw-ferhð Of a wise mind, sagacious.—hýdig Prudent, cautious, wary.—lic Skiful, cunning, An.—lice Prudently, wisely.—móð Of prudent mind, cautious.—nes Prudence, skill, dexterity, nature, disposition, reason.—scipe Sagacity, wisdom.—stafas Wisdom, v. staf.

Gleaw-ceaster, Gleawe ceaster ; g. -stre ; f. Gloucester.—scire Gloucestershire.

Gléd, es ; m. also gléd, e ; f. A burning, fire, gleed, red hot coal.—fæt A fire-vat, chafing-dish.—scofi A fire shovel.—sinc A fire, a glittering treasure, K.—stede An ember or fire place.

Glednes, v. glæd, Der.

Glemm A spot, blemish, S.

Glen, glene A glen, valley, S.

Glencas Buildings, C. R.

Glenc An ornament, L.

Glendrian To swallow, devour, to gluttonize, R.

Gleng Ornament, splendour.—an, -can, p. de ; pp. ed. To adorn, deck, compose, set in order.—endífic Elegant, rich.—lfe Full of pomp.

Gleó, gliw, glig, es ; m. Joy, mirth, glee, music, song.—Gleó-béam A harp.—cræft The art of music.—dream A song of joy.—gamen, gomen Music pleasure, enjoyment.—georn Sport loving, devoted to pleasure.—hleoðriende Given to music, musical.—máden A glee maiden, female musician.—mann A gleeman, musician, minstrel.—wian 1. To jest, be merry. 2. To sing, play on an instrument.—word A glee word, a song.

Gléowifce Clearly, openly, R.

Glesan 1. To gloss, explain. 2. To glaze, S.

Glesing, glesingc A glossing, interpretation, explanation, S.

Gléw skiful, v. gleáw, Der.

Gléwan To be red hot, to glow.

Glíd Slippery, ready to slide.—liende Tottering, S.

Glida, an ; m. A glede, kite.

Glidan ; p. glád, we glidon ; pp. gliden To glide, slip, slide.

Glie glee, S. v. gleo.

Gliw A glee, music, drum.—máden A female player on the tambour, v. gleó.

G N Y

Glig, Der. v. gleáw, Der.

Glioda a kite, S. v. glida.

Gliowan to sing, v. gleó.

Glisnian To glisten, glow, shine, L.

Glitenan, -tinian To glitter, shine.

Glitenung, e ; f. A flash of light-ning.

Glitian, glitmian, glitnian To glitter, Mo. K. G.

Gliw jesting, drollery, v. gleó, Der.

Gliw wise, v. gleáw, Der.

Gliwere, es ; m. A flatterer, S.

Gliwian To joke, jest, to play on an instrument, v. gleó, Der.

Gloden A marigold, S.

Glodian To appease, tame, S.

Gloed a fire, R. v. gléd, Der.

Glof, es ; m. A glove.—wyrt Glove wort, henbane, S.

Glof, g. cliof A cliff, M.

Glóm Gloom, Ex.

Glomung, glommung, e ; f. Twi-light, S. L.

Glowan To glow as a fire, S.

Gluto A glutton, An.

Glyda a glede, S. v. glida.

Glydering, glyderung What glides away, a vision, an illusion, S.

Glysing, -ung A glossing, interpretation, S.

Glyw a pipe, v. gliew.

Glywian to play, v. gliwian.

Gnád rubbed ; p. of gnidan.

Gnæt, gnætt, es ; m. Gnat.

Gnagan, he gnægð ; p. gnóh, we gnógon ; pp. gnagen To gnaw, bite.

Gnealdlícenes, gnealdlines, se ; f. Frugality, temperance, Mo.

Gneðelice Sparingly, L.

Gneðen Moderate, modest, low.

Gneðenes, gneðnes, se ; f. l. Frugality, care. 2. A failing, want.

Gnidan ; p. gnád, we gnidon ; pp. gniden To rub, break, rub together, comminute.

Gnidill A pestle, S.

Gniding A rubbing, S.

Gnorn, guirn, es ; m. Secret anger, enmity, Le ; grief, sorrow, distress, K.—hof A sorrow house, a prison.

Gnorne Angry, sorrowful, sad, dejected, complaining.

Gnornian ; p. ode ; pp. od. T., grieve, murmur, groan, lament.

Gnornung, e ; f. Grief, mourning.

Gnyd Need.

Gnyrn a grudging, v. gnorn.

Gnyrne sad, v. gnorne.

Gnyrran To gnash, S.

God, es ; m. 1. God. 2. In the pl. *The heathen gods, idols.*—Der. up : gud.—God-bearn A godchild.—born A solemn promise, a vow.—bót A fine to the church.—cund Divine, sacred.—cundbót A fine to the church.—cundlareow A religious teacher, a divine.—cundlic Godly, holy.—cundlice Divinely, by inspiration.—cundne Deity.—fæder A godfather.—geld A sacrifice.—leas Godless, wicked.—lic Godly, divine.—móðor A godmother.—mundinga hám Godmundham, or Godmanham, Yorkshire.—scyld A crime against God, impiety.—sibb A gossip, sponsor.—spell The Gospel.—pellere An evangelist.—pellian To preach the Gospel.—pellie Evangelical.—spréc A speech from God, an oracle.—sunu A godson.—webb A godly garment, purple worn by dignitaries.—wræcca One banished from God, a wretch.—wræenes Wickedness.

God, es ; n. pl. u, ena A heathen god, an idol.

Gód ; pl. góð ; g. góða ; n. Good, goods, property. Der. góð adj. áér.

Gód ; def. se góða ; cmp. bete-ra ; sp. betest, betast adj. Good; bonus.—Der. Gód-dón To do good.—fremmende Doing good.—full Full of good.—hwile A good while, long time.—ian; p. oðr; pp. od. To do good, to benefit, delight, enrich, endow, cure.—leas Goodless, unhappy.—lic Goodly, kind, fair.—nes Goodness.—spédig Rich in good.

Goda, an ; m. A Goth.

God-æppel A quince apple, S. Góðera, góðdéra Better, Ch. 1086.

Gofol a tåx, M. v. gafol.

Gól A song.—gyd Poetical, harmonious, tuneful.

Gól sang, v. galan.

Gold, es ; n. Gold.—Mr. Turner says, “ my belief is, that gold was used in an uncoined state, in the payments of the Anglo-Saxons, as no gold coins have reached modern times.”—Der. gild.—Gold-áht Possession of gold, a treasure.—bleo A gold colour.—burh A golden or rich city.—brytta A bestower of gold, a lord.—fæt A gold-vessel.—fah Gold coloured, or spangled.

Gold-fel Golden-skin, gold-leuf. —finc A goldfinch.—finger The gold finger, ring-finger.—gifa A giver of gold.—hilted Gold-hilted, having a gold handle.—hold Gold-hold, a treasury.—hord Gold-hoard, a treasury.—hord-hús A privy.—hordan To hoard up.—hroden Gold adorned.—hwæst Gold greedy.—læf Gold-leaf.—meatling Latten or copper metal.—maðm A gold treasure.—sele A golden hall, treasure house, S.—siwode Gold sewed, B.—smið Goldsmith.—beof A gold thief.—wine A liberal friend, munificent patron.—wlauc Gold proud.

Gold An idol, Cd.

Golden golden, v. gylden.

Golden paid, v. gyldan.

Golsetung A mock, taunt, L.

Góma, an ; m. 1. The palate, the roof of the mouth, the jaw, gum. 2. Gum, resin, S.

Gom-téð The grinders, S. Gombe, an ; f. A tax, homage, tribute.

Gomel, gomol Old.—láf An old inheritance, a sword, K. v. gamol.

Gomen Game, sport.—wað A pleasure path.—wudu Pleasure wood, a harp, v. gamen.

Gomol-feax Grey-haired.

Gond beyond, v. geond, Der.

Gong A journey, path, step.—stól A close stool, S. v. gang.

Gongan To go.

Gongel Going? Der. Fæst,

wid.—wæfre A spider.

Good good.—nes Goodness, L. v. góð.

Gop crafty, v. geáp.

Gór. I. Gore, clotted blood. 2. Dirt, mud, dung.

Gorst, es ; m. Gorse, furze.

Gós ; g. góðe ; d. ges : pl. nm. ac. gé, gees ; g. góða ; d. góðum, f. góøe.—Der. Grág, hwít.—Gós-hafoc Goshawk, gooseshawk.

Gost gorse, L. v. gorst.

Gota, an ; m. A pouer, Le.

Gota, an ; m. A Goth.—Gotan, ena ; m. pl. The Goths.—Got-land Gothland.

Goten shed, v. geótan.

Goung A sighing, S.

Gowen A first exercise, L.

Grab a grave, L. v. græf.

Grad, es ; m. ? A grade, step, order.

Great great, L. v. great.

Grec, es ; m. A Greek.

Grædan To say, cry, call.

Græde, es ; m. Grass, a herb, S. Grædelfice, -lice Greedily. Grædig Greedy, covetous.—lice Greedily, covetously.—nes Greediness, covetousness, a ravening.

Græf, g. græfes ; pl. nm. grafu ; n. 1. A grave, sepulchre, den, cave.—2. A graver, an iron pen, S. 3. A grove, S.—hús A sepulchre.—seax A grav-ing knife, penknife.

Græfa, an ; m. Coal, Ch. 852.

Græfere, es ; m. An engraver.

Græft A thing carved, a carved or graven image, L.

Grág Grey.—góð A grey or wild goose.—hama The grey cover, armour, corslet.—hiw Grey hue.—hwæte Grey wheat, bread-corn. —miel Grey marked or spotted.

Græmian To irritate, L.

Græp A grip, furrow, ditch, S.

Græs, g. græses ; pl. grasu ; n. grass, v. gær, Der.

Grétan, p. grét, we gréton ; pp. gráten To weep, cry out.

Gretta Grits, groats, bran, S.

Grafa of graves, v. græf.

Grafan ; p. grót, we grófon ; pp. græfen To grave, engrave, carve, dig.

Gram. I. Furious, fierce, angry, offended, incensed, hostile. 2.

Troublesome, cruel.—Grama, an ; m. 1. Anger, rage, fury, indignation, wrath. 2. Trou-ble. 3. Injury.—Gram-bære Bearing anger, angry.—e

Fiercely, An.—ian To anger, S.—lic Furious.—lice An-griilly, fiercely.—scipe Anger, wrath, S.—um Fiercely, fu-riously, K.

Gramatisc-creft Grammar, S.

Gránan ; p. ede ; pp. ed. To lament, mourn, weep, Le.

Grand ground, p. of gríndan.

Granta ceaster Grantchester.

Grantebrycg, Grantan brycg, e; f. Cambridge.—scíre Cum-bridgeshire.

Gráuning, e ; f. A lamentation.

Gráp, es ; m. A gripe, grasp.

Gráp grasped ; p. of gripan.

Grápijan ; p. oðr ; pp. od. To touch with the hand, feel, grope, lay hold of, to grap-ple.

Grasian To graze, L.

Greada, an ; m. A bosom, S.

Great Great, large, thick.—ian To greateren, to become great or large.—nes Greatness.

Greatan wyrta Anemetic herb, S.

Grécas, pl. m. The Greeks.

Grecisc, Greccisc, Grecian.

G R I

Grec-land, Greca land *Greece*.
 Grédig *greedy*, v. grádig, *Der.*
 Greft *A graven image*, *S.*
 Gré grey, *L. v. grág.*
 Gremetan *To rage*, *Le.*
 Gremetung *a raging*, v. grim.
 Gremian, p. ede; pp. ed. 1. *To irritate, provoke, exasperate, make severe or cruel. 2. To blaspheme, revile, curse, v. grim, Der.*
 Gré-wic, Gréne-wic, es; m. *Greenwich, near London.*
 Gréne; adj. *Green, flourishing.*—Grén-ér *Latten or copper, S.*—hæwen *A greenish-blue, azure colour.*—ian *To become or make green, to flourish.*—nes *Greenness, Der. grówan.*
 Gremian, p. ede; pp. od. *To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt, S. L.*
 Grenning *Grinning, S.*
 G्रeoſa, g्रeoſa *A pot, S.*
 Gréot, es; m. *Grit, sand, dust, earth.*—hord *A dust heap.*
 Gréotan *to lament, K. v. gré-tan.*
 Grew, grew; p. grówan.
 Grep *A furrow, burrow, S.*
 Grétan, p. grette. 1. *To go to meet, to approach. 2. To greet, bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid farewell. 3. To admit, touch, know carnally.*
 Gréting, gréitung, e; f. *A greeting, salutation, S.*
 Grettia, v. gréot, gréttia.
 Grette knew, v. grétan.
 Gréue a reeve, v. geréfa.
 Gréwð grows, v. grówan.
 Griellan, grillan *To provoke, L.*
 Grife *Covetous, greedy, S.*
 Grifode *Wrinkled.*
 Grifull *Apt to take, receiving, holding, holding fast, S.*
 Grig-hund *A greyhound.*
 Grim, grimm, es; m. *Fury, rage.*—Der. Heádo-, heoro-, nifð-, searo-: gram, grom : grime, beado, here-: gremetan: gremian.—Grim, grimm; g. m. n. grimmes; f. grime; def. se grimma *Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, grim, horrible.*—Grim-a, an; m. *Aghost, phantom, Ex.*—e, an; f. 1. *The upper part of the helmet, visor, mask.* 2. *One grim or masked, a chrysalis, caterpillar, an elf, a hag, witch.*—etan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To rage, fret, roar, cry out, grunt.*—etung *Araging-fretting, roaring.*—helma *An ask-ed helmet, a visor.*—heort

G R O

Savage hearted.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. *To make severe, to irritate. 2. To blaspheme, curse.*—ing *Witchcraft.*—itan *To roar, An.—líc Sharp, severe, cruel, bloody, man Torage.*—me *Bitterly, cruel-ly.*—nes *Fierceness, cruelty.*—sian *To rage, be cruel.*—spring *A running sore, an ulcer, a boil.*—sung *Roughness.*
 Grimenia, v. grime in grim.
 Grin, es; n. pl. -u *A grin, snare.*
 Grindan; p. grand, we grunden; pp. grunden *To grind, bruise, gnash.*—Der. For: grist, -bite, -bitian.—Grindere *A grinder.*—téð *The grinders.*
 Grindel, es; m. 1. *A bar, rail.* 2. *In pl. Platted work, a hurdle, lattice-work, grating.*
 Gring *A noise, collision, killing.*—w्रee *Mortal vengeance.*
 Grinniau *To grin, L.*
 Griopan *To lay hold of, C.*
 Griosan *A pebble stone, L.*
 Grípa, an; m. *A gripe, a handful.*—Grípan; p. gráp, we gripon; pp. gripen *To gripe, grasp, seize, lay hold of, apprehend.*—Der. For-, oð-, wið-: grípe, sear, hand-, mund-: gráp, feónd-, hilde-: ge gríp: grápijan. —Grípe, gráp, es; m. *A gripe, taking hold of, seizing, K.*—Grípend *A griper, seizer.*—ennes, —nes *Captivity.*
 Grísle *Grisly, horrible, dreadful, horrid, S. L.*
 Grist, gerst, es; m. *Grist, a grinding.*—bitan *To gnash the teeth.*—bite *A grinding of the teeth, a bite.*—bitung *A gnashing of teeth, a racking.*
 Gristel; g. tles; m. *Gristle.*—bán *Gristlebone, gristle, S.—Der. Nasu.*
 Gristra *A baker, S.*
 Grið, es; n. 1. *Peace or protection, such as was given by the king to official men.*—2. *The privilege of security within a certain space.*—It differs from Frið *A general peace, Th. L.*—Der. Hand-:—Grið-brice *Peace breaking, breaking a covenant.*—ian; p. ede; pp. od. 1. *To make peace, or a treaty.* 2. *To defend, protect.*—leas *Peaceless, without peace or protection.*
 Gritta, S. v. gréttia.
 Groen Green, C. R.

G R Y

Group A *privy, ditch, S.*
 Groetan *To greet, R.*
 Gróf *carved, v. grafun.*
 Grom *fierce, v. grim.*
 Grome *Fiercely, furiously.*
 Grond *ground, for grond.*
 Grondorleas *Profound, Ex.*
 Grópian *To grope.*
 Grót [gréat dust] *A particle, an atom.*
 Grove *A grave, v. gref.*
 Grówan; p. groew, we groewon; pp. grówen *To grow, be green, spring, sprout, spring up, increase.*—Der. Gréne, sin-, un-: grénian: grénnas. —Grownes, se; f. *Growth, increase, a germ, flower, herb.*
 Grum *severe, v. grim, Der.*
 Grunan. 1. *To consider, runinate.* 2. *To grunt, L.*
 Grund, es; m. *Ground, earth, bottom, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss.*—Der. Eormen-, mere-: sít-.—Grundluend *Ground inhabiting, an inhabitant.* — fús *Earth prone, Ex.*—hyrð *An abyss keeper.*—leas, leaslic *Groundless, unreasonable, bottomless, boundless, immense, unbounded, interminable, endless.*—linga, -langa, *From the bottom, ground or root, fundamentally, S.*—sceat *A part of the earth, region.*—sopa *Gristle, S.*—stána *Ground stones, rubbish, S.*—swelige *The herb groundsel.*—weeg *A foundation, G.*—weal *A ground-wall, foundation.*—weallan *To lay a foundation, to found.*—wéla *Earth's weal.*—wong *The bottom.*—wyrgen *A sea wolf, a siren, monster.*
 Grunden ground; pp. of grindan.
 Grut *Throat, grot, dungeon, gulph, abyss, S.*
 Grút. 1. *Meul of wheat or barley.* 2. *Grout wort, new ale.*
 Grym-étan *To rage, clash, grunt.*—etung *A murmuring.*—me *Bitterly, v. grim, Der.*
 Grymman *To provoke, S.*
 Gryn a snare, K.—smið *A snare worker, a deceiver, G. v. grin.*
 GryndAnabyss—an *To ground, v. grund.*
 Grynlas *Waxing kernel, swelling in the jaws, Mo.*
 Grýre, es; m. *Horror, terror, dread, shrieking.*—Der. Fær-, wíg-: agrýsan: ongrýslie.—gæst *A horrid or savage guest.*—geatwe *Terrible ap-*

G U D

paradus or *armour*.—*leoð A dire song*.—*líc Horrible, roaring*.—*síð A dreadful journey*.
Gýrende Gnashing, L.—*Gýrum Horribilis, dreadfully, L.*
Grystlung, e; f. A gnashing.
Grýsenlíc, S. v. grislic.
Gryt, gryta Fine flour, mill-dust, S.
Gryð peace, Der. v. grið. Der.
Grytte A spider's web, L.
Gu If.—Gu Formerly, R.
Guast, A spirit, C.
Gud a heathen god, v. god.
Gu-déd Former deed, Ex.
Gugoð youth, v. geouð.
Guldon paid, v. gyldan.
Gúlian ; p. ode ; pp. od. To rejoice, Le.
Gulpon glorified, v. gilpan.
*Gum, prefixed to words, denotes Excellence, eminence, as *Gum-cynn Mankind*.—*cyst Wealth, munificence, blessing*.—*dream Human joy, life*.—*feða A troop*.—*manna A famous man, a man*.—*rice A great kingdom, a realm*.—*rinc A brave man, leader, prince*.—*stólað throne*.—*pęgn An eminent thane, a man*.—*peod The human race*
Guma, an ; m. A man.
Gumenian to sport, v. gamen.
Gumian To forget, B.
Gund Mallet, poison, S.
Gung young, v. geong. Der.
Guona wanting, C. v. wana.
Gut, gutt, es ; m. The gut, pl. The bowels, Mo.—oma An ulcer in the bowels.
Gúð, e; f. War, battle, fight ; bellum, Der.—*Gúð-beorn A war-man, a soldier*.—*bil A war-bil, a sword*.—*bord A warlike board, a shield, buckler*.—*byrne A coat of mail*.—*cearua War care*.—*creat War craft, the art of war*.—*cyning A warlike king*.—*cyste A war tribe*.—*deað A war or violent death*.—*fana A war-vane, a standard*.—*flán A war dart*.—*floga A war-flier, a dragon*.—*freæ Battle eager, ready for battle, An*.—*freca Abold warrior*.—*geat-tawe War apparatus, Beo. K. 786*.—*gemót War-mote or assembly*.—*gewáðe War-garment*.—*geweorc Battle work*.—*gewinn War strife*.—*hafoc A war-hawk, a kite*.—*helm A war helmet*.—*herge A hostile band*.—*horn A battle horn*.—*hreð Battle cruelty*.—*lac Warfare*.—*leoð A war song*.—*mearc, myrc**

G Y L

Hostile frontier.—*mód War-minded, contentious*.—*plega War-sport, war*.—*rés Awar-like attack*.—*réac, réc Battle reek, smoke or fume*.—*reaf War-clothing, armour*.—*reouw War fierce*.—*rinc A war man, a hero*.—*róf War famous*.—*secaru A war division or band*.—*sceaþa A war enemy*.—*sceor War clothing*.—*searo Arms, armour*.—*sele A battle hall*.—*spell War tidings*.—*sword A war sword*.—*præc War-force*.—*preat A war-host*.—*wearða War guard*.—*werig War weary*.—*wiga A warrior*.—*wine A battle friend, a prince*.—*wudu War wood, a shield*.
Guton shed, v. geðtan.
Guttas guts, v. gut.
Gyel-stán Ice-stones, hail, L.
Gyenes The itch, S.
Gydd, es ; n. A song.—*ian To sing*.—*ung Singing, poetic composition, a song, An*.—*also Divination, Mo.*
Gyddigean, p. ede To be giddy, troubled, v. gydig.
Gydene, an ; f. also gyden, e ; f. A goddess.
Gydenic Nunlike, vestal.
Gyðig, gyddig? Giddy, dizzy.—*Gýdigan, gyðian, gyddigean To be on a height, giddy, dizzy, troubled*.
Gyf if, v. gif.
Gyfa, an ; m. A giver.
Gyfan to give, B. v. gifan.
Gyfe, g. d. ac. of gifu.
Gyfen, es ; n. The sea, K.
Gyfernes Rapacity, S. An.
Gyf, es ; n. Fruit, food.
Gyft, e ; f. A dowry, marriage settlement, marriage.—*hús A wedding or feasting-room*.—*igean To give in marriage*.—*leoð A marriage song*.—*líc Nuptial, belonging to a marriage*.
Gyfu A gift, grace.
Gyfung, e ; f. A consent.
Gygand, es ; m. A giant, An.
Gyhðu mind, v. gehðu.
Gyld a payment, turn, place, fold, an idol, v. gild, Der.
Gylda, an ; m. A companion.
Gyldan to gild, S. v. gildan.
Gyldan, geldan ; p. geald, we guldon ; pp. golden To pay, restore, requite, give, render, yield, worship.
Gylden golden, v. gild, Der.
Gylding-weeg A gold mine, a vein of gold.
Gýlian, gýlian, gyllan ? To rejoice, shout for joy, Der. gál

G Y R

Gyllan, gýllan ; p. ede To make a harsh noise, to yell, roar, shriek, scream, chirp, v. gýlian.
Gýlm a handful, v. gilm.
Gýlp, Der. v. gýlp, Der.
Gýlpð boaste, v. gilpan.
Gýlt es ; m. Guilt, crime, sin, fault, debt.—*an To make or prove guilty, S. —end A debtor, an offender*.—*ig Guilty*.—*líc-sprǽ Blasphemy*.
Gýlt pays, v. gyldan.
Gylte Gelt, gilded, S.
Gym a gem, v. gim, Der.
Gýman ; p. de ; pp. ed. 1. To take care of, attend, regard, observe, preserve, keep. 2. To govern, rule, Der. For-gý-mednes for-gýmelesian.—*Gýme, an ; f. Care, anxiety*.—*leas Careless, negligent, wandering, straying*.—*leasian To neglect, be careless, despise*.—*leasice Carelessly*.—*leasnes Carelessness*.—*least, -list, -lyst Carelessness, negligence*.—*líc Careful, sad*.
Gýmen Care, heed, solicitude, diligence, superintendence.
Gýmend, es ; m. A governor.
Gymung, e ; f. A marriage, S. Gynan To quin, S.
Gynd beyond, v. geond, Der.
Gyng, young, v. geong, Der.
Gynian ; p. ode ; pp. od. To yawn, gape, chatter.
Gynnan To begin, L.
Gypes wic, es ; n. Ipswich.
Gyr A fir tree, S.
Gyran, gyras, Marshes, S. v. geres.
*Gyrd, gird, e ; f. 1. A staff, rod, stick, switch. 2. A measure, yard? An.—*Gyrd landes A gird of land, which varied in quantity in different places. In one place, it seems to be equal to the measure of a Gebur's estate, which was 7 acres of plough land, and pasture for 2 oxen, 1 cow, and 6 sheep, Th. L. vol. i. p. 146, l. 1 : 434, 24.—Gyrd-wite Pair bringing rod*.
Gyrdan ; p. de ; pp. ed. To gird, bind round.
Gyrdel, gerdel, es ; m. A girdle, belt, purse.—*bred A girdle board, a writing tablet*.—*hring A girdle, garter, lace*.
Gyrian ; p. ede To prepare, L.
Gyrla clothing, v. gegereла.
Gymian To roar, L.
Gyrn, es ; n. A net, snare, an engine.—*stæf A snare v. gryn*.*

Gyrn *desirous*, *K.*—*e* *Diligent*.—*ly*.—*endlic* *Desirable*.—*nes* *Industry*, *labour*, *desire*.—*-wræc* *Desirous of vengeance*.
Gyrnat *to yearn*, *v.* *geornian*.
Gyrne *Grief*, *mourning*, *G.*
Gyrnian *To yearn*.
Gyrning *A yearning, desire, endeavour*, *v.* *georn*.
Gyrran *To chatter*, *S.*
Gyrretynde *Roaring*, *L.*
Gyrsta, *gyrstan* *Yester, yesterday*.—*dæg* *Yesterday*.—*niht* *Yesternight*.
Gyrwa land *Fenny land*, *S.*.—*mægð* *A country of marshes*.—*Gyrwe-fenn* *Marshy ground, a fen*, *S.*
Gyrwan *To prepare*, *S.*
Gyse *yes*, *v.* *gese*.
Gysel *a hostage*, *An.* *v.* *gisel*.
Gyst *A guest*.—*enlic* *Pertaining to a guest, hospitable*, *S.*.—*igan* *To lodge, to abide as a guest*, *L.*—*sal* *A guest hall or saloon*, *v.* *gæst*.
Gysternlíc-dæg *Yesterday*, *L.*
Gystran *Yester*.—*niht* *Yesternight, last night*, *v.* *gyrsta*.
Gyt *Ye two*.
Gýt, gýta *Yet*, *v.* *gét*.
Gýt *pours out*, *v.* *geótan*.
Gýtan *to get*, *v.* *getan*.
Gýte, es; *m.* *An overflowing, a shedding*.—*streám* *A catarrh, S.*
Gytenes *a getting*, *v.* *getenes*.
Gyð-corn *The herb spurg*, *S.*.—*rife* *The gum of the herb laserwort, S.*
Gýtsere, es; *m.* *A miser*.
Gýtsian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od*. *To covet, desire, lust after*.
Gýtsung, gýtaung, e; *f.* *A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury*.

H.

At the end of words H is sometimes used for g; v. G.
· To monosyllables ending in a vowel, an h is often added: as, Feoh Money, Slóh He beat.
Ha ha, he he; *interj.* *S.*
Haal-stán *v.* *hál-stán*.
Haam *A surplice*, *S.*
Habban, habban, ic habbe, hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafast, he hæfð, hafuð; wehabbað, haflað; *p.* hæfde, we hæfdon; *imp.* hafa, habbað, habbe ge; *pp.* hæfed, hæfð *To have, hold, detain, count*.—*Der.* Be-, för-; hæbbende, bord-lind-, rond-, searo-: hafen-

Ieas : hæfnedes: hæft, hell-, -dóm, -ling, -méce, -nian: hæftan, ge-: hæftead.
Hæccan *To hack, cut, hash*.
Hæcce, hæcce, hæcile, an; *f.* 1. *A habit for a man of war, a coat of mail, cloak, mantle.* 2. *A coat, cassock, a garment, an under garment, a shirt*, *S.*
Hacine Pusta, *L.*
Hacod, es; *m.* *A pike, mullet, hakot, hakeds, a large sort of pike*, *S.*
Hád, es; *m.* 1. *A person, form, figure*. 2. *Habit, dress*. 3. *State, sex, order, degree*.—Der. Bisceop, bróðor, camp, cild, enhiht, cyric, efen, geoguð, mæden, man, preost-, heow-, wæpned, weorold, wer-, wif: hádor: geháda: hádian, up.—Hádbót *A fine for injuring a person in holy orders*.—breca *A violator of holy orders*.—bryce *An injury done to persons in holy orders*.—elice *Personally*, *S.*—erung, arrung *The respect of persons, S.*—gríð *Peace, security or privilege of holy orders*.—ian; *p.* *ode, pp.* *od*. *To ordain, give holy orders, to consecrate*.—ing, ung *Ordaining, consecration*.—swæpe *A bride maid*.
-hád, es; *m.* *Head, hood, person, form, sex, quality, state, condition*.
Hádor; *g.* *hadres*; *m.* *Serenity, calmness*.
Hádor *Serene, clear, bright*.
Hádre *Serenely, mildly*.
Hadrian *To restrain*, *L.*
Hæbban *To have*, *v.* *habban*.
Hæbbendlic *Fit, handsome, able*.
Hæbern *A crab, scorpion*, *S.*
Hæca *A bar of a door*, *S.*
Hæcce, es; *n?* *A hook, crook, pastoral staff*, *An.*
Hæcce a garment, *v.* *hacele*.
Hæced a pike, *S.* *v.* *hacod*.
Hæcewoll *A collector*, *L.*
Hæd-ern *A cellar, buttery*, *S.*
Hæsf head, *v.* *hæsfod*.
Hæsfed had; *p.* *of habban*.
Hæsc, an; *f.* *Leaven*.
Hæfe *Heefeld or Heugh, in Northumberland*.
Hæfed, hæsf had, *v.* *habban*.
Hæfnedes, se; *f.* *Abstinence; retentio, S.*
Hæseg *heavy*, *v.* *hefig*.
Hæfeldan *The Helvetians*, *S.*
Hæfen *A haven*.—blæt, -bleat *A haven screamer, a sea-gull, hawk, L.*

Hæfenleas; *Der.* *v.* *hafenleas*, *Der.*
Hæfer; *g.* *hæfres*; *m.* *A he-goat*.—blæt *The bleating of a goat*.
Hæfer-bite *A pair of pincers*, *S.*
Hæfern a crab, *v.* *hæbern*.
Hæfig *heavy*, *v.* *hefig*, *Der.*
Hæfuc *hawk*, *v.* *hafoc*.
Hæft, es; *m.* *One held, a captive, slave*.—*Der.* *habban*.
Hæft, es; *n.* *1. A hæft, handle*. 2. *A holding, captivity, bonds*.—*Der.*—*an* *To take, to make hold fast*.—dóm *Captivity*.—en *Custody, captivity*, *L.*.—in cle *What may be bought*, *S.*—ing *A possession, seat*.—ling *A captive*.—mæce *A hilted sword*.—nead, -nyd *The state of being bound, captivity*.—neð, noð *What holds, a prison, custody*.—nian *To take, lay hold of, capture*.—nung *A taking, captivity*.
Hæge a hedge, *v.* *hege*.
Hægel hail, *v.* *hagol*.
Hægelan to hail, *v.* *hagolan*.
Hægesse a witch, *v.* *hægtesse*.
Hægian to hedge, *v.* *hegian*.
Hægl hail, *v.* *hagol*.
Hæg-steald, heah-steald. 1. *A bachelor, virgin, novice*. 2. *A youth, soldier, prince*.—hád *The state of a bachelor*.
Hægtesse, hægtissee, hægesse, an; *f.* *A witch, hag, fury*, *Le.*
Hæg-born Hawthorn.
Hæl *A hole, den*, *S.*
Hæh-sedl *A pulpit*.
Hæig-weard Hayward, *Th. L.*
Hæl concealed, *v.* *helan*.
Hæl, es; *n.* *An omen, S.*
Hæl whole. —*Der.* —*an*, -end, -ing, -nes, *v.* *below, and hál*.
Hælan, gehælan; *p.* *de*; *pp.* *ed*. 1. *To heal, cure*. 2. *To preserve, keep*.—*Der.* *hál*.
Hælan to conceal, *L.* *v.* *helan*.
Hæl-bær Health-bearing.
Hæle; *g.* *hæles*; *pl.* *nm.* *ac. halas*; *m.* *A brave man, chief, hero, a man*.
Hælend, es; *m.* *The healer,aviour*.—*Der.* *hál*.
Hæleð, es; *m.* *A brave man, a hero, man*.—cynn Mankind.—helm *A war helm, a helmet*.
Hælettung, e; *f.* *A greeting*, *R.*
Hælster; *g.* *hælstre*; *f.* *Hæller*, *headstall, noose*, *S.*
Hælg Light, vain, *L.*
Hælig holy, *v.* *hálig*.
Hæling Healing.
Hæll, hællic, *v.* *heal*.
Hælm stubble, *R.* *v.* *healm*.

H E R

Hálnes, se; f. Wholeness, health.
—gríð Health protection, or security.

Hálo health, v. hálua.

Háls-ere, es; m. A soothsayer, S.—ian To foretel.—iend A diviner.—ung a divination, v. hálsere.

Háld, e; f. Health.

Hálu, e; f. hálo indcl. f. Healing, health, care, safety, salvation.

Hám straw, roof, v. healm.

Hám home, S. v. hám.

Háman; p. de; pp. ed. To lie with, cohabit, to commit adultery. Hámdo A marriage, C.R.—Hámed A lying with, cohabiting.—ceorl A husband.—gemána Marriage.—gista Dowry.—scipe Marriage.—ping A cohabitation, adultery, propagation.—pingian To cohabit.—wif A matron, wife.—Hámere, es; m. A fornicator, S.

Hámed A marriage, marriage-song.—Der. hám.

Hæn a hen, S. v. hen, Der.

Hænan To stone.

Hæn-belle Hen-bell, hen-bane, L.

Hænep, henep Hemp, S.

Hængene A cage, stall, S.

Hænð want, v. henð.

Hæp Fit.—lic Equal, S.

Hæpmélum, v. heampelmum.

Hæps, e; f. A hapse, hasp, the hook of a hinge.—ian; p. oðe; pp. od. To shut to, to hapse, hasp, lock.

Hér here, v. hér.

Hér, es; n. Hair.—a, an; m. Cloth made of hair, sack-cloth.—ean-fagol A hedgehog.—en Hairy.—iht Hairy, S.—neðl Hair-pin.—sceard A falling off of the hair.

Hære an army, v. here.

Hærelof A report, L.

Hærenes, se; f. 1. Praise, L. 2. An assembly, troop, army, S.

Hærfest, herfest, es; m. Harvest, autumn.—handful The harvest handful, the fee of a husbandman, or bailiff, from the estate which he farmed.—mónáð The harvest month, September.—waeta Harvest or autumnal wet.

Hærh, hærg a temple, v. hearth.

Hæring, hæringc a herring, v. herring.

Hærlie Laudable, L.

Hærlíce Nobly, generously, bravely, An.

Hærman To give pain, to injure, harm, Le.—Der. harm.

H A F

Hærn A wave, tide.—flota A wave-floater, a ship.

Hærne The brain.—Ch. 1137.

Hærðan testiculi, v. herðan.

Hærungr, e; f. Hearing, S.

Hæs, e; f. A command, behest, precept, wages.—Der. hátan.

Hæsel A hat, S.

Hæsel, hæsl A nut-tree, hazel.—hnut A hazel nut.

Hæsere An instructor, L.

Hæspe a hasp, v. hæps.

Hést Hot, hasty, violent, K.

Héste Furiously, hotly.

Hæstingas, Hæstinga ceaster, Hæstinga port Hastings, Sussex.

Hæswale A hawk, buzzard, S.

Hæt, es; m. 1. A hat. 2. A mitre, an ornament for the head, S.

Hæt commands, v. hátan.

Hétan To heat, make hot.

Héte, an; f. heat, v. hétu.

Hæter, es; n. Clothing, apparel.

Héð, e; f. Heath.—Der. Mor.: —Héð-berie Heath berry.—feld Heath field.—stapa The heath stepper, a wild animal, such as a stag or wolf.

Hæð-cole A cap, helmet, S.

Hæðeby, Hæðebý. Haitabi Haddeby, once called Halthaby, a town opposite to Schleswig, L.

Hæðelice Hostile, Le.

Hæðen Heathen, gentile, pagan,—cynn A heathen kind.—cyning A heathen king.—dóm Heathenism.—gold Heathen gold, treasure, K.

—gyld Heathen-worship, idolatry.—gylda An idolater.—isc Heathenish.—mann A heathen man.—nes Heathenism.—scipe Heathenism.

Hæt-heortnes rage, v. hát.

Hæð-feld Hatfield, Herts.

Hæðung, e; f. Heating, S.

Hæto heat, v. hétu.

Hætol Hot, furious, S.

Hætt calle, L. v. hatan.

Hættian To scalp, S.

Hætu, e; f. also, héto; indcl. Heat.

Hæwen Blue, azure, sky coloured.—hudele, -ydele, -hyldle Spoonvort, Mo.

Haf, hafast, hafð, v. habban.

Hafea a hawk, v. hafoc.

Hafela, hafala, heafola, heofula, an; m. 1. The head. 2 What covers the head, the mail-hood worn under the helmet.

Hafen raised, v. hebban.

H A L

Hafenes, se; f. Fermentation.

Hafnenian; p. oðe; pp. od. To elevate, lift up, grasp.

Hafen-leas Without property, poor.—least Need, want.

Hafetan To applaud.

Hafoc, hafoc, es; m. A hawk, falcon, bird of prey.—Der. Cranc-, góð-, gúð-, spear, v. hebban.—Hafoc-cynn Hawk kind.—ere A hawkier, jowler.

Hafud a head, v. héafod.

Haga, an; m. also, hage, es; m. 1. A hedge, haw. 2. What is hedged in, a garden, field.—horn Hau or hedge thorn.

Hagal, v. hagol.

Hagan Haws, fruit of the haw, hedge or white thorn, S. v. haga.

Hage, v. haga.

Hagian To be at leisure.

Hago-spind, hecga spind The cheek fat, the cheeks, Mo.

Hagol, hagul, hægol; g. hagler; m. Hail.—an To hau!—faru A shower of hæti.—scúr id.—stán Hail stone.

Hagustald, Hagusteald, Hagustaldes éé, Hagustaldes hám Hexham, Northumberland.

Hagu-spind Cheek fat.

Hái; def. se hála Healthy, sound, whole, safe.—Der. Ge-, un-, wan-: hágian, ge-: hálig, sundor-, þurh-: hálo, un-: hál-, -an, -end, -sian: hálíð, hynd-.

Hai a hole, den, v. hol.

Hala! To feed, B.

Hálbare Wholesome.

Hald Bending, inclining.

Haldan To hold, tame, C.

Hálech, háleg, v. hálig.

Haletan To greet.

Hælett-a, an; m. One who is greeted, a hero, an eminent man.—an To salute.—te A greeting, saluting, S.—ung, e; f. A greeting, R.

Halewend healthy, v. halwend.

Half half, v. half.

Half-clung Half frozen, S.

Hálgia, an; m. A saint.

Hágian, ge-hágian; p. oðe; pp. od. To hallow, consecrate, dedicate.

Hálgó-land A district of Norway, Helgoland.

Hálgung, e; f. A hallowing, consecration, ordination.

Háli holy, v. hálig, Der.

Hálian To become well, S.

Hálic holy, v. hálig.

Hálig [Often contracted when the terminations begin with a vowel, as in def. se hálga, scó hálge, but not when it be-

gns with a consonant; as haligra men of holy men] *Holy*.—dæg *A holy day*.—dóm 1. *A sanctuary*. 2. *A sacrament, relics of saints, the Gospels*. 3. *Holiness, S.* —éalond *Holy island, Lindisfarne, in Northumberland*.—ern *A holy place, a sanctuary*.—Gást *Holy Ghost* —háðas *Holy orders*.—mó-náð *Holy month, September*.—munt *Holy mount*.—nes *Holiness, a holy place, sanctuary*.—ryft *The veil of the temple*.—tida *Holy seasons*.—wæter *Holy water*.
Háligan To consecrate.
Haligung The king's evil, L.
Hálínað Holiness, L.
Halle gemót, es ; n. A meeting of the hall, the court of the lord of the manor, Th. L.
Halm Stubble, R.
Halor Salvation, Ex.
Hals a neck, v. heals, Der.
Hálsere An exorcist, S.
Hálsian To beseoch, adjure, predict, v. healsian.
Hala-wyrt A daffodil, etc. S.
Haltsumnes Custody, L.
Hálwende, hálwend-lic Health-bearing, healthful. — líce Healthfully, S.—nes Healthiness, health.
Ham shoulder? — scyld A shoulder blade, Th. L.
Ham, hamm The ham, back part of the knee.—elan To hamstring.
Ham'hom, es ; m. A covering, K. —hom, -hom, es ; m. As terminations denote A covering, dress, form : as, Fyrd-hom War dress, K.
Hám, es ; m. 1. A home, house, dwelling. 2. A village, town, farm, property.—Der. Heofon—mynster: hámað, mæg: hæman, ge-, unge: háme, eild. — Hám-bringan To bring home, to marry, Le.—es At home.—etan ; p. ede; pp. ed. To give a home.—fereld A going home.—fæst Home staying.—fare A violation of hám-soen.—ferian To carry home.—scif The care of houses and home affairs, S. — sittende Remaining at home.—soen, e; f. also —fare 1. Home protection, the peace and protection from assault in a man's own house. In the Laws it more frequently denotes, —2. A violation of that peace and protection by forcible entry into a man's

house.—3. The privilege of lords of manors to hold a court, and to impose fines for the violation of hám-soen.—stede *Homestead*.—weard *Homeward*.—weardes *Homewards*. — wegan *To carry home*.—weorud *Home band*, an army.—weorðung *Home dignity, an honour to home, K.*—wyrt *Homewort, houseleek*.
Hám, -hám, in the names of places, denotes A home, dwelling, village.
Hama, homa, an ; m. also, ham? hom, es ; m. A covering, skin, S. : shirt, surplice, L.—Der. Byrn-, flésc-, fyrd-, grág-, heort-, líc-, scir.
Háma, an ; m. A grasshopper, cricket, S.
Háma, an ; m. The womb, G.
Háme, an ; f. Birth, lying-in, the womb, L.—lan pl. The private parts —Der. hám.
Hamere A staff by which the pilot directs the rowers, S.
Hamod Covered, clothed, S.
Hamor, ea ; m. A hammer.—Hamora Of hammers, strikers, swords.—láf A relic of hammers or swords, K.—Hamor-wyrt Hammerwort.
Hám-tún. Used both for Southampton, and also Hampshire.
Hám-túnporthampton, L.
Hamula A steersman, L.
Hán A hone, whetstone.
Hana, an ; m. A cock.—Han-cræd The cock crowing.
Hand ; g. e ; d. a ; ac. hand ; pl. nm. g. ac. a ; d. um ; f. The hand.—Der. I'del- : gehend, -an.—Hand-belle A hand bell.—bōc A manual.—bona A murderer, K.—bráð A hand's breadth.—bred The palm of the hand,—cláð A hand-cloth, towel.—copse A hand-copse, hand-cuffs.—cræft A hand-craft, a handicraft.—eræftig Mechanical.—cwyrn A hand-mill.—dáð Handy work, what is formed, a creature.—dísda A deed-doer.—dýnt A slap of the hand.—fæstan To pledge one's hand.—fæstnung, -festung An assurance.—full A handful.—gang, -gong A giving up.—geclift The fist, S.—gemæne; adj. Hand-to hand, close.—gemót A hand or hostile meeting, K.—gesceafit Formed by the hand, a creature.

—gestealla, -gesell A companion.—geworce *Handy work*.—gewinn *Handy labour*.—gewrit A hand-writing.—gripe A hand gripe, a grasp.—grīð A confirmation of friendship by shaking hands. — hæbbende Having in hand, possessing.—hamor Hand hammer.—hrægl A hand cloth, a mantle, L.—hwlf A moment.—hwyrft A turning of the hand, a moment.—léan A reward, recompence.—lin Hand-linen, a handkerchief.—locen Hand locked, fastened by the hand, K.—lunga Forthwith.—mægen The power of hand.—mitta A measure or weight about four scruples, S. L.—plega Hand-play contest.—rees Hand-rush, close encounter.—rōf Famous handed, famed of hand.—rond A hand shield, a shield, K.—scalū -scolu A troop, company.—sceafta A creature.—sceat A handkerchief, napkin.—scó A glove.—syclidig Hand guilty, liable in his hand.—seax A short sword, cutlass.—selen, v. sylen.—slyhta hand blow.—smälla slap of the hand.—sporu A hand spur, a claw.—stocas Handcuff's?—sylian To deliver up.—sylen A giving into the hands.—þegen, -þegen A servant, domestic.—þweal Hand-bason.—weard *Homeward*, at hand, ready.—weore A hand-work, workmanship, manufacture.—worhte Hand-worked, finished.—wyrm A hand-worm, a swelling at the root of the nails, S.: an earth-worm, Ex.—wyrsi A cubit, S.
Handa hurt, v. anda.
Handle A handle, haft, S.
Handlian To handle, touch, feel.
Hangian To hang down, to hang.
Hanneh highness, S. v. heáhnes.
Hár ; def. se hárā ; adj. Hoar hoary, gray.—Der. -ian To become gray, hoary or mouldy.—nes Grayness, hoariness, L.—ung, e; f. 1. Hoariness, grayness. 2. Old age, mouldiness, S.—welle, -wæng, -weng Hoary, gray, S.—wengnes Hoariness, S.
Hara, an ; m. A hare.—Der. Hara-, hare-fót The herb hares-foot.—hige id.—hune, -hunig The herb horehound.
-mint Hare-mint.—spræ

H E A

cil, -sprecel, S. -speccel, *Mo.*
Wild burrage, S. — *wyrt*
Harewort.

Haran To spare, L.

Harat An assembly, L.

Hardnes Hardness, L.

Harc, an ; f. An estuary.

Harfest harvest, v. harvest.

Harm harm, v. hearm, Der.

Harra a lord, L. v. hearra.

*Hás; adj. Hoarse, husky.—e-
gian, -ian *To be hoarse.*—nys,
se ; f. *Hoarseness.**

*Haso ; g.m.n. haswee ; f. hasre :
def. se haswa ; seo þæt has-
we. 1. *Livid, a sad colour
mixed with blue, russet, dus-
ky, dark, S. 2. Dry, rough,
rugged.*—*Haso-fag, -fah Par-
ty coloured.*—*Haswig Varie-
gated.**

*Hát, es ; m. Heat, fervour.—
Hát ; adj. Hot, fervent.—
Der. *Wylm.*, *heortnes*: *háto:*
mód-háte : *on-hátan* : *hád-
ung* : *háse.*—*Hát-heort Hot
hearted.* — *heortnes Hot
heartedness, enthusiasm.* —
-ian ; p. ode. *To become or be
hot.*—*wend Heat turning or
blowing.**

*Hata, an ; m. A hater, v. hatian.
Hátan, he hátt ; p. hétt, héht,
we héton ; pp. háten *To com-
mand, ordain, promise.*—
Der. *Be-, ge- : gehat, -land :*
hás.*

*Hátan ; p. hátte, we háton *To
call, name, be called.**

Hate Head, L. v. hete.

Hapoliða Vena axillaris, L.

*Hatian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To hate.*
—*Hat-igendlic Hatful.—ol
Hatful.—ung Hating, ha-
trid, v. hete.**

*Hátian ; p. ode. *To become or
be hot.**

Hatlíce hardly, v. heardlíce.

Hátte called, v. hátan.

Hatte-fagol A hedgehog, S.

*Hatter ; g. m. n. hattres Rag-
ing, poisonous, K.*

Hanelest poverty, v. hæfenleast.

Hauoc A hawk, An.

Hawad Cloven, S.

Hawe A view, aspect, sight.

Hawere, es ; m. A favourer, S.

Háwian To view, regard, S.

*He ; g. his ; d. him : ac. hine
He ; or indefinitely, some one,
any one.*

Heá High, Der. v. heáh, Der.

Heabur-eabg Egborough island.

Header A restraint, Ex.

Heat, es ; n. The sea, Le.

*Heáf, es ; m. A groan, mourn-
ing.—Der. *húf.* — *Heáfán ;*
*p. heóf, we heófon ; pp. heá-**

H E A

*fen To howl, cry, lament,
mourn.—Heáfendic Mak-
ing a cry, v. heóf.*

Heáf a head, v. heáfod.

Heáfde with a head, v. heáfod.

Heáfian To behead, S.

Heáfian to mourn, v. heóflan.

Heáfig heavy, v. heág.

Heafoc a hawk, L. v. hafoc.

*Heáfod ; g. heáfdes ; d. heáfde ;
pl. heáfdu ; n. A head.—Der.
hebban.*—*Heáfod-sétre The
head vein, S.—bald That hath
a high forehead, head bold,
bold, S.—béáth A crown.—
beorh A head defence, hel-
met.—bolla A skull.—bollan-
stow Golgotha.—bolster A
pillow.—burh Headborough,
a metropolis.—cláð Head-
cloth, a handkerchief.—cy-
ricle A head-church, mother-
church.—eæc Head-ach.—
fæder A patriarch.—fore-
weard The forehead.—fret-
tewnes A head-ornament,
head-pin.—gemaca An equal,
a mate, fellow.—gerim The
head number, plurality, chief
part of an army, An.—ge-
wæde Head-clothing, a veil.
—gim Head gem, the eye.—
—gylt Head-guilt, a capital
offence.—hár Hair of the
head.—hrægel A long gar-
ment.—hrießö Scabies.—lt
Headed, S. — land Head-
land, a promontory.—leáhter
A capital offence.—lenc-
ten-læsten The chief lent
fast.—leas Headless.—líc
Capital, chief.—ling A fellow,
mate.—mága, -meág A chief
or near relation.—mann A
head-man, general, leader,
prince.—mynster The head
or chief minister.—panne
Headpan, skull, Golgotha.
—pening Poll penny or tax,
S.—port A chief port.—rífce
A monarchy.—sáre A head-
sore.—segan Head ornament,
K. — sien Power of sight.
—sigel The sun of the head,
the eye.—slege An ornament
for the head, S.—stede, -stól,
-stow, A head place, capital,
metropolis.—swíma A head-
swimming ; vertigo.—syn
The head sight, the eye.—
weard A head-sore.—weard,
es ; m. A head ward or guard,
a prince.—weard, e ; f. The
guarding of the head, the
keeping watch at the lord's
tent, Th. gl.—wisa A chief
ruler.—woð Head voice.—
—wylm Capit's fervor, aestus.*

H E A

*Heafola a cover of the head, v.
hafela.*

Heafor heifer, v. heahfor.

Heaf-sang An elegy.

Heafling A captive.

Heáfud a head, v. heáfod.

Heag a hedge, R. v. hege.

Heag high, v. heáh.

Heage ; adv. High, An.

*Heago-spind The cheek fat,
the cheeks.*

Heago-steald, v. hagustald.

*Heáh ; ac. heáhne, heáne; cmp.
hyrra, hyra ; sp. hylist ; def.
se hehsta; adj. High, lofty.
sublime, chief, noble, ex-
cellent.—Der. heosou-, up-
: heáhðo, -steáp. — Heáh-
bisceop An archbishop.—
-boda A high messenger,
archangel. — burh A me-
tropolis. — bytlere A mas-
ter-builder, an architect.—
eyning The high king, God.—
-cræft Architecture.—craf-
tiga An architect.—deor A
roe-buck, a stag.—deor-húnd
A stag hound.—deor-hunta
A stag hunter.—ealdor A
chief ruler of the synagogue.—
-ealdorman A patrician.—
-engel An archangel.—fæd ī
A patriarch. — fæsten The
chief fortress. — flód High
flood.—freols A high or great
feast.—geréfa High-sheriff.—
—gesamnung The chief as-
sembly, synagogue. — ges-
treon High treasure, K.—
—græfta High-graved, much
engraved.—hád High order,
high degree.—heort High of
heart, proud.—læce A chief
physician.—landrica A jus-
tice of peace, S.—lægrew An
abbot, prior, prelate. — líc
High, sublime.—líc High-
ly, S.—lícies Of importance.
—líc-hádás Holy orders.—
-mód Proud.—módnæs Pride.
—nes, se ; f. 1. Highness,
height, top, end, pinnacle,
fortress. 2. Excellence.—
—rúna One who prophesies or
divines. — sacerd A chief
priest.—sá-þeof A notable
pirate.—sangere A leader of
a choir.—sel A high hall.—
-setl High settle, a throne.—
—sittende High sitting. —
-steald An unmarried person.
—steald-hád Virginity. —
-stede A high place.—stefn
A high prow, a ship.—synn
High or great sin.—þegen
A high servant or minister.
—þeod A province.—þungen
Illustrious, famous.—tid A*

HEA

festival. —torras *The Alps*, S.—wéðer *High weather*, a thunder storm.
Heafor, e; f? *A heifer.*
Heahþo *deep*, S. v. *heáðo*.
Heal *An angle, a corner, S.*
Heal, *heal, e; f. A hall, place of entertainment, palace, an inn, a house.* —Der. *Gif, medo.* —Heal-sérn *A hall-place, a hall.* —gamen *Hall or feast game, entertainment, pleasure.* —lic *Belonging to a hall.* —ref *Tapestry.* —reded *A hall dwelling, a house.* —sittend *A hall sitter, a guest.* —pegn *A hallthane or servant.* —wudu *Hall wood, boarding, floor.*
Healand, S. v. *healede.*
Heald. 1. *Fast, secure.* 2. *Supported, propped.* 3. *Bent, bowed, inclined, Le.*
Healdan; p. *heold*, we *heoldon*; pp. *healden*. 1. *To hold, secure, fasten, rule, govern.* 2. *To prop up, provide for, support, feed.* 3. *To hold on one side, to lean, incline, bend.* —Der. *Be-, for-, ge-, on-*: *healdend, dreám-*: *held, forð-, ge-, niðer-, o-:* *hyldo*: *hold, huld, un-, -réðenn, -scipe*: *gehyld*: *heldan, on-*: *hyl*: *heals, hals, -berga, -beorga, -fang, -gebedda, -gund, -heáñ, -ian, -mægð, -mene, -ung*: *healt*: *hylt, hilt, fetel, -hroden, -wreðen-*, -a.
Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps, preserver, general, prince.*
Healdnes, *geheald-sumnes, se; f. A keeping, custody, regarding, chastity.*
Healede *Weighty, S.*
Healf, e; f. *The half, side, division.*
Healf, half *Declined like indef. adj. Half.* It is placed after the ordinal, which it diminishes by half, as *Dridde healf Two and a half.* But there is no diminishing when the cardinal is used; as *Þeo healf Threehalves.* Der. In-, út-. —Healf-clypiend, —clypigend, —clypigendlic *A semi-vowel.* —cwic *Half alive.* —eald *Middle aged.* S. —heafod *The fore part of the head, S.* —húnd *Semi-canis.* —sester *Semi-sextarius.* —tryndel *A hemisphere.* —unga *By halves, in parts.*
Healh-stán *A crust, S.*
Heálíc *high, v. heáñ, Der.*
Heálig *holy, high, v. háł, heáñ.*
Healle *of a hall, v. heal.*

HEA

Healm, es; m. 1. *Haulm, stubble, straw.* 2. *What is thatched, a roof, chimney.* —láf *A leaving of straw, stubble.* —strew *Haulm-straw, stubble.*
Healm *a helmet, L. v. helm.*
Healma *a helm, v. helma.*
Healp *assisted; p. of helpan.*
Healran *to weigh, v. heoloran.*
Heals, *hals, es; m. The neck.* —Der. *healdan.* —Heals-ado *A neckhandkerchief, napkin, C.* —báh *A neck ring, neck lace.* —beorga, -borga *A neck defence, shirt of mail.* —bóc *A neck book, phylactery.* —cod *A napkin, R.* —ed *Hooded.* —fæst *Stiff-necked, stubborn.* —fang, es; m. 1. *A kind of pillory.* 2. *A fine as a commutation for punishment of the pillory.* —gang *A scrofulous running of the neck, the king's evil.* —gebedda *One whose neck is entwined, a husband, bed fellow.* —gund *Neck matter, king's evil.* —hæft *A captive.* —ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp round the neck, to embrace, to treat affectionately, supplicate, beseech.* 2. *To supplicate at the altar, to foretel?* S. —iendlic *Importunately, earnestly.* —mægð *A neck or beloved maiden.* —mene *A neck ornament.* —ung *Beseeching, supplication, deprecation.* —ung gebed *The Litany.* —wriða *A neckband.* —wurðung *Supplication.*
Heal-stán *A crust.*
Healt *Halt, lame, S.* —ian *To halt, to be lame.*
Healtsumnes, se; f. *Pudicitia, Mo.*
Heamol *Frugal, thrifty, S.*
Heamstede [hám home, stede a place,] *Hamstede, Finch-amstead, Berke.*
Heán *To raise, elevate.*
Hean; def. se heana, sed þæt heane; adj. *Poor, needy, humble, mean, worthless, despised.* —Der. *Hýnan, ge-*: *hýñðo.* —Hean-lic *Poor, vile.* —lice *Meanly, basely.* —spe-dig *Poor, happy, humble, Ex.*
Heán *high, v. heáh.*
Hean-burh *Hanbury.*
Heandifa *Rocks, steep hills, S.*
Heáne, for *heáhne* ac. of *heáh.*
Heánes *highness, v. heáh.*
Heánlíc *High, lofty, S.*
Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap, pile.*

HEA

2. *Men standing close together, A legion, troop.* —Der. Gar.—*Heap-ian*; p. ode; pp. od. *To heap, pile up.* —mælum, —um *In heaps, by troops, bands, companies.* —ung *A heaping.*
Heap *a hip, bush, v. hiop.*
Hear hair, S. v. *hár.*
Hear high, *proud, v. heah.*
Hearch *an idol, v. hearg.*
Heard *Hard.* —Der. Bealo-, feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, regen-, silð-, scúr-: *heardian, a.* —Heard-e, sp. ost; adv. *Severely, greatly, most.* —heawa *A chisel, S.* —heort Hard-hearted. —heortnes Hard-heartedness. —hic-gende *Hard or brave thinking, brave.* —ian *To harden.* —lic *Hardish, hard, cruel.* —lice *Hardly, immoderately, quickly.* —móð *Stern, cruel.* —nebb *Hard-nibbed, a bill of a rapacious bird.* —nes *Hardness.* —ra *A sort of fish, miller's thumb, mullet, S.* —reed *Steadfast.* —séld *Misfortune.* —sélig *Unhappy.* —sélnes *Misfortune.* —séld *Unhappiness, misconduct.* —stán *Hard stone.* —wendlice *Severely, stiffly.*
Heard an herd, S. v. *heord.*
Hearepa *a harp, v. hearpa.*
Hearg, *hearth, e; f. alv, es; m. An idol.* —træf *An idol's tent or temple.*
Hearge Hercules, S.
Hearh, g. *hearges; m. A heathen temple, an altar.*
Hearm, es; m. *Harm, hurt, damage, calamity.* —Der. hærmán. —Hearm-cwéðan *To calumniate, slander.* —cwíðe *Calumny.* —cwíðele *A calumniator, R.* —cwýde *A malediction.* —fullie *Harmful.* —gale, an; f? *A harmful song or singing.* —heortne *A murmuring, muttering, S.* —ian *To harm.* —ing *Harming.* —leoð *A harmful song.* —lic *Hurtful, noxious.* —loca *Harm fold, a prison, hell.* —plega *Contention, strife.* —sceat *Vengeance, punishment.* —sceaþa *A harmful enemy, an injurer.* —spræc *Harm-speaking, slander.* —spræcolyns *A slandering.* —stæf *A wit of evil, mischief, harm.* —tan *A germ of evil.*
Hearma *A sling to support a wounded arm, S.*

H E B

Hearpe, *an*; *f.* *A harp.*—Hearpere *A harper.*—estre *A female harper.*—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To harp.*—nægl *Harp-nail.*—sang *Harp-song.*—sleg *A harp.*, *L.*—streng *A harp string.*—ung *A harping.*

Harpene *A nightingale.*, *L.*
Hearra, *an*; *m.* *A lord, master, leader,* *v. héra.*

Hearre *a hinge*, *v. heor.*

Hearste-panne *A frying pan.*

Hearsumian *To obey.*, *L.*

Hearr *a hearth.*, *S. v. heord.*

Heart the heart, *v. heort.*

Hearwian *To cool.*, *L.*

Heat heat, *v. hætu.*

Heatfield *Hatfield, Herts.*, *L.*

Heaberian *To restrain.*, *L.*

Heapo *j.f.* A prefix like beado-, guð-, hild-, denoting *War, battle, as*: Heapo-bearn *A warson, a hero.*—byrne *A war coat, coat of mail.*—deor *A war beast.*—fyr *A warfare, a flame.*—gleann *War-gleam, a sword.*—grim *Battle cruel, severe.*—lác *War-offering, warfare.*—lind *A war shield.*—mære *War famous.*—rés *A battle rush.*—reaf *A war garment.*—rinc *A war man, hero.*—ríf *War famous.*—sceard *War-sherd, a sword.*—seoc *War-sick, wounded.*—stéap *War lofty or eminent.*—swát *War-sweat, blood-shed.*—sweng *A war blow.*—torht *Warlike, loud, clear.*—wæt *A war garment, implements of war.*—weorc *War work, war.*—wylin *A battle ware.*

Heáþo, heáþu, heþe, *es*; *n. 1. Height, top.* 2. Reckoning from the bottom or ground, *The high sea, the deep, the sea.*—Der. heáh. —Heáþolíðend *One sailing on the high seas, a pirate.*—sigel *The high or glorious sun.*—stéap *Very high, sublime.*

Heáþor *A restraint, Ex.*

Heáþungen *Illustrious, S.*

Heaw hue, colour, *v. hiw.*

Heá-waldeas *Nobles, rulers.*, *S.*

Heawan *To shew.*, *L.*

Heáwan; *p. heów*, we heowon; *pp. heáwen.* 1. *To hew, carve, cut, beat, cut down, slay.* 2. *To cut off, cut, dig, thrust, spur.*—Der. For-øfa-, ona.

Heawi-grei *Shy colour.*, *S.*

Hebban, he heft; *p. hóf*, we hefón; *pp. hasen* *To lift, elevate, raise, heave.*—Der. A-

H E F

on: hefón, up, -beácen, -candel, -cund, -e, -heáh, -líc, -rice, -torht, -tungel, -weard: hóf, dun, -líc, -weard: behofian: befehe: hofer: heferlic: hasenian: óðbefan: hefe: hefsg, -líc, -lice, -nes, time: hefian: uphebbea: ha-foc, cranc, -gós-gúð, -spears: hefad, -ece, -gerfim, -gim, -mága, -mann, -syn, -weard, -wóð: beheadfian: hafela, -wig.

Hebel, hebel *The thread of the shuttle.*, *S.*—geard *A weaver's shuttle.*, *S.*

Heben heaven, *v. hefón.*

Heben-hús *The chief beam of a house.*, *S.*

Heber a goat, *S. v. hæfer.*

Hecean *A kid.*, *L.*

Hecca-spind *The cheeks.*, *L.*

Hédan; *p. hédde* *To heed, take care of, attend.*—Der. hýd.

Hed-clað *Ventral.*, *L.*

Hedd-ern *A cellar, granary.*, *S.*

Heder a hedge, house, *v. edor.*

Hef Sorrow, *L.*

Hefan *To raise.*, *Le. v. hebban.*

Hefe heave; *imp. of hebban.*

Hefe, *es*; *m.* *A weight, heap.*, *S.*

Hefed a head, *v. heáfod.*

Hefeg heavy, *v. hefig.*

Hefeld *The thread of the shuttle.*, *S.*—gyrd *A weaver's shuttle.*, *v. hebel.*

Hefellic heavy, *S. v. hefslíe.*

Hefellic Heavy, *L.*

Hefel-præd *A thread of a shuttle.*, *S.*

Hefen, hús-hefen *The eaves of a house.*, *S.*

Hefen heaven, *v. hefón.*

Hefetime, *L. v. hefig.* Der.

Hefi, *in Der. as*; *hefi-an, -líc,*

-lice, -nes, *v. hefig.* Der.

Hefis Scarcely, hardly, *C.*

Hefig, 1. Heavy, weighty, tedious. 2. Afflicted.—an, -san,

p. ode; *pp. od.* *To make heavy or sad, to grieve, aggravate, to be heavy or sad.*

—líc Heavy, sorrowful.—

-lice Heavily, with difficulty, grievously.—móð Heavy minded, sad.—nes Heaviness, sorrow.—time Grievous, troublesome; weighty times, oft times, *Le.*—tymnes Heaviness, grief, *S.*

Hefi-líc.—lice, -nes, *v. hefig.*

Hefic heavy, *v. hefig.*

Hefon heaven, *v. hefón.*

Heft, for he eft he again, *Cd.*

Heft *Le. v. hæft.* Der.

Hefð heaves, *v. hebban.*

Heftning *Captivity.*, *L.*

Heftnið, heftnieð *Captivity.*, *S.*

H E L

Hefung, *e*; *f.* *Heaving, exaltation, speculation.*, *S.*

Hefyllice, *v. hefig.* Der.

Heg high, difficult, *v. heáh.*

Hég, híg, es; *m.* *A hedge, fence, enclosure.*—clyfe, -rife Hai-reve, clavers, broad leaved burwoed, *S.*—hymele *The hedge or wild hop.*—rewë Hedge row.

Hege sugge Cicada, violetula, *L.*

Hegh-stald *A virgin.*, *S.*

Hegian, hegian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed.* To hedge.

Hegytssé, *an*; *f.* *A hag.*, *S.*

Heh high, *v. heáh.* Der.

Hélit commanded, *v. hétan.*

Hehtan to pursue, *v. ehtan.*

Hehð height, *v. hihð.*

Héhð hange, *v. hón.*

Hel, *Der. v. hell.* Der.

Hél health, *v. hélalu.*

Hél A heel; *Le. says Lime.*—

-heort Heel hearted, fearful, alarmed *S.*—spór A heel trace, foot mark?—spura A heel spur, a spur?—wáh, g.

wáges; *m.* *A heel wall.*, *An.*

Hélan; *p. hél*, we hælon; *pp.*

helen; also helian, heligan To cover, conceal, *hæle, kill.*—

Der. Be-, for: *helm, grim, gúð, hæleð, lyft, niht, scadu:* forð-hilmán: heolster: hol, -e, -ian, -inga:

holm, cneo, wág-, ern, mægen, -breac: hule: holt, æsc-, firgen-, gár: hell, -bear, -deófol, -dór, -duru, -grut, -sealc, -sceaða, -smið, -ware, -waru, -wite.

Helaprym Ellerton, *L.*

Helcol Hercules, Alcides, *S.*

Held Tanzy or hind heel, *S.*

Held, *e*; *f?* Fidelity, loyalty, security, power, jurisdiction

—rédden Fidelity.

Heldan To hold, *v. healdan.*

Helerung, *e*; *f.* The turning of the balance, *S.*

Helf Helve, handle, *L.*

Helfa Comfort, *L.*

Helfelic, helsenlic Hellish, *S.*

Helfling 1. Two pounds. 2. A piece of money, *L.*

Hel-háma, *S. v. hil-háma.*

Hélan-igan to cover, *v. hélan.*

Hel-ig Ely, *v. El-ig.*

Hell, *e*; *f.* A concealed place, hence, *1. Hell.* 2. The grave, tomb.—Der. hélan.—Hellebarn, or helle bear A child or a child of hell.—

bend A hell bond.—bróga Dread of hell.—dór Hell door.—sýr Hell fire.—gást A

hell ghost or spirit.—geát
The gate of hell.—geþwin
Hell torment.—god The god
of hell, *Pluto*.—grut The
abyss of hell.—heft A hell
captive.—heoðo Hell's deep.
—hráne A witch.—húnd A
hell hound.—lít Hell like,
hellish.—loca. The prison of
hell.—mere The lake of hell,
the Stygian lake.—rún Hell
mystery, divination.—rúna A
dealer in hell mystery, a sor-
cerer.—scealc Hell servant,
an infernal spirit.—sceaþa
Hell miscreant, a fiend, the
devil.—smið The smith of
hell, the devil, Vulcan.—tre-
ga Hell torment.—ware In-
habitants of hell.—waru The
whole inhabitants of hell as
a body, the infernal host.—
wered The host of hell.
Helle Clear, eminent, K.
Helm An elm tree, L.
Helm, es ; m. What covers, A
covering, veil, as of the head,
hence 1. A helmet. 2. Of
trees, hence *Foliage*, leaves.
3. A defence? 4. The top or
head of a thing, a crown?—
Der. hélan.—Helm-berend
One bearing a helmet, a war-
rior, K.—ian p. oðe ; pp. od.
To put on a helmet, to cover.
—iht Leafy, full of leaves.
—Der. hélan.

Helma, an ; m. Helm, rudder.
Hélo health, v. hálus.
Help, e ; f. Help. — an, he
hylpð ; p. help, we halpon ;
pp. holpen. To help, assist,
preserve. — end-bær Help-
bearing, succouring.—endlic
Helping, profitable, S.
Helt a hilt, handle, v. hilt.
Helur A turning of the balance.
—bléd Equally, S.
Hem Hem, border.
Hemeðo Marriage, S.
Hem-leac Henlock, S.
Hemming A shoe made of rough
hide, S.
Hen, henn ; g. henne ; f. A hen.
—weg A hen's egg. — fugel
Hen foul.

Henan Hence, G.
Hénan to humble, v. hýnan.
Hengen a prison, v. hengen.
Hende Near, An.
Henehp hemp, v. hænep.
Heng, hengon hung, v. hón.
Henge-clif Hanging-cliff, L.
Hengen, hengenn, e ; f? A
prison, house of correction.
—wite The prison fine, the
fine for letting an offender
escape from prison. — wit-

nung Prison punishment, im-
prisonment.
Henges, es ; m. A stallion, horse.
—Der. Brim-, mere.
Hengest-dún, Hengestes dún
Hengston hill, Cornwall, S.
Henise A trampling, C.
Henne belle Henbune, S.
Heno Behold, S.
Henon, v. heonan.
Hentan To make diligent
search, to prosecute, pursue,
hunt after, take, seize.
Henðu, e ; f. henðo, indcl. Loss,
damage, misfortune, punish-
ment, injury, poverty, hin-
derance.
Heo ; pron. nom. s. f. She.
Heodor-húnd, S. v. hea. Der.
Héof, es ; m. A mourning, S.
—elic Sorrowful, S.—ian ;
p. oðe ; pp. od. To mourn,
lament, weep, S.—ing A heaving,
mourning, — sang A
mourning song, an elegy.—
ung A mourning, grieving.
—ung dagas Days of mourn-
ing, v. heáf.
Héofd a head, v. heáfod.
Heofen heaven, v. heofon.
Heofen Elevated, bowed, arch-
ed, bent, S.—hebbend One
having a bow, an archer, S.
—hróf An arched roof.
Heofes hám Evesham, S.
Heofnes of heaven, v. heofon.
Heofd the head, v. heáfod.
Heofon ; g. heofones, heofnes ;
m. also, heofone, an ; f. What
is elevated, Heaven.—Der.
hebban to raise.—Heofon-
báen Heavenly beacon.—
beorht Heavenly bright.—
candel Heavenly candle, the
sun.—cól Heaven's coal, heat
of the sun.—cund Celestial.
—feld Hefenfeld, Northum-
berland.—fugol The foul of
heaven.—gin Heaven's gem,
the sun.—hám Heaven dwel-
ling, Le.—heah Heaven high.
—isc Heavenly.—léoma The
heaven's light, the sun.—líc
Heavenly.—lice From hea-
ven, heavenly.—líc-hláf Heav-
enly bread, manna.—ligende
One leading a heavenly
life, a virgin, bachelor.—rice
Kingdom of heaven.—stól
Heaven's seat, the throne of
heaven. — timber Heavenly
frame.—torht Heavenly
bright.—tungel The heavenly
star, the sun.—ware Inha-
bitants of heaven. — waru
The inhabitants of heaven in
a body, the heavenly host.—
weard Guard of heaven.—

.weard Heavenwards towards
heaven.—werod The heaven-
ly host.
Heostan To applaud, L.
Heofun heaven, v. heofon.
Heolca Hall, hoar frost, L.
Heold, e ; f? A hold, shelter,
turking place, lair.
Heold held ; p. of healdan.
Heolfer; g. heolfers ; n. Gore,
soul blood.—Heolfrig Cover-
ed with gore, bloody.
Heolaran, heolran To weigh in
a balance, to poise, S.
Heolða a warrior, v. heleð.
Heolra The scale of a balance, S.
Heolster; g. heolstræs ; n. A
dark place, cave, cavern, hid-
ing place, the grave.—Heol-
ster, adj. Dark, obscure.—
-cofa A dark chamber.—acea-
do Cavern shade, gloom.—
Heolstric, heolstrig Full of
caverns, dark.
Heolt halt, lame, v. healt.
Heom To them, v. he.
Heona hene, v.
Heonian, hanan, heanon, heonun,
heonone, heonane Hence, from
hence.—forð Henceforth, af-
terwards. — weard Hence-
ward, backward, going back.
Heonu Behold! S.
Heonun hence, v. heonan.
Heop a heap, L. v. heap.
Heope, an ; f. A hip, fruit of
the dog rose.—Heop-brymel
The hip bramble or brier.
Heope Bitunus, L.
Heor, es ; m. also heoro, heoru ;
g. heorwes A sword, hilt.—
-bunden A bound sword.—
-dolg A sword wound.—
-dreor Sword blood.—dreorig
Sword bloody. — drinc
Sword or deadly drink.—
-grim Sword cruel, savage.
—hocyt Sword hooked.—
-serce A sword shirt, coat of
mail, K.—sweng A sword
swing. — weallende Fatally
boiling, K.—wearh A bloody
or severe wolf.
Heora Of them ; g. pl. of he.
Heorcnian To hearken, S.
Heorenung, e ; f. Harkening.
Heord, herd, hórd, es ; m.
Power, wealth, a flock, herd,
custody, store, money or mo-
ney's worth, treasure, Le.—
Der. Beah-, breost-, feoh-,
word-, wyrm-, -oðfa, -ern,
-réden: hirle, hyrde, feorh-,
grund.—Heord -ærn Astore
house—an To hoard, store.—
-burh A treasury.—cleofa, -co-
fa A trunk, chest, cupboard.
—e, an ; f. A herd, flock,
troop.—er A keeping.—ere;

H E O

g. hord-eres, hord-res; m. A hoarder, treasurer.—set A treasure vessel, casket.—ges-treon Gain, riches.—mægen A treasure-house.—nes A keeping.—ræden A keeping, custody.—weard A treasurer.—wela Hoarded treasure.—weorðung Treasure honour, a treasure.—wyn A hoard pleasurer, a treasure.

Heordan, heordas Hards, the refuse of tow, S. L.

Heord-clæfer v. heorot.

Heoran to obey, v. hyran.

Hære Mild, gentle, K.

Hearl an eari, v. Earl, L.

Hearnest, Earnest, L.

Heoro a sword, v. heor.

Herod A herd, an assembly, S.

Herot, es ; m. A hart, stag.—berie Herberry, bilberry.—brembel A hawthornberry.—brér Hert-briar, L.—clæfer The germander—crop A bilberry.—éa Hartpool, Hart-lepool, Durham.—ford Hert-ford.

Horra, an ; m. A lord, An.

Horra a hing, lock, v. heor.

Hora a horse, v. horn.

Horsumian To obey.

Hoart a hart, v. heorot.

-hoart; g. m. n. es; f. re. adj. termination.—Hearty, hearted, brave; as, Blis-heort Blith or merry hearted, v. heorte, Der.

Hoerte, an; f. The heart.—Heort Hearty, spirited, brave.—Der. Blis, earm-, grim-, hât-, heard-, mild-, rûm-, stearc-, wulf- hearties, hât-, mild : geheort.—Heort-coð A disease or grief of the heart.—ece Heart-ache.—hama Covering of the heart; the midriff.—hoge Anxiety.—seoc Heart-sick.—seocnes Heart-sickness.—werc Heart pain, pain, S.

Hoerd, es ; m. The hearth.—Heorð-bacen Hearth-baken, baked on the hearth.—enlith A domestic.—fæst One having a fixed dwelling, a housekeeper. A freeman who often had a lower class of freemen as followers.—geneat A hearth companion, a vassal, An.—penig A hearth-penny, Rome-scot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, so called, from being paid on St. Peter's day.—swæpe A bride's maid, S.—werod Hearth company, a family, servants, followers, dependents.

H E R

Heoru a sword, v. heor.

Heorut, v. heorot.

Heoðo deep, v. heahþo.

Hewe hue, colour, v. hiw.

Héow hewed, v. heawan.

Heoðaslice Familiarity, as one of the family.

Hér, Here, now, at this time.—æfter Hereafter.

Hér hair, v. hér.

Hera, hearra, A lord, master, C.

Hera a servant, C. v. hyra.

Héra Hair-cloth, L.

Heraclean A water-lily, S.

Héra To hear, obey, C. H.

Herenung A hearing, S.

Herd herd, v. heord.

Héra Fame.—lóf Praise, glory.

Here, es ; m: also n! An army, expedition, host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of men, any number of men above thirty-five. —Der.

Flot, forð, inn, scip, sin, út : herian, hergian, for : bergung : herige: hering.—Here-beacon, beacon A watchword, a beacon. —beorgan, -bergan To lodge, harbour.—berga, -bergs A station where the army rested on their march.—bróðr War-terror.—byma A war-trumpet.—bymre A war-trumpeter.—byrigan To harbour. —byrne A coat of mail.—cirm An army shout. —cist A warlike band. —cumbol A military standard.—fur A predatory excursion of a foreign army.—feoh Booty.—flyma A deserter. —folc Army folk, the military, soldiers.—fong A bone-breaker.—ford Hereford. —fordasír Herefordshire. —fugel The warbird, the vulture, raven.—gang, gað, -geað, L. An irritation, attack, invasion.—geatu, -geatwu A military preparation, what was given to the lord of the manor to prepare for war.—geold, gyld A military tribute.—grime A war helmet.—gung An invasion, inroad.—hand A hostile hand.—huð, hyð Plunder, prey. —laf The remnant of an army.—líc Warlike.—lóf War praise, a trophy.—mæcg A principal man, a leader.—man A soldier.—nett A war net, coat of mail.—nið War malice.—nítig An expedition.—pád A war garment, coat of mail.—pæð, es; m. An army-path.—reas Plunder, spoil.—rinc A

H E R

host leader, a consul.—sceast A war shaft or weapon.—scyrré A war skirt, coat of mail.—síð An army or high-way.—spéd War success.—stræl A war dart.—stræt A military way.—sweg War sound.—teám 1. A band of armed men. 2. The crime of assembling a band of armed men. 3. The march of an army, spoil.—teama A leader of an army.—þreat An army-band, an army, a company.—þrym An army-band, an army.—toga A general, leader, an earldorman, eirl. —tyma A martial leader.—wéð A war garment, coat of mail.—wéða A leader of an army.—wic An army station, a camp; hence the name of Harwick.—wisa A general, martial leader.—wóp Army-cry.—woss Hostile band.—wulf War-wolf, destroying army.

Héred Praised, v. hérian.

Her gas armies, L. v. here.

Hérenes, se ; f. Praise, worship.—Der. hérian.

Hérenes, se ; f. Obedience, v. bérán, hyran.

Herewian To despise, L.

Herfest harvest, v. herfest.

Hergadan Captives, S.

Hérgan, hérgoan, v. hérian.

Herge an army, S. v. here.

Herge to an idol, v. hearth.

Hérgendlic, v. hérígendlic.

Hergha an army, S. v. herge.

Hergian to ravage, v. herian.

Hering Acting as an army, devastation, L.

Hergiōng, hergoð, L. v.

Hergung, An invasion.

Her-ian, -gian ; p. oðe; pp. od. To act as an army, to ravage, plunder, ravage, destroy.—Der. here.

Hérian ; p. ede ; pp. ed. To praise, commend.—Der. héra, hearra : hérlic : hérelóf hérenes : hérung.

Herige The division of an army, a corps, legion.

Hérgean, S. v. hérian.

Hérigend-líc Laudable.—lice Commendably.

Hering, es ; m. The army or shoal fish, the herring.

Héring, hérung, e ; f. Praise, commendation, emulation.

Héring-man A subject, S.

Hérlíc Lordly, splendid, Le.

Herm-bealow Noxious, L.

Hern a horn, S. v. horn.

Hernis, se ; f. A tax, R.

H I E

Hérnis *obedience*, v. hýrnes.
 Hernise *A mystery*, C.
 Her-pas̄, v. here.
 Herpere, *A harper*, L.
 Herra *for heora, hira of them*.
 —herra *for hehri higher*, v.
 heah. —a master, lord, v.
 hearra.
 Versta *A fagot, fire-brand*, L.
 Hérstan *to fry*, v. hýrstan.
 Hersting-hlaf *A bread-crust*.
 Héraum, Der. v. hýrsum, Der.
 Herpan *Testiculi*, Mo.
 Herð-belig *Viscus, scrotum*.
 Hérung *Praise, emulation*, S.
 Herwendlic *Despicable*, L.
 Herwian *to despise*, v. herewan.
 Her-wic *a camp*, v. here, Der.
 Hét *commanded*, v. hátan.
 Héte, es; m. *Hate, hatred, indignation, envy*.—Der. Bill-,
 eeg-, morðor-, wig- : hettan : hettend : htatian : hata,
 dás-, leod- : hæðelic : hatol.—Héte-lic *Hateful*.—
 -lice *Hatefully, hotly*.—níð
Hateful malice.—rún *Hateful*
mystery, hatred.—sweng
A hostile stroke.—panc *A*
hateful thought, enmity.—
 Hét-lén *Hateful*.—ol *Hateful*,
severe, cruel.—ollíce
Hatefully, vehemently.—
 -were *Men of hatred, enemies*.
 Héte *of heat*, v. hástu.
 Hétel, -ol *fierce*, v. héte, Der.
 Héten *promised*, v. hátan.
 Héte *height*, v. heáðo.
 Héðen, v. hæðen, Der.
 Hétsfeld *Hatfield-moor*, L.
 Hettan, p. *hette To pursue*,
drive, persecute.
 Hettend, es; m. *One pursuing*,
an enemy.
 Hettian *To pull off the skin*, L.
 Hétul *hateful*, v. héte, S.
 Heueld *thread*, S. v. hefild.
 Heuen *heaven*, v. heofon.
 Heuet, heoud, L. v. heáfod.
 Héwen *azure*, v. hæwen.
 Héwen *A violet, a purple-coloured lily*, S.
 Hewendice *Disdainfully*, S.
 Hexta *highest, for hehst*.
 Hi *They, them, her*.
 Hiaben, An. v. heofon, Der.
 Hibernia, Ybernia *Ireland*.
 Hice-máse *A wren*, L.
 Hicgan *To study, think, consider, explore, seek vehemently, attempt, endeavour, strive, struggle*, v. hogian.
 Hid *a hide*, v. hýd.
 Hidde hid, v. hýdan.
 Hider, hyder *Hither*, S.
 Hie *they*, K. v. bi.
 Hieder *hither*, v. hider.

H I L

Hieg hay, v. hég.
 Hiegian *to strike*, v. hicgan.
 Hiel, v. heáh, Der.
 Hieldon *Made a tumult*, L.
 Hielf *handle*, S. v. helf.
 Hielm *stubble*, v. healm.
 Hielit *a handle*, v. hilt.
 Hiene *him, for hine*.
 Hiened *humbled*, v. hýnan.
 Hienðu *lose*, v. henðu.
 Hieordas *Coarse tow*, S.
 Hiera, hira *Of them*.
 Hieran *To hear*, S.
 Hierde, S. v. hynde.
 Hiere, hire *Of her*.
 Hiere-borh *Usury*, S.
 Hiered *a family*, S. v. híred.
 Hier-mon *A hearer*.
 Hiermð *Craftiness, deceit*, S.
 Hierneys *obedience*, S. v. hýrnes.
 Hierosolim-waru *Men of Jerusalem*, L.
 Hierra *higher*, v. heáh : a lord,
 v. hearra.
 Hierstan, v. hýrstan, Der.
 Hiersumnes, v. hýrsum.
 Hiertan, v. hyrtan.
 Hierusalem *Jerusalem*, L.
 Hiest *highest*, v. heáh.
 Hiew *a hue, form*, v. híw.
 Hiewen *Heavn, cut*, L.
 Hiewete *A striking, hewing*, S.
 Hig, hyg *they*, v. hi.
 Hig O ! An.
 Hig hay, grass, v. hýg.
 Hig, hih *high*, v. heáh.
 Higan, higian 1. *To hie, to make haste*. 2. *To endeavour, strive*.
 Higdi-fet; pl. fatu *Calidilia, scilicet, vasa quædam*, L.
 Hige *The mind, thought, study, diligence, care, v. lyge*.
 Híge, C. R. v. hígo.
 Higere ? *A wood-pecker, pie*, S.
 v. hygera.
 Higgan, higian, v. hicgan.
 Hig la ! *Hah, alas !* S.
 Hugo, híwa *A family*, R.
 Higre *One houseborn, a slave*, S.
 Higscipe *Familyship*, L.
 Higð *An endeavour*, S.
 Hih *high*, v. heáh.
 Hihsend *Hissing*, L.
 Hihope *.—Der. -full, -leas,*
 -líc, -lice, v. hyht, Der.
 Hihstan, p. gehihte, hihite ; pp.
 gehyten. 1. *To hope, trust*.
 2. *To rejoice, exult*, L.
 Hihstan *To increase*, L.
 Hihðo *height*, v. heáðo.
 Hii *The island Hy*, v. II.
 Hi la hi ! *Alas !* S.
 Hilan *to conceal, v. hélan*.
 Hile *A turning*, L.
 Hild, e; f. *Battle, fight, war*.
 Used as a prefix like gúð-, and beado-, but chiefly in

H I N

the g.—Hilde-bedd *Battle bed, bed of slaughter*, G.—
 -bill *A bill of war, a sword*.
 -bord *A battle board, a shield*.—calls *A man of war, a hero*.—cyst *Battle excellence or bravery*.—cystum *With excellent fight, bravely*.—deór *A war beast, a hero*.—freca *One bold in battle*.—fruma *A war chief, a prince*.—geatwe *Battle apparatus*.—gicel *War-icicle or drop*.—grædig *Greedy of battle*.—gráp *A hostile gripe or grasp*.—hlemma *Battle din*.—lata *One late or slow in battle*.—leas *Free from contest, peaceable*.—léoma *Battle flame, sword*.—leóð *A war song*.—mece *A battle sword*.—mecg *Son of battle, a hero*.—nædre *War serpents, arrows*.—plega *Battle play, war*.—réð *Rush of battle*.—rand *War-shield*.—rinc *A soldier*.—seed *War satiated*.—sceorpi *War clothing*.—setl *A war seat, saddle*.—stapa *A warrior*.—strengo *Strength of war*.—swát *Battle sweat, blood*.—sweg *Battle crash*.—tusc, tux *Tusk of battle, a sword*.—wæpen *A war weapon*.—wīsa *A battleleader, a general*.—wreas *War chain*.—wulf *War wolf, a soldier*.
 Hild *Affection, desire*, S.
 Hil-háma *A grasshopper*, L.
 Hill *hill*, v. hyll.
 Hil-song *A timbrel, drum*, S.
 Hilt, hylt, es; n: also hylta,
 an; m: hylte, an; f. A hilt,
 haft, handle, sword.—Hilted
 Hilted, K.—Hiltleas *Without a handle*.
 Him to him or them, d. of he.
 Himming *a shoe*, v. hemming.
 Him-self *Himself*.
 Hína *A domestic, servant*.—
 -ealdor *The master of the house*.—mann *A farmer*.
 Hinan *hence, v. heonian*.
 Hind *a hind*, v. hýnd.
 Hindan *Behind*, S.
 Hind-berie *A raspberry*, S.
 Hindemas *The hindmost, the last*, K.—Der. hinder.
 Hinder *Behind, after*, Le.—
 -gep Wiley, subtle.—hóð *A stratagem*.—ian *To bring back, to hinder*, Le.—ling Unlikeness, a bastard, G.—
 -scipe *Negligence, naughtiness*, S.
 Hind-hél, -héleð, -heolað, -heoleð, -holeð *Hind-heal*, S.

H I R

Hindrian *To hinder*, *S. v. hinder*.
Der.
 Hindward *Hindward*, *L.*
 Hine *him*; *ac. of he*.
 Hi-ne is it not, are they not.
 Hine a *domestic*, *S. v. hina*.
 Hine-weard *Inward*, *C. R.*
 Hin-fús *Ready for going*.—
 -gong *Departure, death*.
 Hingrian *To hunger*. *A locused impersonally, as Me hingrás*
I hunger. *Hine hingrede he was hungry*, *v. hingrian*.
 Hinoð *the bowels*, *v. innoð*.
 Hin-síð *Death, destruction*.
 Hinð *damage*, *S. v. henðu*.
 Hló *She, for heó, hi, etc.*
 Hiófande *Weeping*, *K.*
 Hifon *heaven*, *v. heofon*.
 Hiolster *a den*, *v. hoelster*.
 Hom *Them*; *d. pl. of he*.
 Hion, *e; f. A membrane*.
 Hion, *To him*; *d. s. of he*.
 Hiona, *hlonan*, *L. v. heonian*.
 Hoipe *a hip*, *v. heope*.
 Hior *a hinge*, *v. heor*.
 Hiora, *Of them*, *g. pl. of he*.
 Hiord, *hiored*, *S. v. heard*.
 Hiore mild, *K. v. hyre*.
 Hioro a *sword*, *K. v. heor*.
 Hiora *a heart*, *v. heorte*.
 Hiorð *hearth*, *v. heorð*.
 Hlow a *hue*, *v. híw*.
 Hiowealice, *v. heowællice*.
 Hip -hipe *a hip*, *v. hyp*.
 Hir *Of them*.
 Hirán *to hear*, *v. hýran*.
 Hirde a *shepherd*, *v. hyrde*.
 Hirdwendlic *Familiar, contemptible*, *L.*
 Hir an *army*, *v. here*.
 Hir. *Hire*.—mann *A hired man, a domestic*, *v. býr*
 Hired, *es; n. 1. A family, household*. *2. A royal household or assembly, a court*. *3. An army, a host, crew, an assembly, convent*.—*Der. hýrian*.—Hired-cler *A domestic chaplain*, *L.*—cniht *A family servant, a man servant*.—geréfa *Ex-consul*, *L.*—mann *A domestic, a retainer*.—wifman *A maid servant*.—wist *A taking food in a family, intimacy, familiarity*.—Hires ealdor, -feder, -hláford *The head or master of a family*.—móðor *A mistress*.
 Hirne, *an; f. An angle, a corner*.—*Der. horn*.—Hirned *Horned*, *Le.—en Horny*.—et *A hornet*.—full *Angular*.—stán *A corner stone*.
 Hirnet, *es; m. v. hirne*.
 Hirniende *Attonitus*, *L.*

H L A

Hírsym *obedient*.—ian to obey, *v. hýrsym*.
 Hírvnes *contempt*, *v. hýrvnes*.
 His his, *of him*; *g. s. of he*.
 Hiscan *To reprove*, *L.*
 Hise A male, *v. hys*.
 Hispan, -ian, *v. hispan*.
 Hispanie *Spain*, *S.*
 Hissepe *Cedria*, *L.*
 Hit it; *ac. s. n. of h*.
 Hitð eat, *v. etan*.
 Hitð a haven, port, *v. hýð*.
 Hiðende *destroying*, *v. hyðan*.
 Hiðer *hither*, *v. hider*.
 Hiðfull *Hateful*, *L.*
 Hiu she, *R. v. heó*.
 Hiu Hah! *L.*
 Hiu hue, *C. v. híw*.
 Hiw, es; m. 1. *A form, fashion, face, appearance*. 2. *Hue, colour*. 3. *A family*.—*Der.*
 Dúsend : *hiwan, in-, sam-, sin-*: hígo, híwo : *hína*: *híwilece* : *hired, -cnihrt, -mann*.—*Hiwan*; *g. ena*; *pl. m. Persons of the same family, servants, domestics*.—Híwbeorth *Bright of hue, handsome*.—cund *Family kind, domestic, family*.—cúð *Known to a family, familiar*.—cúðlice *Familiarly*.—cúðrednes *Acquaintance, intimacy*.—en, es; *n. A household, household servants*.—ere *One who puts on a form, a hypocrite, a fabricator, an inventor, a Fowler*.—fæst *Beautiful*.—gedal *A divorce*.—gende *Gone into different forms, dissembling*, *S.-ian*, *p. oðe; pp. od*. 1. *To form, fashion, shape, transform*. 2. *To put into different forms, to feign, pretend, counterfeit*.—ing *A pretence*.—isc, es; *n. 1. A family, family property*, *Le.* 2. *A hide of land*.—islice *Familiarly*, *S.*—leas *Without form, deformed*.—leasnes *Deformity, soulness*.—lic *Assuming a form, beautiful, figurative, also, domestic, family*.—réden *A house, family, tribe*.—scipe *A house, family*.—ung. 1. *A forming, creation*. 2. *A family alliance, marriage*, *L.* 3. *A different forming, ambiguity, pretence, counterfeit, ing, hypocrisy, scoff, irony*.
 Hlad Load, *S.*
 Hladan, *he hlaet*; *p. blód, we hlodon*; *pp. hlæden* *To load, burthen, heap up*.—*Der. hlaest, scip-, brim- : gehlaest: hlæden, gilp-*

H L E

Hládan *To lade, pump, wind up*.—*Der. Ofa*, *up*; *hlædel*: *hlæd*- *trendel*: *hlæder*, *scip-*.
 Hlädung e; *f. Ladeng*, *S.*
 Hlæd A heap, *L.*
 Hlæder *g. hlaedre*; *f. A ladder*.
 Hlæddisc *Satira*, *L.*
 Hlædel *The well handle, or windlas, the pump, a ladle*? *S.*
 Hlæden, *v. hladan*.
 Hlæden, *A bucket*, *L.*
 Hlæd-weogl, -wiogl [*q. hweol a wheel*] *An engine or wheel of a well to draw water*, *S.*
 Hlædfdie, *hlæfdige, an*; *f. Amis-tress, matron, lady*.
 Hlælutor, *laughter*, *v. hleahtor*.
 Hlæna a loan, *v. lén*.
 Hlænan to lend, *v. lénan*.
 Hlæne, *Lean, meagre, thin*.—*Hlæn-ian* *To waz or make lean, to macerate*.—nes, se; *f. Leanness*, *S.*
 Hlænsian *To chastise*, *Mo.*
 Hlæst A burthen, loading, the loading of a ship, freight, merchandise.—*an To freight, load*, *S.*—scip A ship of burthen, *S.*
 Hlaet Loads, *v. hladan*.
 Hlæw, *hlaw, es; m. 1. What covers, a grave, heap, barrow, a small hill*. 2. *A tract of ground gently rising, a tow*.
 Hláf, *es; m. Bread, loaf*.—*Der. Hláfard*, *land, scip-*: *hlæfdige*.—*Hláf-áta* *Bread or loaf eater, domestic, servant, applicable to all servants fed at their master's cost*.—gang *The procession of the host*, *L*; *the passing of bread*, *Th. L*.—least Want of bread.—messe *The loaf-mass or feast, Lammas-day*.—ófen *A bread-oven, an oven*.—ord, *es; m. [ord origin, cause] A nourisher, lord, lord-gift* *A lordship*, *Mo.*—ord-hylld *Allegiance to a lord*.—ord-leas *Lordless*.—ordóm *Dominion, lordship*.—ord-scipe *Lordship*.—ord-searo *Treachery against a lord, disloyalty*.—ord-soen *The lord's protection of his vassal*.—ord-swíc *Disloyalty*.—ord-swíca *A traitor*.
 Hlaiale Ridiculous, *S.*
 Hlaibile laughing, *v. hlihan*.
 Hlam - messe *Lammas*, *Ch. 1009*, *v. hláf-messe*.
 Hlanc Lank, lean.
 Hland Urine.—ádl *The stranguary*.
 Hlaest A footprint, trace, *K*.
 Hlåw an elevation, *v. hlæw*.
 Hleaf-gewrit A diploma.

H L E

Hleaf-winge *A lapwing*, *Le.* v. hliifian.
 Hleahhan, v. hlihan.
 Hleahtor, es ; m. *Laughter*.—béré *Laughter bearing*.—ful *Full of laughter*.—lic *Laughable*.—smið *A merry maker*.
 Hleáp *a leap*, v. hlýp.
 Hleápan ; p. hleop, wehleopon ; pp. hleápen *To leap, jump, run*.—Der. A.: hlýp.—Hleápre, es ; m. 1. *A leaper, messenger, courier*. 2. *A leper*, S.—estre *A female dancer*, S.—petan *To leap up*.—ung *Leaping*, S.—wince *Lapwing*, S. v. hleaf-winge.
 Hear the cheek, v. hlear.
 Heat a lot, v. hlot.
 Heát allotted, v. hleótan.
 Hlece *Leaky*.—scip *A leaky ship*.
 Hlede *A seat*, S.
 Hlega *A traitor*, C.
 Hleglende *A humming*, S.
 Hlehtor, v. hleahtor.
 Hlem, hlemm, es ; m. *A noise, sound*.—Der. Wæl-, uht- : hlimme : hilde-hlemma.
 Hlemman ; p. hlam, we blummon ; pp. hloammen *To make a noise, crash, gnash*.
 Hlence, an ; n? *A chain*.
 Hlenortear *Hysop*, L.
 Hléó, hleów, es ; m. *A shade, shelter, refuge, an abode, asylum, protection, patronage*.—Der. Hlís, hleóð, fen- : mist, næss, stán-, wulf- : andhléowan: hlidan, be-, on-, to: hlíew, hlíw. —Hléó-bord *A shade board, a skreen*.—burh *A shelter city, an asylum*.—dryhten *A protecting or patron lord*.—fēfer *A protecting wing*.—mæg *A natural protector, a relation*.—moc, es ; m. *The herb pimpernel*.—sceorpe *A protecting scarf, clothing*.—stól *An asylum*.
 Hleohtor *laughter*, v. hleahtor.
 Hleom a limb, v. lim.
 Hleonað *A seat*, Ex.
 Hleinian *To lean*, K.
 Hleounung *A sitting*, C.
 Hleóp *leaped*, v. hleápan.
 Hlear, hlear, es ; n. *The jaw, cheek, face, countenance*.—bán *The cheek-bone*.—dropa *The cheek-drop, a tear*.—lora *A disciple*, M.
 Hleotan, he hlyt ; p. hleát, we hluoton ; pp. hloten *To cast lots, to appoint or ordain by lot*.—Der. hlot, ge- : gehlita : hloð, -bóte : onhlite : unlítme.

H L I

Hleoð, es ; n : pl. u. *A covering, ascent, steep, cliff, fence*, v. hleó.
 Hleóðor, g. hleóðres ; m. 1. *A sound, noise*. 2. *A revelation, an oracle*.—cwyde, -cwiðe, es ; m. 1. *A loud speech*, K. 2. *An oracular speech or sentence, a revelation, prophecy*.—stede *A place of an oracle, a tabernacle*.—Hleóð-ian ; p. ode ; pp. od. 1. *To make a noise or tumult, to rebuke*. 2. *To sound, sing*. 3. *To fall to, betake himself to, to pursue*.—rymd *Loud, noisy*.—ung *A noise, rebuking, chiding*.—Der. hlíd.
 Hleow ? *Warmth*?—an. 1. *To warm, low, bubble, to make the noise of boiling*, L. 2. *To nourish, cherish*, S.—fest *Warm*.—stede *A warm or sunny place*, S.—ð *Awarmth, sunshine*, S.—ð-mæg *A relation*, L.
 Hleów a shade, v. hleó.
 Hlet a lot, v. hlot.
 Hléwan, S. v. hlówan.
 Hlicetung, e ; f. *Lightning*, L.
 Hlichan, L. v. hlihan.
 Hlid, gehlid, es ; n? *A lid, cover, stopper, closer, door*.—Hlidfest *A fast lid*.—geát *A postern-gate, back door*.
 Hlida-ford *Lidford*, Devon.
 Hlidan *To cover with a lid, to cover, close, shut*.
 Hliet a lot, S. v. hlot.
 Hlifendre *Red lead*, S.
 Hlifhan, hlifgan, hlifgean ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To arise, raise up, tower, soar, to be conspicuous*.—Der. hleaf-winge.
 Hlifgean *To smear, to cover with vermilion*, S.
 Hlígað, v. hnigað in hnigan.
 Hlihan, ic hlihhe, hlihð, we hlið ; p. hlóh, þú hlogue, we hlógon ; pp. hliegen *To laugh, deride*.—Der. A- : hleahtor, -smið.
 Hlihtan *To light, alight*, L.
 Hlimme, an ; f. *A sound, dashing, roaring*, Ex.
 Hlin, -bed, Der. v. hlinian.
 Hlin *A lime tree*, Ex.
 Hline, es ; m. *A linch, balk, ridge of land, high land*.
 Hlinian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To lean, incline, rest on*.—Der. Hlin-bed *A reclining bed, a couch*.—duru *A door with inclined stripes*? *A latticed door*.—ing A seat, S.—ræced *A grated house, a prison*.—scúwa, -scúwa *A latticed*

H L U

shade, prison's roof.—ung *A sitting down, a seat*, S.
 Hlionian *To lean*, v. hlinian.
 Hliosa *fame*, v. hliisa.
 Hliððo *mountain-tops*, v. hleotð.
 Hliðrian, v. hleóðor.
 Hlíf a leap, v. hlýp.
 Hliisa, an ; m. *Fame, rumour, renown, glory, favour, esteem*.—Der. hlist, -an : hlesian.—Hlie-béré *Fame bearing, famous* — eadig *Renowned, famous*.—eadignes *Celebrity*.—full *Famous*.
 Hlist *Hearing, the sense of hearing*.—an *To hear, listen, attend to, obey*.—nere, es ; m. *A listener, one who obeys*, S.
 Hlið, hleóð, es ; n. *A covering, refuge, fence, protection, what is for a defence, a hill, height, raised ground*.—Der. hleó.
 Hliðe lithe, S. v. líðe.
 Hliðu heights, v. hlið.
 Hliwð warmth, v. hleow.
 Hlocan *To rush on*, L.
 Hlocet-an *To hiccup, sob, sob with tears*.—ung *A hiccup*, L.
 Hlód loaded ; p. of hladan.
 Hlodd lot, C. v. hlot.
 Hlóge, hlóh, v. hlihan.
 Hlond urine, S. v. hland.
 Hlosian to perish, v. losian.
 Hlosian To know by listening, to expect with anxiety, to fear.
 Hlot, es ; n. *A lot*.—a, an ; m. *A caster of lots, fortune-teller*.—beod *A balloting box*.—enallotted. —Der. -hleotan.
 Hloð, e ; f. 1. *A band or company of robbers, from seven to thirty-five*. 2. *What is taken by robbers, booty, spoil*.—bót *A compensation for homicide committed by a hloð*.—ere *A robber*, S.—gercdó *A collection*, Ex.—ian *To rob, plunder*, S.—um *In crowds or companies*, L.
 Hloða a blanket, S. v. loða.
 Hlw-an ; p. hleów, we hleów-on ; pp. hlówen *To low, bellow*.—eng *A noise, humming noise*, L.—ung *A lowing, bleating*.
 Hlúd Loud, noisy, clamorous. —Der. ófer : hlýd, ge-, -an, -ig : hlýdnian : hlýn : hleóðor, -cwiðe, -ung. —Hlúd-clipol *Loud calling*, dra sang *A chorus*.—e *Loudly*.—nes *Loudness*, S.—rian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To sound through, to predict*, le. —stefn, -stenn *A loud voice*.—sweg *A loud noise*.

H N E

Hlud-geat, *S.* v. hlid, *Der.*
 Hludur *Conciousis*, *L.*
 Hluin *a sound*, v. hlýn.
 Hluta *A fortune-teller*, v. hlyta.
 Hlútan; p. pleat *To boro*, *C.*
 Hlutan *cast lots*, v. hleótan.
 Hlútor, hluttor; g. m. n. blut-
 tres, hlútres; f. bluttre; def.
 se hlútra; seó, þet hluttre
 Pure, lucid, limpid, clear,
 simple, unmixed. — *Der.*
 Glæs-:ahlytran—lice *Pure-*
 ly, simply, merely. — nea
 Purity, simplicity, sincerity.
 Hlýd *A noise*, *S.*—an; p. de.
 To make a noise, to be tumul-
 tuous, to vociferate, chatter.
 — de *Loudly*. — lg *Noisy,*
 talkative? *Le.* — móndáð
 March.—nian, hlýnan, hlýn-
 sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
 sound, make a noise, *Le.* v.
 hlýn.—*Der.* hlíd.
 Hlydanford *Lidford*, *Devon.*
 Hlyhende *laughing*, v. hlihan.
 Hlýn, hlýnn, es; m. *A sound,*
 noise, din.—an, hlýnsian *To*
 sound, make a noise, resound,
 v. hlýd. *Der.*
 Hlynian *to lean*, v. hlinian.
 Hlynna *A brook*, *R.*
 Hlýnsian *to resound*, v. hlýd.
 Hlýp, es; m. *A leap, jump.*
 Hlypa *A stirrup*, *L.*
 Hlyrian *To play.*
 Hlysa *fame*, v. hlisa, *Der.*
 Hlysan *To celebrate*, *S.*
 Hlysanend *Attomitus*, *L.*
 Hlyst, —an, v. hlist.
 Hlyt *a lot*, v. hlot.
 Hlyt *cast lots*, v. hleótan.
 Hlyta, hlyttia *a fortune-teller*,
 v. hlot. *Der.*
 Hlyté *Slender, empty.*
 Hlytte *A collector.*
 Hlytr-ian *To melt, purify.*—
 ung, e; f. *A melting*, *L.*
 Hlywa *warm*, *L.* v. hleow.
 Hlywing *A refuge*, *L.*
 Hlywð *a refuge*, v. hleóð.
 Hnecca, *G.* v. hnecca.
 Hnæccan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To*
 strike on the neck, to kill, *Le.*
 Hnæg-an *To neigh*.—ung, e;
 f. *A neighing*.
 Hnæg-an, -ian *To make bend.*
 Hnæp, hnæpp, es, *A cup, gob-*
 let, bowl.
 Hnæpp-ian, hnappian; p. ode;
 pp. od. *To nap, take a nap, to*
 slumber, to sleep, rest, lie.
 Hnæppung, hnapping, e; f.
 Napping, slumbering, sleep-
 ing.
 Hnæsc *nesh*, *G.* v. hnesc.
 Hnáh; g. m. n. ges. *Humble.*
 Hnáh *bowed*, v. hnigan.
 Hneaw *Sparing, covetous.*—

H O C

-lice *Sparingly, covetously.*
 —nes, se; f. *Parson*,
 niggardliness, *S.*
 Hnecca, ar; m. *The neck.*
 Hnesc, *Tender, soft, nesh*.—ian,
 p. ode; pp. od. *To make nesh,*
 to soften, mitigate, mollify,
 effeminate.—lice *Soft, effemi-*
 nate.—nys, se; f. *Softness, tender-*
 ness, delicacy.
 Hnianian *To soften*, *S.* v. hnesc,
 Der.
 Hnifel, hnifol *The brow, fore-*
 head.—crumb, —crump *Wrin-*
 ked brow, S.
 Hnigan, p. hnáh, we hnigan;
 pp. hnigen *To bow, bow down,*
 descend, sink.—*Der.* On :
 hnaeg-an, -gian.
 Hniglan *parings*, v. hnygele.
 Hnidan *To bend, cast down.*
 Hnit, v. hnitu.
 Hnitán; p. hnát, we hniton;
 pp. hniten *To butt, push, gore*
 with the horns.—Of: hnitol.
 Hnit-cudu *mastic*, v. hwít-cudu.
 Hnitel, -ol. 1. *Butting, push-*
 ing. 2. *Prone, bent down*, *L.*
 Hnitia, e; f? 1. *A nit, lens, dis-*
 2. A lentil, almond, lens,
 -tis, *L.*
 Hnoc *A seal*; mutinus, *L.*
 Hnol; hnoll, es; m. *Knoll, top,*
 summit, crown, S.
 Hnoppa *Nap of cloth*, *S.*
 Hnossian *To strike*, *Ex.*
 Hnot *Shorn, cut, notted, S.*
 Hnut, e; f. *A nut*.—bæam, *A*
 nut-tree, an almond-tree.—
 -hule *A nut hull*, *L.*
 Hnygele, an; f? *A shell, par-*
 ing.
 Hnylung, e; f. *Kneeling*, *L.*
 Hnysc *soft*, *S.* v. hnesc.
 Hnyt *a nut*, v. hnut.
 Hó, *I hang*, v. hón.
 Hó, hoh; g. hós; m. *A heel,*
 hough, ham.—On hoh on the
 heel, behind.—Hoh-fót *The*
 heel of the foot, foot-step, *Le.*
 —scanc *The hough-shank,*
 the leg, S.—sinu *The hough*
 or ham sinew, S.—spór *The*
 heel print, *L.*
 Hobanca *A bedstead*, *S.*
 Hóc, es; m. *A hook, a stick or*
 iron bent at the end.—lht
 Hooked. —leáf *A mallow,*
 hollyhock, *S.*
 Hocer, -or, *A mocking, reproach.*
 —word *A mocking word, a*
 reproach, L.
 Hocnera-tún, es; m. *Hock-*
 norton, Hogs-Norton, Ox-
 ford-hire, and Hockerton,
 Notts.

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H O L

Hód *A hood*, *S.*
 Hoeg *hay*, *R.* v. hégi.
 Hoeht-an *To persecute*, *R.*—
 -nis *Persecution*, *R.*
 Hoelende *Calumniating*, *R.*
 Hóf, es; m. *A hoof, also the plant*
 foals-foot, colts-foot, S.
 Hót, es; n. 1. *A palace, house,*
 dwelling. 2. *A cave, den, S.*
 —líc *Court-like.* —reda *A*
 house-paralytic, one bed-rid-
 den, L. —weard *A house-*
 steward.
 Hóf, hófon, *lifted*, v. hebban.
 Höfer *A humpback*, *Le.*
 Höfered, *Hump-backed*, *S.*
 Hoffingas *Spheres*, *L.*
 Hófull *Careful*, *S.*
 Hog, hoh *Prudent, careful,*
 anxious, *R.*—a, an; m. *Care,*
 fear, anxiety, *S.*—an to take
 heed, v. hogian.—feast *Wise,*
 prudent, skilful, *C.*—full *Full*
 of care. —fullice *Anxiously.*
 —fullnes *Grief, anxiety, vexa-*
 tion, *S.*—ing *Anxiety, suf-*
 fering. —móð *Anxious mind-*
 ed. —móðnes *Anxiety, vexa-*
 tion. —ród *The suffering of*
 the cross. —scipe *Prudence,*
 wisdom. —ung 1. *Care, ef-*
 fort. 2. *Contempt, S.*
 Hogan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To*
 meditate, study, think, to be
 wise. 2. *To think too much, to*
 be anxious, to lament, grieve.
 3. *To determine, condemn,*
 despise, L. v. hugian.—*Der.*
 hyge.
 Hogo-feast *Wise*, *C.* —scipe *Wis-*
 dom, *C.* v. hog.
 Hoh *a heel, hough*, v. hó.
 Hoh, -full, *Der.* v. hog, *Der.*
 Hoh *hang*, v. hón.
 Hoh-hwyrsing *A circle, ring,*
 course, S.
 Hol, es; n. pl. holu. 1. *A hole,*
 cavern, den. 2. *A little hole,*
 dot, point, *R.* —Hol *Hollow.*
 —ian *To hollow, to make a*
 hole.
 Hol *Detraction, slander*, *L.*—
 -tih *Slander*, *L.*
 Holan *To rush in*, *S.*
 Hole, es; m. *A vein, S.*
 Hold *Faithful, friendly, true*
 —Der. healdan. —Hold-áð
 Oath of fidelity. —lice *Friendly,*
 kindly. —móð *Fidelity.*—
 -ráðen *Truth, faithfulness.*
 —scipe *Fidelity.*
 Hold *Friendship*, *S.*
 Hold, es; m. *A nobleman who*
 was higher than a thane, a
 governor, captain.
 Hold, es; n? *A dead body, carcass.*
 Holdeoranesse, es; m. *Holder-*
 ness, Yorkshire, S.

H O P

Hole, an ; m. *A hole*, *Le.*—denu
A valley or date, *S.*
Holegn, holen *Holly*, holm or
alder-tree, *S. Ex.*
Holen, es ; m. *A rush*.
Holen *Hidden*, *C.*
Holenga, *In vain*, *S.*
Holh a ditch, cavern, *S. v. hol.*
Hollende *Calumniating*, *L.*
Holi-hoc *Hollyhock*, *S.*
Holinga *In vain, to no purpose,*
without cause.
Holl a cavern, *L. v. hol.*
Holm, es ; m. 1. *The deep sea,*
an abyss, the ocean, water.
2. *A river island, a green plot*
of ground environed with
water, hence *holmes*.—Der.
Flat-, wág-. Holm-árn A
sea house, a ship.—clif A sea
rock.—eg *Wet*, stormy, *Cd.*
—gang *The holm going, a*
duel.—mægen *The sea force,*
the main.—þracu *The sea or*
ocean force.—weall A sea
wall.—wylm *A sea wave*.
Holoc, a rein, v. *holc*.
Holonga, *In vain*, *L.*
Holpen helped; pp. of helpan.
Holrian, p. ede; pp. ed. To
think, *Mo.*
Holt a handle, *S. v. hilt*.
Holt, es ; n. 1. *A holt, grove*.—
hana A woodcock.—wudu A
grove wood, a wood, shield
wood, *K.*
Holunga, *In vain*, *Cd.*
Hom, es ; m: homa, an ; m. *A*
covering, garment, *K.*
Hom the ham, v. ham.
Hom, l. *Bile*. 2. *Rust*, *S.*
Homa *The erysipelas*, *L.*
Homela, v. homola.
Homera a hammer, v. hamor.
Homola, an ; m. *A person who*
has his head shaved for the
pilosity; a fool, madman, *S.*
Homor-secg *Sedge*, *S.*
Hón, ic ho, hóh, þú héhst, he
héhð, we héhð ; p. heng, we
hengon ; imp. hóh, hóh ge ;
pp. hangen *To hang, suspend,*
crucify.
Hona a cock, v. hana, *Der.*
Hond a hand, *Der. v. hand*, *Der.*
Hongian to hang, v. hangian.
Hooc a hook, v. hoc.
Hood a hood, v. hód.
Hóp, es ; n. 1. *A hoop, circle,*
company. 2. *What a hoop is*
made of, an osier, twig.—
gehnast *The circle or crew's*
outcry.
Hopa an ; m. *Hope*.—Hopian ;
p. ode ; pp. od. *To hope, trust*.
Hoptan *To hop, dance*, *G.*
Hoppa A stud, brooch, *S.*
Hoppada A monk's garment, *L.*
Hoppe A hoop, collar, *Th. gl.*

H O R

Hopp-lan *To hop leap, dance*,
S.—ere A hopper, dancer, *S.*
—estre A female dancer, *S.*
—etende *Leaping for joy*
Hopp-scute A sheet, *L.*
Hópu withbinds, *S. v. hóp.*
Hór, v. hóre, hóru.
Hóra of filth.—Hóra-seáð A
sink, privy, v. hóru.
Hór-cvéné An adulteress, v.
hóre.
Hórd a hoard, v. heard, *Der.*
Hóre, an ; f. *A whore*.—Hór-
cvéne An adultery.—dóm
Whoredom, *S. Adultery?*—
Der. hóru.
Hréht Phlegmatic, *S.*
Hórewen filth, *S. v. hóru.*
Hórg, hórh Dírt, filth, *S.*
Hórg Squalid, *Apl.*
Hórig filthy, dirty, *S.*
Hórius, se ; f. Filthiness, *S.*
Hóring, es ; m. *An adulterer*.
Hórlíc filthy, v. hórlig.
Horn, es ; n. m. 1. *A horn as*
of an animal, a projecting
point, a pinnacle, a corner.
2. *A horn or trumpet*.—Der.
A'n., blæst-, gúð- : hirn, án-,
-e-, -ed, -en, -et, -full, -stán.
—Horn-ádl A rupture, her-
nia.—bár Hornbearing.—
bláwere Horn-blower.—bo-
ga A horn bow.—bora A horn
bearer, a trumpeter?—fisc
Sword fish—geáp A roomy
pinnacle.—gestreon Pinna-
cled or pointed splendour.—
-leas Hornless.—pic A pin-
nacle.—reced A pinnacled
dwelling.—sceaðe A pinnac-
le, *S.*—sel A pinnacled hall.
Hörnung, e ; f. [Hörung ?]
Whoring, adultery.—sunu
A bastard, *L. v. hóru*.
Hóro-seáð A sink, v. hóra.
Horr a hinge, v. heor.
Hórrung, S. v. hörnung, hóru.
Hors, es ; n. *A horse, nag, steed*.
—Der. Stód.—Hors-bér, A
horse-bier, hearse.—bestri-
dan *To get on horseback*, *S.*
—camb A horse-comb.—craet
A cart or chariot.—ele,
-elene, Horse-heal, *L. v. ern*
A stable.—hera A horse-
army, cavalry.—hneægung A
neighing.—hwæl The horse
whale, the morse, sea-horse.
—hyrde A horse-keeper, host-
ler.—ian *To supply with a*
horse, to mount.—minne
Horse-mint.—scip A boat
drawn by horses.—steal A
horse stall.—syð A hearse, *L.*
—þegen A horse-shane, an
equerry.—wéan A horse-wain,
waggon.—wéahl An equerry.

H R Æ

the Briton or Welshman, who
had the care of the king's
horses.—weard, e ; f. Hora
watching, the service of
watching the lord's horse;
Th. *L.*
Horse *Rational, wise, sagacious,*
sly, like Prudently,
sagaciously, valiantly.
Hóru ; g. hóru ; d. -we ; pl.
-wa, -um ; n. Fílh, dírt,
smut, pollution.—Der. Hór-
cvéne, -e, -ing, -ung, -weg,
-wig : hýrw-an, -endlic.—
Hórung? *Adultery*, v. hör-
nung.
Hórvá dírt, v. hóru.
Hor-weg *Out of the way*.—
-stíg A devious path, *L.*
Hór-wig, -weg *Dirty*, *Le.*
Hórz, -líc *Dirty*, *Le.*
Hos? *A bramble?* *L.*
Hós, v. hó.
Hós, hósu, e ; f. *An associa-*
tion, a fellowship, multitude,
troop, host, *K.*
Hose offence, *Le. v. huse*.
Hose, an ; f. *The covering of*
the leg or thigh, hose, breeches,
a covering, shell, Le.—Der.
Leðer, scin.—Hose-bend A
garter.
Hosp *Reproach, scorn, mockery*.—Der. On : hispan, ge-,
on.—Hosp-sprecan *To speak*
deridingly.
Hósu an assembly, v. hós.
Hóð hang ; imp. of hón.
Hóðma, an ; m. *Darkness*, *Ex.*
A veil, covering, *K.*
Hou A mountain, *L.*
Hr, the Anglo-Saxons frequent-
ly aspirated r by prefixing h,
as in
Hrá, hreá, an ; m. *A carcase,*
body, *K.* — líc Funereal,
mournful.—wic A burying
place, v. hreáw.
Hraca, an ; m. *A throat, the*
jaws, a cough, phlegm, *S. L.*
Hræcca, an ; m. *The rack, neck,*
the hinder part of the head,
S.
Hracod *Raked, ragged*, *S.*
Hrád rode, p. of ridan.
Hrade *Readily*.—Der. hræd.
Hradian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To*
hasten, to be ready, prosper.
Hradung, e ; f. *A hastening*.
Hræc-an *To retch, hawk*, *S.*—
-gebræe The rheum, *S.*—
-tung, ung, Retching, hawk-
ing, *S.*
Hræcan *To reach, extend to*.
Hræd, g. m. n. hrædes ; f. hræ-
dre ; d. hrædum ; ac. hrædne,
geræd ; adj. Ready, swift,
nimble, quick, rash.—Der.
hræð.

H R A

Hræd-bita *A quick biter, a beetle.*—færnes *A swift course.*—hydgenes *Rashness.*—ing, es; m. *Hurry, haste.* An.—inge *Shortly, quickly.*—líc *Quick, speedy.*—lice *Immediately, speedily.*—lînes *Readiness, haste, quickness.*—móndað *March.* v. hræðe.—nes *Readiness, swiftness.*—spréc *Ready speech, prose.*—wén *A ready wagon, a vehicle.*—wilnes *Vehement desire, rashness.*

Hrædels *a riddle, v. rædels.*
Hræfen, hræfn, hrafen; g. hræfnas; m. 1. *A raven.* 2. *The Danish standard.*—Der. Dæg-, niht.—Hræfeyn *Raven or crow kind.*—fót *Raven's or crow's foot.*—leac *Raven leek, ragwort.*

Hræfman *To support, R.*
Hræge *A doe, goat, L.*
Hræge-head [headof a head] *Gateshead, Durham.*

Hrægel, hrægl; g. hrægels; m. *Clothing, raiment, a garment, raim.*—Der. Beado-, fyrd-, hand-, hrycg-, mere-, niht-, sculdor.—Hrægle-gewæd *Clothing.*—hús *A vestry.*—pegn *A groom of the stole.*—ung *Clothing.*—weard *A keeper of clothes, a vestry-keeper.*

Hrægn-locá *A wardrobe, Ex.*
Hræm, es; m. *A raven.*

Hræm *A shout, v. bream.*

Hræman *To cry out, v. bremian.*

Hrænde *Hindered, L.*

Hræma *A raven, v. brem.*

Hræn *A little goat, kid, S.*

Hrærg-traf, K. v. hearg, Der.

Hræs *A gushing, C.*

Hræsto *Resting, S.*

Hræswan *To meditate, L.*

Hræð; g. m. n. hræðes; f. hræðre *Swift, quick.*—Der. Hræð-e, -inga, -u: hræðian, for: hred, -bita, -færnes, -hydgenes, -ing, -móndað, -spréc, -wén, -wilnes: hræð-e, -ian, -ung.—Hræð-an *To be quick-active.*—Hræð-bita *A beetle.*—færnes *Quickness, S.*—líc *Quick, active.*—móndað *March.*—ung *Haste, speed, v. hræd.*

Hraða *A garment of goat-skin, S.*

Hræw *a carcase, v. hræuw.*

Hráfyl *Carnage, K.*

Hrágra, an; m. *A hern, heron.*

Hrágyfra *Lamentable, cruel, S.*

Hramma. 1. *A canker in the flesh, S.* 2. *A cramp, L.*

Hramse, an; f. *Henbane.*

H R E

Hran, es; m. *Reindeer.*
Hrán, es; m. *A whale.*—fisc *A whale fish, a whale.*—mere *Whale meer, the sea.*—ráð *The whale road, the sea.*
Hrán touched, v. hrinan.
Hraðe *Of one's own accord, readily, quickly, soon, immediately.*—Der. Hræð, hræd.
—Hrað-ian *To be quick.*—inga *Quickly, suddenly, soon.*—u, e; f. *Quickness, activity.*

Hráðre to a mind, v. hréðer.
Hráwlic mournful, v. hrá.

Hréa a carcase, v. hrá, hréaw.
Hreac, es; m. *A rick, stack, heap.*—copp *The cap or summit of a rick.*—mete *Rick meat, harvest feast?*

Hread a reed, R. v. hræd.
Hräf-æra seizer—ian to seize, v. réfære.

Hream, es; m. *A din, clamour, a crying out, wailing, hue and cry.*—ig *Exulting.*—Der. Hremen: hremig, húðe.

Hream A consumption, S.

Hreas sell; p. of hreosan.

Hreape-mús *A bat, S.*

Hréaw, hréaw, es; m. 1. *A carcass.* 2. *What relates to a dead body, funeral, L.*—Der. Wæl-, -nes, v. hrá.

Hréaw Raw; erodus. —nes Rawness.

Hréaw repented; p. of hreowan.

Hrec Management, care, B.

Hrecca a neck, v. hræcca.

Hrecg a back, S. v. hrycg.

Hreconcile Quickly, S.

Hreddan; p. de. To rid, deliver.

Hredding A riding, delivering, redemption, S.

Hred, v. hræð, hræd, Der.

Hréte A leprosy person, R.

Hrefen A crab; cancer, L.

Hrefen, hrefn A raven, v. hræfen, Der.

Hrefi A weaver's shuttle, L.e.

Hrefnan To suffer.

Hrege, v. hræge.

Hregel a garment, v. hrægel.

Hregnán To rain, C.

Hreh A deluge, S.

Hrem, hremn A raven.—fót

Raven's foot, L. v. hræm.

Hrem-an To cry, weep, cry out, boast.—ig *Noisy, querulous, exulting, triumphant, renowned, famous.*

Hrem-an; p. de; pp. ed. To hinder, disquiet.—ing A hinderance, disquieting.

Hrendan To rend, C.

Hrenian To scent, L.

Hrcó rough, v. breow.

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H R E

Hreoce *A roach, rocket, S.*

Hreód, es; n. *A reed, sedge.*—bedd *A reed-bed.*—ford Redbridge, Hants.—ihtig Reedy, full of reeds.—writ A writing reed, a pen.

Hreof Rough, scabby.—Hreof A scab, scale.—el, -i A scab.—el, -i, líc, lig Scabby, leprous.—la, ar; m. *A leprous man, a leper.*—nes, se; f. Roughness; scabbiness, leprosy, S.

Hreog, hreoh Rough, fierce, stormy, cruel.—full Rueful, stormy.—móð, es; n. Sad-minded, K.—móðnes, se; f. Cruelty, S.—nes, se; f. A roughness, tempest, storm.

Hrehehe Fannus, piscis, L.

Hreol A reel.

Hreóp called, v. hrépan.

Hreopa-dún, Hrypa-dún, e; f. Repton, Derbyshire. It is remarkable for its well-endowed and celebrated grammar school. All the feelings, arising from gratitude and juvenile recollection, are associated with the name of Repton, for here the writer of this article was educated.

Hreop-sæta, an; m. An inhabitant of Rippon.

Hieornes, se; f. A tempest, B. Hreósan, he hryst; p. ic, he hreás, we hruron; pp. hroven To rush, shake, waver, fall, full or tumble down.—Der. Be-, of: hror: of-hroren: hryre, leód, niðer, wíg: hrýsian: hruse. —Hreos-e Rushing on, violently approaching, failing, ruinous.—endic Frail, perishable.

Hreða, an; m. A shield.—Der. Bord, scyld.

Hreðan; p. hreða, we hrudon; pp. hroden To encrust, surround, hang about, K.

Hreðnys A raging, C.

Hreðor, v. hryðer.

Hreoung Shortness of breath, S.

Hreów, es; m. Grief, repentance, penitence.—Hreów. 1. Grievings, repenting. 2. Raw, rear, cruel, fierce.—Der. Blód.—Hreówan, he hrywð; p. hréaw, we hruron; pp. hroven Torue, repent, grieve, lament.—Der. Of: reówan:

hreówsian, be-: reówsian: hreówsing, be-: hreówig.—Hreów-ian; p. ede To feel grieved, be sorry for.—ig Penitent.—líc Cruel, mournful.—líc Cruelly, mournfully.—nes. 1. Repentance. 2. Cru-

H R I

city, roughness.—sian To grieve for.—sung Repentance.

Hrépan ; p. hreóp, we hreópon ; pp. hrépen To cry, to call out, scream.

Hrepian, hrepian ; p. oðe ; pp. od. To touch.—ung, e ; f. Touching, feeling.

Hrepung The evening, S.

Hréran To move, agitate, raise.—Der. A-, on-, to : hrór, fíla.—Hrérans A storm, Le.

Hrére Rear, raw. —mús A reermouse, bat, S.

Hréne, se ; f. A tempest, S.

Hresigenda Sick of a fever, L.

Hrepan To tear, Le.

Hrestan, To rest, L.

Hretan To spread, L.

Hréð, es ; m. Cruelty.—Der. Guð-, sige-.

Hréð Savage, cruel. —ian To rage, excite, cheer.—lg Severe, proud—leas Wrathless, mild. móðað March, v. réðe.

Hréða, S. v. hræða.

Hréðe readily, soon, v. hræðe.

Hréðe Renowned, famous, Le.

Hréðer ; g. hréðres ; m. The breast, mind. —cota The mind's cave, the breast. —gleawprudent in mind.—loca The mind's enclosure or recess.

Hric, hrice, hríg The back, ridge, v. hrycg.

Hriddel A sieve, riddle, S.

Hridder A fan for corn, S.

Hridrian ; p. oðe ; pp. od. To sift, winnow, S.

Hriespo Scab, scurf, S.

Hries A rushing, S.

Hrif, e ; f? The womb, bowels.—Der. —Mid- : ingehrife.—Hrif-teung, -were A pain in the bowels, L.

Hrifspo scurf, S. v. hriespo.

Hrig A rick, S. v. hreac.

Hriht-lééing, es ; m. A reasoning, Mo.

Hrileéung, e ; f. Reasoning, S.

Hrim, es ; m. Rime, hoarfrost. —gicel An icicle.—ig Rimy, frozen.—ig-heard Hard-frozen.

Hriman To cry out.

Hriman To number.

Hrin A touch, L.—Hrin-an ; p. hrán, we brinon ; pp. hrinen To touch, strike, adorn, bewail.—Der. Aðt-on, oð.—Hrin-enes, se ; f. A touch, touching, contact.—ung, e ; f. A touch.

Hrine, hrinc a ring, v. hring.

Hrind Rind, bark.—bearwas Barked woods, K.

Hring, es ; m. A ring, orb, cir-

H R O

cle, circuit, garland, a girdle.

2. What fastens a girdle, a button or buckle.—Der. Bán-, éare- or eár-, eág-, ian, -loca, hrингian, ymb : inhringe.—Hring-boga, an ; m. What is curved as a ring, a serpent.—e A handle, a ring or ear of a vessel, Mo.—ed Ringed.—ed-byrne A ringed coat of mail.—ed-stesna A ringed or bound prov.—fah A ringed or variegated garment.—ian ; p. oðe ; pp. od. To place in a ring.—íren Ringed iron, coat of mail.—loca A ringed inclosure, a coat of mail.—mæla A ringed sign or sword.—mæled Ring hilted.—naca A ringed vessel, a ship.—net A ring-net, coat of mail.—seala A ring hall.—seta A contender in a circus. —sete, -stede A circus.—þegu A taking or receiving of rings.—weorðung Ring honouring or dignity.—windel A sphere.

Hringian To ring, to sound a bell, to give alarm, S.

Hriofol Leprosy, C.

Hrioh Rough, L.

Hriones a tempest, v. hreoh.

Hriopan To reap, pluck, R.

Hriord A feast, C.—ian To dine, feast, rejoice, C.

Hripe-man A reaper, C.

Hripnis, hrippé A harvest, C.

Hriре ruin, S. v. hrýre.

Hris, es ; n. The top of a tree, a thin branch, rice wood, S.

Hrisian To shake, vibrate, frizzle, make a rustling noise, S.

Hriseht Bristly, S.

Hrisel, g. hrissles ; m. A shuttle.

Hrisian To push, hit, Le.

Hristlan To rustle, S.—ung A rustling, S.

Hristung, e ; f. A difficulty of breathing, S.

Hrið-ádl A fever, an ague, S.—ian ; p. oðe ; pp. od. To be sick of a fever or ague.—ing Feverishness, S.

Hriðer an ox, v. hryðer.

Hriung, asthma, v. hreoung.

Hroc, es ; m. A rook, crow.

Hroden Entwined, wrapped, adorned.—Der. Beáh-, ge-, gold.—Hroden-hilt An entwined or adorned hilt, v. hreðan.

Hrodre the sky, v. rodor.

Hroer-an To move, R.—nes A moving, S.

Hróf, es ; m. A roof, top, the highest part of a house or chamber.—Der. Inwit,

H R Y

múð-.—Hróf-gefor A roofed vessel.—sele A roofed haed —tigel Roof-tile.—wyrlita A roof-worker, carpenter.

Hrofes, Hrofe-, Hroue-ceaster, tre ; f. Rochester, Kent.

Hrohung, 9 ; f. Execration.

Hromse Henbane, S.

Hrón a whale, v. hrán.

Hronð-sparwa A sparrow, C.

Hrooc A rook, cricket, S.

Hrop A distaff, L.

Hror Prone, bent down, fallen.

Hróð Active, nimble, persevering, steadfast, brave, powerful.

Hronen fallen, v. hreðan.—lic Ready to fall or fail, S.

Hróst A roost, S.

Hrot Filth, scum, S.

Hruð a commotion, v. hruð.

Hroðer, es ; m. n. Advant-ge, benefit, good, comfort, K.

Hroð-hund A useless dog, L.

Hrowen, pp. of hreðan.

Hrúh rough, v. rúh.

Hrúm Soot.—ig Sooty, S.

Hrungr A wave, Ex.

Hrure, -on fell, v. hreðan.

Hruse, an ; f. 1. A rock, hill.—2. Earth, land, region.—Der. hreðan.

Hrután To rout in sleeping, snore, snort.

Hruð Commotion, raging, S.

Hruðer cattle, v. hryðer.

Hruwon p. of hreðan.

Hruxe A noise, rustling, S.

Hry, hryg, es ; m. A thorn, C.

Hryce The back, L. v.

Hrycg, es ; m. The back of a man or beast, a ridge, roof.—bán Backbone.—hrægel Back clothing, clothing.—ile-buc A wooden vessel, bucket, pail, L.—mearh Back marrow.—mearh-lið Back marrow joint.—rib Back-rib.—ribbe Shoulder blade.

Hryf the bowels, v. hrif.

Hryft a cloak, R. v. ryft.

Hryg a back, v. hrycg.

Hryman To give way, depart.

Hryman ; p. de To cry out.

Hrym soot, v. hrum.

Hrympelle A rumple, fold, S.

Hrypa-dún Repton.

Hrypan To rip, C.

Hryp-séte People of Rippon.

Hryré Should fall, v. hreðan.

Hryre, es ; m. A rushing, falling, violence, destruction, ruin.—Der. hreðan.

Hryrednes, se ; f. Hastiness.

Hryre-múð A bat, S.

Hryrenes, se ; f. A storm.

Hryasca A bursting or rushing in, S.

Hrysede *rushed, as if from hrýsan*; *p. ede for hreósan*. Hrysel, hrysl. 1. *Fat of a hog or swine, lard*, S. 2. *Rosin, Le.*
 Hrystan; *p. ede; pp. od. To cast or let down, shake*.
 Hryst *falls*, v. *hreósan*.
 Hryðer, hriðer, hruðer, es; pl. um. ac. u. n. *Neat, cattle, an ox, a cow, heifer*.—heáwere *A cattle-hewer, a butcher*.—hyrde *A herdsman*.
 Hryðða, an; m. *A mastiff*, S.
 Hrywð *laments*, v. *hreówan*.
 Hrywlc *cruel*, v. *hreów*.
 Hrywsian; *p. ode; pp. od. To lament, be sorry for*.
 Hú *How, in what manner*.—Hú ne *Not, whether or not*.—Hú geares *However*.—Hú hugu, hú hwego *About, almost*.
 Hú who, S. v. hwá.
 Husestr-ian *To murmur*, C.—ung *A murmuring, muttering*, S.
 Husif *a convexity*, v. *hwælf*.
 Huars *Space, distance*, C.
 Hacs, huex *irony slight*, v. *huse*.
 Húd a *hide*, An. v. *hyd*.
 Hude-fæst, v. *heorð-fæst*.
 Húdenias *To unhide, examine*.
 Hudig *cautious*, v. *hydig*.
 Huel *wheel*, S. v. *hwæol*.
 Huer *an ever*, v. *hwer*.
 Huf? *The wulva?* S.
 Húf *An owl*, Mo.
 Húfe, an; f. *A tiara, round ornament for the head, mitre*.—ian; *p. ode. To put on a head dress*.
 Hug-full *Full of care*.—ian; *p. ode. To think carefully, meditate*.—Der. *hyge*.
 Hugu *Little, scarcely*, S.
 Hui, huiq *Ho!* S.
 Hulse *white*, C. v. *hwile*.
 Hul a *hill*, v. *hill*.
 Hulc *A cabin, cottage*, S.
 Hulce, an; f. *A light ship*.
 Huld *true*, Der. v. *hold*, Der.
 Hule *Hull or husk as of corn*.
 Hulfeat *Rainy*, L.
 Hulme? *Holm, in Normandy*.
 Hulpon *helped*; *p. of helpan*.
 Hul-wyrt *Wild thyme*, S.
 Humber; g. *Humbres*; m.: *Humbra, an*; m. *The river Humber*.
 Humeta *How, in what manner*.
 Hunas, pl. m. *The Hunns*, L.
 Hund, es; n. *A hundred*. Hund [*originally meaning only ten*] was prefixed to numerals from seventy to one hundred and twenty, and also to other words; thus—Hund-eahatig

Eighty.—enlusontig *A hundred and ten*.—feald *Hundred-fold*.—nigontig *Ninety*.—seofontig *Seventy*.—teontig *A hundred*.—teontig *fealdile* *A hundred-fold*.—twelftig *A hundred and twenty*.
 Hund, es; m. *A hound, dog*.—Hündes-beo *A dog bee or fly, horse-fly*.—beris *Dog berry*.—fleoga *Dogfly*.—hús *A dog kennel*.—lás *A dog louse*.—tunge *Hounds tongue*.—wurm *A dog worm*.
 Hundras *Hundredth*, C.
 Hundred, es; n. pl. nm. ac. *hundred* *A hundred, a division of a county*.—gemót *A hundred meeting or court which met 12 times a year*.—Hundredes ealdor, -man *1. A centurion. 2. The president of the hundred court*.
 Hunduelle *A hundred-fold*, C.
 Húne *Consumption*, G.
 Hú ne, hú la ne *Whether or not*.
 Hune the Hunas, v. *Hunas*.
 Hune *Horehole*, S.
 Hanel *Shameless, wanton*, S.
 Hunger, g. *hungres*, m. *Hunger, famine*.—biten *Hunger-biten*.—léwa *One afflicted with hunger*.—Hungri-an *To hunger*.—ig *Hungry*.
 Hungrie *Hungry*, L.
 Huni *Honey*, Mo. v.
 Hunig, es; n. *Honey*.—Der. Hare.—spæll *Honey-apple*.—bær *Honey bearing*.—cambl *Honey-comb*.—dropa *A honey drop*.—flowende *Honey flowing*, Mo. —súce *The plant lovage*, Le.—sucle *honey-suckle*.—swéte *honey-sweet*.—tear *Honey-tears*, drops of honey.—tearlic *Like nectar*.
 Hun-spér *A staff or stick with a spear in it*, L.
 Hunta, an; m. 1. *A hunter*. 2. *A spider*, S.
 Huntan-dún, e; f. *Huntingdon*.—scír *Huntingdonshire*.
 Hunt-ð, -ðs, es; m. *A hunting*.—að-fær *A hunting journey*, a *hunting*.—ere, es; m. *A hunter*, G.—ian; p. *ode*; pp. *od. To hunt*.—igend, es; m. *A hunter*.—ig-spér *Hunting-spear*.—nað, noð *A hunting*, chase. — ðó *A hunting with hounds*, Le.—ung, e; f. *A hunting*.
 Húnú *How now*, L.
 Huoerf *Exchange*, C.
 Huomm *a corner*, v. *hwomw*.
 Huón *a little, few*, v. *hwón*.
 Huonlífce *A little while*, L.

Hup a *hip*.—Der. v. *hyp*, Der.
 Hupan *To retire*, B.
 Húre *a whore*, v. *höre*, Der.
 Húru, húru-þinga *At least, at all events, yet, only, indeed, especially*, S.
 Hús, es; n. *A house, building, cottage*.—Der. Ambliht, bæð, bán, bed, dóm, dyn, eorð, feoh, fris, geofon, gift, mere, morðor, nicor, reard, sáwel, wite: gehúsa.—Húsbonda *A husband*.—brice *House-breaking, burglary*.—brycel *House-breaker*, S.—bryne *A house burning*.—ceori *A servant*.—ern *A house place, a hall*.—hefen *An arched roof*, S.—here *A household*? L.—bíwréden *A dwelling*.—hlaford *The houselord, master*.—hleov *House protection, hospitality*.—ian *To house, entertain*.—incle, -incleð *A dwelling*.—réden *A dwelling*.—scipe *Domestic state, a family*.—stede *The place or site of a house*.—weard *A house-ward, master*.—wist *A house*, L.
 Húss, an; m. *A domestic*, C.
 Husc, es; n. *A slight, contempt, reproach*.
 Húsl, húsl, es; n. *An offering, oblation, sacrament*.—bearc *A sacrament child, a communicant*.—box *The sacramental box*.—disc *The sacramental dish*.—fæt *A sacramental vessel*.—gang *A going to the sacrament or partaking of it*.—genga *A communicant*.—ian; p. *ode*; pp. *od. To administer the sacrament*.—portie *A sacramental porch, vestry*?—wer *A communicant*.
 Húsl *the sacrament*, v. *húsel*, Der.
 Húsol *An attendant on the priest at the sacrament*, S.
 Husting? *Husting, a place of council*, S.
 Húsl *sacrament*, C. v. *húsel*.
 Hú-swíðe *How great*.
 Húð, e; f. *Prey, booty, spoil*.—hréming *Spoil glorious, rejoicing in spoil*.
 Húð a *port*, v. *hyð*.
 Huðe *permitted, for use*.
 Huxlíc *Disgraceful, vile*.—e Disgracefully, shamefully.
 Hw, or the *w* aspirated. We now always place the *h* after the *w*; thus,
 Hwá *Who*.
 Hwæcce *A box, chest*, S.
 Hwæde *Small, little*, L.
 Hwæder *Whither*.—Elles-hwas

H W A

der Elsewhither.—Swáhwæder swá Whithersoever.

Hwæg, e; f: pl. hwaga? Whey, S.

Hwæl; g. hwæles; pl. nm. ac. hwaðas; m. A whale.—éðel The whale's region, the sea, ocean.—hunta A whale-hunter.—huntað Whale-hunting.—mere The sea.

Hwæl slaughter, v. wæl.

Hwæl around, v. on-hwæl.

Hwæm, hwæmm, es; m: pl. nm. ac. hwæmmas A corner, quarter, place.—stán, A corner stone, v. hwom.

Hwæm, hwám to whom; d. of hwá.

Hwæne Whom; ac. of hwá.

Hwæne, a little, v. hwéne.

Hwænne When.

Hwær Where.—Swá hwær swá Wheresoever.

Hwær-boll, -cetyl A fryingpan.

Hwærf departed, v. hwærfan.

Hwærfing, e; f. Error, C.

Hwæs Sharp, Ex.

Hwæs Whose, g. of hwá.

Hwæstr-ian To make a noise, to murmur.—ung Amurmur, C.

Hwæt; g. m. n. hwates; f. hwætre. 1. Sharp, keen, as an instrument. 2. Quick or sharp in mind, bold, brave.—Der.

Fyrd, gold-: hwettgan : swoerd-hwyttia: hwytel.—Hwæt-líc Sharp, keen, quick.—lice Sharply, diligently, shortly, soon.—nes Quickness, vigour.—red Bold of purpose, Ex.—scipe Quickness, valour.—stán A sharpening or whetstone.

Hwæt; nm. n. of hwá Which, what.—Hwæt-hwæga, -hwig Somewhat. —hweganunga, -hweganunges Somewhat, a little.—hwigu Sometimes, L. —lyties A little, somewhat.—pa What then, but.

Hwæt Moreover, besides, but, wherefore, but yet, in short, indeed, because.

Hwæt What! to behold, K.

Hwæte, es; m. Wheat.—en Wheaten, made of wheat.—god The deity presiding over corn, Ceres, S. —gryttan Wheat grits, bran? L.

Hwæðer Whether, which of the two.

Hwæðre Whether, yet, if, but.

Hwælas whales, v. hwæl.

Hwælf, -ian, v. hwælf.

Hwall Wanton, L.

Hwám To whom, d. of hwá.

Hwam a corner, v. hwæm.

Hwæd, hwæne, for hwæne.

H W E

Hwan Calamity, S.

Hwanon Whence.

Hwaning, e; f. A waning, S.

Hwar where, v. hwær.

Hwarf wharf, space, v. hwæorf.

Hwastr-ian To murmur.—ung A murmuring, v. hwæstrian.

Hwata, hwates quick, v. hwæt.

Hwata auguries, v. hwatu.

Hwate Bravely, boldly.—Der. hwæt.

Hwætend Iris illyrica, Mo.

Hwæðre Whether, L.

Hwatu, e; f. pl. hwata; g. -ena: also hwatwing, e; f. Augury, divination, sooth-saying.

Hweal Urine; lotium, L.

Hwealf, es; m. A convexity, arch, canopy, expanse, climate.—Hwealf; adj. Convex, bending.—ian To ceil, to vault, S.

Hweal-hafoc Welsh-hawk, L.

Hwear where, v. hwær.

Hwear turned; p. of hwærfan.

Hwearf. 1. A turning, exchange, barter. 2. A place for merchandise, a wharf, shore? Cd.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To To turn or wind round, to change, advance.—um By turns. —ung A turning, change, mutability.

Hwearft A circuit, turn.—lian To turn, v. hwærfan, hwyfan, Der.

Hweg whey, S. v. hwæg.

Hwega At least, almost, S.

Hweganunga, v. hwæt, Der.

Hwélan; p. ede; pp. ed. To become foul, to putrefy.

Hwele what, v. hwylc.

Hwele Putrefaction, S.

Hwelp, es; m. A whelp.

Hwelung, e; f. The sound of a trumpet, S.

Hwem a corner, v. hwæm.

Hwéne Somewhat, scarcely, a little.—ér A little before.—leas A little less, v. hwéne.

Hwenne When, S.

Hweogl, hweohl a wheel, v.

Hweol, es; m. A wheel, circle, the world.

Hweolere, es; m. A diviner, L.

Hweolp A whelp, C.

Hweop A whip.—an To whip, scourge, S.

Hweóp Whooped, called out, wailed, v. wépan.

Hweóp cry, v. wóp.

Hweor-ban Whirlbone, S.

Hweorf Wharf, distance, R.

Hweoris A whirl, what is hastily turned round, a spool, S.

Hweorfian; p. hwærfan, we hwurfon; pp. hwærfan, To turn, turn

H W I

or go away, depart, change, convert, wander, return.—Der. Áxt-, agean-, and-, be-, eft-, for-, ge-, gean-, to-, ymb-; hwifit, ed., ymb-, ymb-, -um: sin-hweorfen. Hweorfan; p. ede; pp. ed. To make to turn, to turn.

Hweorif A beast of burden, L.

Hweosan To wheeze, foam, blow.—Der. hwist-ian, -ung: hwispr-ian, -ung: hwiða.

Hweoða A breeze, v. hwiða.

Hweoðerung A murnuring, S.

Hweowol A wheel, S.

Hwépan To weep, K.

Hwer, es; m. An ever, a kettle.

Hwerf An exchange, loan, C.

Hwera Vertigo, L.

Hwerf-ian To turn, make to turn. —lic Changeable.—ung, e; f. A changing, change.

Hwer-hwette A cucumber, S.

Hwern Nowhere, L.

Hwet wet, v. wæt.

Hwet-stán, S. v. hwæt-stán.

Hwettgan, hwettan; p. hwette, we hwetton; pp. hwetted To whet, sharpen, incite, impel.—Der. hwæt.

Hwi Why, wherefore, for what, indeed.

Hwicca, Hwiccia, an; m. The country about the Severn, the present Worcestershire, An.—Hwicce; g. a; d. um; m. The people of Worcester-shire.

Hwider Whither.—wega Some-where.

Hwig why, S. v. hwi.

Hwíl, e; f: also hwile, an; f. While, time, space, duration.—Dæg-, gesceð-, orleg-, rot-; hwilón.—Hwíl-e Awhile, K.—en; g. m. n. -nes Passing, transitory.—endlic Temporal.—fæ A while, space, a pause.—on, v. -um.—sticce A fragment of time, a short time.—tid A while, time, a moment, C.—um, on Awhile, for a time, once, now.

Hwilc what, which, v. hwyle.

Hwilcnes, se; f. A quality, manner, sort, S.

Hwiplad Wheeled, L.

Hwipl-fag A garment, S.

Hwiða A breeze, v. hwiða.

Hwirfan to turn, v. hwærfan.

Hwirf-pól A whirlpool, S.

Hwirst, v. hwært, hwyrfan.

Hwispr-ian To whisper, murmur.—ung, e; f. A whispering, murmuring.

Hwistl-e, an; f. A whistle, pipe.—ere, es; m. A whistler, piper.—ian To pipe, fife,

wheedle, allure.—ung, e ; f. *A piping, enticing, S.*

Hwít White. — *Der. Meolc-, sná-, purh- : hwítel : hwát-end.* — *Hwít cirice, an ; f. Witchurch, Hants.—clæsser ; g. -fre ; f. White clover.* — *cudu-cweodu ? Mastic, S.* — *el A mantle.—fót White fest. : góð A white or tame goose. — ian 1. To whiten. 2. To become white.—leac White leek.—locced White-locked.—mann A man clothed in white. — metas White meats, what is made of milk.* — *od Whited, v.-ian.—popig White poppy.—stán White stone, a medical stone.—stow A white place, mount Libanus.—wingeard A white vine.*

Hwita, hwyttæ, an ; m. A sharpener, Der. hwæt.

Hwite white, v. hwit.

Hwtel A white mantle, a kind of cloak, a priest's cope, S.

Hwiða, an ; m. A breeze, gentle wind.

Hwulf a covering, S. v. hwealf.

Hwom a corner, v. hwæm.

Hwón A little, little while, rarely.—líc Little, small.—lice By little, sparingly.

Hwona, hwonan Whence, R.

Hwonne when, v. hwonne.

Hwonon Whence, S.

Hworfen turned, v. hweorfan.

Hwósta, an ; m. A cough, S.

Hwóstan To host, cough, S.

Hwoðeran To murmur, to make a rumbling noise, S.

Hwrédel A button, buckle, L.

Hwreópon screamed, v. hreóp.

Hwu how, v. hú.

Hwugu at least, v. hugu.

Hwurf An error, deceit, C.—fulnes Changeableness.

Hwurfon ; p. of hweorfun.

Hwy why, v. hwí.

Hwycke People of Worcester-shire.

Hwyder Whither, L.

Hwylc, hwelc Which, what, somewhat, sort, any.

Hwyle-hugu What little, something. Swí hwylc swá Who-ever.

Hwylca A whelk? varix, L.

Hwýlum awhile, v. hwil.

Hwyrf-an To turn, vary, change, exchange, barter.—bán The whirlbone.—olung A changing, S.—pól A whirlpool, S —t, es ; m. A turn, circuit, circle, orbit, revolution.—tum By turns, alternately, v. hweorfan.

Hwýt white, v. hwít, Der.

Hwytel A whittle, knife.—Der. hwæt.

Hwytel A cloak.—Der. hwit.

Hwyttæ, v. hwita.

Hyegan to think, v. hicgan.

Hýd, e ; f. 1. A hide, skin. 2. A hide of land, which was about one hundred and twenty acres; also as much land as could be tilled with one plough, or would support one family; a family possession. — *Der. Won-, v. wonn : hýdan, hédan, a, be-: hydels : hédern. — Hýd-gild Hide money, money paid to escape flogging.—pening Hide penny, a tax paid upon every hide of land ? L.—scip A ship covered with hides.*

Hýdan ; p. de; pp. ed To hide.

Hydd-ern A hiding-place, L.

Hydeg cautious, S. v. hydig.

Hydels, es ; m. A den, R.

Hyder hither, v. hider.

Hydig Heedful, cautious.

Hydig-fst Bulga, L.

Hyew a form, v. hiw.

Hyfe A hide, S.

Hyfel evil, L. v. yfel.

Hýg, es ; n? Hay.—hús Hay-loft.

Hygð, es ; m. The mind, pride.

Hyge The jaws ; fauces ? S.

Hyge, hige, es ; m. 1. The mind, thought, disposition. 2. Application of mind, study, care, diligence, habit.—Hyge, hige Mindful, careful, diligent, S. — Der. O'fer-, ymb:hydig, án, bi-, gleáw-, ófer, stfð, brist-, wan-, ymb:—higende, bealo-, fren-, heard-, swið, þanc-, wif:—hyht, gehyht, in-, an-, ful-, leas : hygð : hugian, for: forhuhes : hugful.—Hyge-bend A mind bond, anxious thought. — cræft Mental power, mind craft, logic.—fród Wise or prudent in mind.—gár The mind's dart, thought ? — geomor Mind and, sorrowful. —gleáw Wise.—leas Mindless, thoughtless, foolish, careless, rude, saucy, L. — leaslice Negligently, disorderly, S. —least Negligence, unseemliness, folly, madness. —máðm Mind, treasure, memory, soul. — méðe Mind weary.—ról Magnanimous. —rún The mind's secret, secret thought.—sceafst The mind's shaft, thought. — sorh ; g. sorge ; f. Mind sorrow, care, grief.—strang Strong or stout minded, brave. — teona Mind's hate.—pancol Mind thoughtful, cautious.—þiht Mind strong, brave, K.—pone The mind thought.—þrym Mind strength, courage.

Hygera, au ; m. A magpie, Le.

Hyggan, hygian to study, be solicitous, anxious, v. hicgan.

Hygð, e ; f. An endeavor, G.

Hyhre, hyrst, v. héah.

Hyht, gehyht, e ; f. Hope, refuge, joy.—an To hope, expect.—full Hopeful, pleasant.—gifts Hope giver, God.—leas Hopeless, joyless. — lic Hopeful, pleasant, sublim.—lice Joyfully, gladly, diligently, L.—plega Hope play, solace.—willia Hope.—wyn Joy of hope, pleasure.

Hyhtan To increase, S.

Hýbðo height, v. heáðo.

Hyl A hill, L.

Hylca Hooks, turnings, S.

Hyld, e ; f: hyldo ; indecl. Inclination to, a favouring, affection, fidelity.—Hyl-dan To incline, bend. — kð An oath of fidelity.—ing Abending, inclining.—leas Favourless.—mæg A beloved relation.—Der. healdan.

Hyld war, Der. v. hild, Der.

Hyldere A butcher, S.

Hyldo favour, v. hyld.

Hylf helve, v. helv.

Hyll hell, v. hell.

Hyll, es ; m. A hill, mountain.

Hylle-háma, S. v. hil-háma.

Hylp help, v. help.

Hylpð helps, v. helpan.

Hylstene Crooked, writhed.—hláf Tortus panis, S.

Hylt an hill, v. hilt.

Hylt holds, v. healdan.

Hyl-wyrt Wild thyme, S.

Hymeles. 1. Maiden-hair. 2. Black or sweet bryony. 3. Bindweed, S.

Hymen A hymn, S.

Hymle [leac?] Hemlock, S.

Hýnan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To humble, abase. 2. To hinder, oppose, repress, put down, oppress, hurt, vex, waste, destroy.

Hynd, e; f. A hind, female stag.—berie A raspberry, Mo.—cealf The hind's calf or young. — hæleð Hind-heal, Le.

Hyndan behind, v. hindan.

Hynde;adj. Of the class, hynden.

Hynden, e ; f. An association of ten men ; a society, company, class.

Hynden Doggish, canine, Le.—Der. húnd.

Hynder Hinder, behind, L.

H Y R

Hýne *Poor, miserable, Le.*
 Hyngrian *To hunger.*
 Hunys, se ; f. *Destruction, L.*
 Hynð, hynðu, e ; f. hynðo ;
incl. Injury, opprobrium,
insult, v. henðu.
 Hyp, e ; f. hýpe, an ; f. *The hip.*
bán *The hip bone.—seax*
A dagger.
 Hypel, hýppel, hýppel ; g. hýpples ; m. *A heap, S. Mo.*
 Hyr *a hinge, v. heor.*
 Hýr, e ; f. *Hire, wage,—a; an ;*
m. One hired, a hireling.—
ed-man A hired man, do-
mestic.—geoc, -geoth A hired
yoke of oxen.—ian, -igan ; p.
ode ; pp. od. 1. To hire, to
procure a hearing or obedi-
ence by a reward. 2. To fol-
low, imitate, resemble.—ig-
man A hired man, a retainer.
—ling A hireling, servant,
mercenary, a hired soldier.
—man An obedient man, a
parishioner, a vassal, servant,
S.—nes Obedience, follow-
ing, imitation.—Der. hýran
to hear.
 Hyra *Of them.*
 Hyra *higher, v. heah.*
 Hyran *To spit upon, R.*
 Hýran, héran ; p. d. ; pp. ed.
 1. *To hear, hearken, listen. 2.*
To obey, follow, serve.—Der.
 Ge-, to- ; gehýre, -nes : gehýr-
 sum, -ian : hýre, un- : hýr, -a,
 -geoc, -ian, -igan, -ig, -igman,
 -ling : hýrian, hýrgian, a, -a
 Hýr-ig, hýre *Hearing, sub-*
ject, obedient.—man A hear-
ing or obedient man, a ser-
vant.—v. Der. in Hýr Hýre.
 Hyren-ian, -ung, v. heorcnian.
 Hyrdan *To guard, keep.*
 Hyrd, hirde, es ; m. *A keeper,*
guardian, shepherd.—bóc A
pastoral book.—leas Without
a shepherd.—lic Pastoral.—
man Herdsman.—nes A keep-
ing, custody, prison.—réden
A keeping guard. — Der.
heord.
 Hyre *A guard, teacher, S.—*
-ung Instruction, L.
 Hyrdel ; g. hyrdles ; m. *A hurdle.*
 Hyre-wyrt *Centaurium mi-*
nus, earth-gall, L.
 Hyre *Mild, K.*
 Hyre *Of, or to her ; g. d. of heó.*
 Hýred *a family, v. híred.*
 Hýrednes, se ; f. *Hearsay, re-*
port.—Der. hýran, S.
 Hýr-ester *Hereafter, S.*
 Hýrne *a horn, corner, v. hirne.*
 Hýrned *Horned, horny.—neb-*
ba, an ; m. The horn beaked
one, the raven, K.

H Y W

Hýrnes, se ; f. *What is subject*
or obedient, a province, pa-
rish, v. hýr, hýran.
 Hýrnet *a hornet, v. hirne.*
 Hyrra, v. hýr.
 Hyrra, hýrre, *higher, v. heah.*
 Hyrst, e ; f. *An ornament, a*
decoration.—an ; p. ede ; pp.
ed. To adorn, dress, deck.—
ed-hróf Adorned roof.
 Hýrstan, gehýrstan *To mur-*
mur, to fry, roast, or make
the noise of frying.
 Hýrsting *A frying.—panne A*
frying-pan.
 Hýrsun *Hearing, obedient.—*
ian To obey.—nes Obedience.
 Hýrt Hurt, wounded, S.
 Hyrtan *To hearten, encourage,*
comfort.
 Hýrðil a hurdle, S. v. hyrdel.
 Hýrðling *a farmer, v. yrðling.*
 Hýrwe *A harrow? L.*
 Hýrw-ian ; p. de ; pp. ed. *To*
defile, blame, blaspheme, con-
demn, harrow, vex, afflict.—
end, es ; m. A blasphemer.
—endlíc Dirty, impure, des-
picable, Mo.—nes, se ; f. Con-
tempt, reproach, blasphemy.
—Der. hóru.
 Hýs of him, his ; g. of he.
 Hýs, hýss, hýse, es ; m. *A youth,*
stripling, young man, a male.
—beorðor, berðling Bearing
a male child, child bearing ;
puerperium.—cild, -rinc A
male or man child, a youth.
—wíse Youth-wise, like a
youth.
 Hýsian *To hiss, mock, L.*
 Hýsop *Hysop, S.*
 Hýspan ; p. te. *To deride, scoff,*
slander, reproach, reprove.—
end A slanderer.—ing Re-
proach, reviling.—nes A re-
proach, upbraiding.
 Hýs a youth, v. hýs.
 Hyst a storm, S. v. yst.
 Hýt it, v. hit.
 Hýð ; g. hýðe ; f. 1. *A mea-*
sure, L. 2. Gain, profit, be-
hoof.—Hýðe Profitably, con-
veniently, Ex.—gung Profit,
convenience, S.—lic Sump-
tuous, costly, seasonable.
 Hýð, e ; f. *Hithe, coast, port,*
haven.—lican Combats in ho-
nour of Portumnus, the pro-
tector of ports, or gates, S.
—weard A keeper of a port.
 Hýð a wave, v. ýð.
 -hýð, e ; f. *A termination of*
names of places, denoting
The shore.
 Hýðian *To rob, destroy ? S.*
 Hýw, a form, hue.—ian to form.

I D X

Hýw-réden *a family.—ung a*
pretence, v. hýw, Der.
 Hýxlice *Shamefully, An.*

I.

1. The short or unaccented i had the sound of i in fin, tin, as will be evident from the following Anglo-Saxon words, which have the same meaning in English, as in Saxon :—Tin, fin, dim, fine, sincan, winnan, spinnan, swimman, scip, lippe, wit, ribb, biddan, milc, etc.

2. The Anglo-Saxon long or accented i had the sound of i in tire, fine, in these cognate words:—Tíne, findan, win, rím, díc, líc, wíf, tíma, swín, bwíl.

3. The verbal termination -ian, or with a consonant before the i, -cian, -gian, -nian, -sian, is the most simple and universal. It is added to various parts of speech, but especially to nouns and adjectives. These verbs almost always make the p. o. de, and pp. od. thus: Den A servant, benian ; p. o. de ; pp. od. To serve.—Wæter water, waterian To moisten.—Hálig, hálg Holy, hálgian To hallow.—Sár Sore, sárgian To grieve.—Willa Will, desire, wilian To desire.—Clán Clean, clásian To cleanse.—U't Out, útian To put out.

4. Verbs thus formed from adjectives, are generally neuter, but they are made active by prefixing ge. — as, Lytl Little, lytlian To become little, gelytlian To diminish : Micel, mycel, micl Great, miclian To become great, to grow, gimiclian To magnify, increase, Thit. R.

5. I, and ie, are often used for g, ge, y, and e.

Ia yes, yes, v. gea.

Iac a cuckoo, v. geo.

Iagul A gargoyle, S.

Iand beyond, L. v. geond.

Iara formerly, R. v. geara.

Iát a gate, v. gát.

Ic I.—sylf I myself.

Ican to add, v. écan.

I'cend, es ; m. An increaser.

I'cestre She that increaseth, S.

Ieg an island, v. ig.

I'cge Increased, K.

Iclingas A Mercian tribe, L.

Icoren chosen, v. georen.

I'cton added ; p. of v. écan.

I-deges, S. v. igdæges.

I'el del *Idle, vain, useless.*—gelp
Vain glory. — georn *Idle, careless, S.*—gild *Vain worship, idolatry.*—hende *Idle handed, idle.*—líc *Idle, S.*—lice *Idly, in vain, S.—nes Idleness, vanity.* — sangere
An idle singer, a player, L.
 ldelud *Emptied, S.*
 l'des, e ; f. *A female, damsel, woman.—líc Womanly, Le.* —Der. ád.
 l'dl, idle, v. ídel.
 Idlian *To provoke, L.*
 Ie a river, L. v. éá.
 le is used, by later writers, for
 ge.
 Iecan to increase, v. écan.
 Ieden, edon, went, v. gan.
 legbiend *An islander, L.*
 Legland *An island, L.*
 Iehtan *To follow, persecute, L.*
 Iel a hedgehog, v. il.
 Ield Old.—ean To delay.—ing Delay.—o Age, S.
 Iemæsted Fattened, L.
 Ieming A marriage, S.
 Ieo formerly, S. v. geo.
 Ieoguð youth, S. v. geoguð.
 Ieornian, v. geornian.
 Ierd A yard, C.
 Ierfe an inheritance, v. yrfe.
 Ierm an arm, v. earm.
 Ierman, v. hearman.
 Ierming Little, base, S.
 Iermð poverty, v. yrñð.
 Iernan to run, v. yrnan.
 Ierre anger, v. yrre.
 Iersian to be angry, v. yrsian.
 Ierð-land the earth, v. yrð.
 lesendas Bowels, S.
 Iest East, R.
 Iet yet, v. gét.
 Ietan to confirm, v. geatan.
 Ieteld a tent, v. geteild.
 Iéð easy, v. eáð, Der.
 Ießian to flow, v. ýßian.
 Iéte yet, v. gét.
 Iewian, ewian *To shew.*
 Ifig, es ; m. *Ivy.* —Der. Eorð.—Ifig-crop *A bunch of ivy-berries.*—tearo *Ivy-gum.*
 Ig ; g. ige, igge; f? *An island : Used as a termination of the names of places.*—Der. Ig-buénd *An islander.*—land *An island.*
 -ig The termination of a few nouns, v. bósig, glig.
 -ig, g. n. n. es ; f. re *An adjective termination.*
 Igdaëges *Of the same day.*
 Iggað, igeð, iggeoð *An island, L.*
 Igil, igl, ll, es ; m. *A hedgehog*
 Igóð *an island, v. iggað.*
 Iháten called, v. geháten.
 I'ht increased, v. écan.

-iht, g. m. n. es ; f. re ; A termination of adjectives.
 Il a hedgehog, v. il.
 Il A hedgehog.—Mara il A porcupine, v. igil.
 Il, es ; m. Hard skin, sole of the foot.
 Ilan To burn, Ex.
 Ilc the same, ylc.
 Ilc-an to delay.—ing delay, v. yldan.
 Ilc, an ; f. Sole of the foot.
 Il-fetu a swan, v. ylfset.
 Ilíc Like, An.
 Il hard skin, v. il.
 Ille-racu A surfeit, S.
 Imb about, v. ymb, Der.
 Imen a hymn, v. ymen.
 Immerca A superscription, C.
 Impan, -ian ; p. ode ; pp. od. To imp, engrave, plant, S.
 In An inn, dwelling, v. inn.
 In in, into.—As a prefix, In, into, inward, down ; un-, not.
 In-ádl An inward disease.
 -asaran To go into.
 -asendan To let down.
 Inbærnis Incense, L.
 In-becuman To come in, An.
 -belædan To lead in.
 -beornan To light, R.
 -bealeán To prick, stab, S.
 -bewunden Wrapped up.
 -bindan To unbind, Ex.
 -birding A native, L.
 -blawen Puffed up.
 -bogen Not bowed, fixed, Ex.
 -borh ; g. borges ; m. The giving of goods or chattels in pawn for security, a taking of goods in execution, Th. L.
 -bringan To bring in.
 -byrdynys Compunction, S.
 -purh ; g. -burge ; f. An entrance, a hall, palace.
 -byran To bring in, L.
 -byrdling A native.
 -byrdnys Instruction, L.
 Inc, incg ; nm. d. ac. pron. You, ye, you two.
 Inca, an ; m. A scruple, doubt, fault, offence, blame, S.
 Inca Of you, your, v. incer.
 Ince An inch, S.
 Incer, incere your, v. inc.
 Incit [inc gyf] You, you two.
 -incle, es ; n. A termination of diminutives ; as, Rápincle A little rope. —Der. Heft-, hás-, ráp-, scip-, tún-.
 In-cleofa A bed, den, closet.
 -cnápa A servant, L.
 -cuilht An indoor servant, S.
 -cofa A chamber, the mind.
 In-coð Choler, inward disease, S.
 Incre Of or to your, v. incer.
 Incrum To you, to you two.

In-cuman To come in.
 -cund Internal, intimate.—nes An inward quality, S.
 -cúð Ignorant, unknown, C.—cúðlice Ignorantly, unconsciously.
 Ind-ea India.—eas The Indians.—isc Indian.
 In-depan To dip in, L.—dráf Expressed.
 -drencan To drink in, L.—dryht, -dryhten Noble, honourable.—dryhto Honour.
 Indsa An ounce, S.
 In-dufan To immerse, G.—eardian To inhabit, S.
 -eddisc Household-stuff.
 Inelfe ; n. The bowels.
 In-erfe, -orfe Household-stuff.—ferd An entrance, S.—fereld A passage, S.—ferd enters, v. faran.
 In-fangen-peof The right of the lord of a manor to apprehend and judge thieves, taken within his jurisdiction, and to receive the mults or money payments for their crimes.
 -faran To go in, enter.
 -findan To find, C.—flæscnys Incarnation, S.—fostar A rearing, L.—fród Very advanced in age, inwardly wise, sagacious, prudent, Le.—fyldt A domestic fight, or injury.
 ing, es ; m. A termination of m. nouns, but a very few are f. Nouns in -ing denote, 1. An action. 2. Originating from, son of, descendant of, thus forming patronymic nouns.—It often occurs, pl. nm. ac. -ingas ; g. a ; d. um, denoting Descendants or sons of, inhabitants or people of, race of, etc. Names of places now ending in -ingham have always, -ing in the g. pl. as, -inga hám the home or residence of the sons or descendants of.
 inga, -enga, -unga. Adverbial terminations ; as, Irringa Angriy.
 In-gan To enter.—g An entrance.
 ingas ; pl. m. v. ing.
 In-geat A bed-chamber, L.—gebringan To bring in, An.—gebúgan To inhabit.
 -gebyrdling A native, S.—gecigean To call upon, S.—gefølht A civil war, S.—gehid, -gehigd, -gehygd, es ; n. Intention, knowledge, conscience, signification, An.—

INN

I.-gehidgnes *A dark saying, an enigma.*—gehyht *Inner sense, conscience.* *Le.* —gehyld *Intention.* *S.*
 -gehrife *The bowels, womb.*
 -gelædan *To bring upon.*
 -gemen *In common.* *Cd.*
 -genga *An enterer.* *K.*
 Ingere *Of old.* *Cd.*
 In-gerec *Without rule, tumult.*
 -gerife *The bowels.* *S.*
 -gesteald *A household.* *K.*
 -geswel *A swelling.* *L.*
 -gefanc, -gefond *The mind, the inward thought, intention, conscience.*
 -gewadan *To enter, penetrate.*
 -geweaxen *Inbred, natural.*
 -gewin *A civil war.*
 -gewitnes *Conscience.* *S.*
 -gingan *To begin.* *R.*
 gitán *To enter.* *C.*
 -gong *An entrance.*
 -gongan *To enter.*
 Ingter *Your.* *S.*
 Ing-wyrt *Meadow-wort?* *L.*
 In-healf *The inner half.*
 -hired *A family, house.—an Associates.* *S.*
 -hiwan *Domestics.*
 -hringe *The interior of a circle, a circle.*
 -hrored *Moved.* *L.*
 Inilfe, inilue *The bowels.*
 In-innan *Within.* *R.*
 -leenda, Der. v.—lend.
 -lagian *To inflaw, to restore to the protection of the law.*
 -land *Demesne land.—lands, an; m. An inlander, inhabitant.—landisc.* Born in the land, indigenous.—landiscenes, se; f. Dwelling in a strange land, apilgrimage, S.-lend, Der. v.—land, Der.
 Inlice *Internal, intimate, domestic.—Inlice Inly, internally.*
 In-lifian *To live in or for.* *An.*
 -llhtan *To enlighten, revive.*
 In-liyan *To dawn, draw near, R.*
 -locast *Innernost.* *Ex.*
 In-méde *Precious.*
 In-merca *An inscription.* *L.*
 Inn, inne, es; n. *An inn, house, chamber.*
 Inn Within, v. inne.
 Inna *The womb.* *C.*
 Innan Within, inwardly.—Innan, innon; prep. d. ac. In, into, within.—Innan To go in, to enter, L.—Innan-cund v. in-cund.—Innan-forheid *Constipated bowels.* —fortogenes *The cholic.* *S.* —teon *To draw within, to introduce.*—weard *Inward.*

INS

Innane within, L. v. innan.
 Innāð *the womb.* v. innōð.
 Inn-bewunden *Wound round,* L.
 Inne an inn, v. inn.
 Inne, innan *Within, moreover,* K.—Der. In, inn : innema : inn-here, -ōð ; innan, b-.
 Innelse, v. inelte.
 Innemas *Inmost.* *Le.*
 Innemest *Inmost.* *S.*
 Innenddisc *Household-stuff.* *L.*
 Inner Inner, L.
 Innēðas *the bowels.* v. innōð.
 Innewarde, v. innewarde.
 Inneward, -weard *Inward, internal, entire.*
 Innewarde *Inwardly.*
 Innewarde *The inwards, bowels.* *An.*
 Inn-faran *To go in, to enter.*—gehyd *Conscience.*—heardmen *Soldiers.* C.—here *An army of natives, militia.*—hiwan *Domestics.*—landisc *Indigenous.*—weardlice *Diligently.* C.—weorud *A household band.* Ex.
 Innian *To entertain.* *L.*
 Inniere *Furniture.* *L.*
 Inniht *Within.* *S.*
 Innilue *the bowels.* v. inelte.
 Innon *Within.* v. innan.
 Innor Inner, L.
 Inorse, v. inerfe.
 Innost *Inmost.*
 Innōð, es; m. 1. *What is within or secret, the heart, stomach, womb.* 2. *In pl. The intestines, bowels.*—Innoðes astyrung *A rumbling of the bowels.*—flewss *A flux.*—forhæfðes *Costiveness of bowels.*—meltung *Digestion.*—sár *Pain in the bowels.*—tiderne *Tenderness of bowels, the flux.*
 Innung, e. f. *That which is included or contained, an inn, abode.*
 Innyra, an; m. *The bowels.* *L.*
 Inorse Household-stuff, S.
 Inra, v. innyra.
 In-récan *To heap up.* *L.*
 In-réssan *To rush on.*
 Inre Inner, S.
 In-segl, -ian, v. in-segel.
 Insefa, an; m. *Mind, heart.*
 In-segel. 1. *A seal, covering, envelope.* 2. *A sealing, signing.* 3. *A jewel.* S.—seglian; p. oðe; pp. od. *To seal, to impress with a seal, to cover, envelope.*
 -settan *To appoint.* *L.*
 -siht *A narration, history.* C.—siðian *To enter in.* *Cd.*

IOC

In-somnian *To assemble.* *L.*—spinn *Opificium netorium.* *L.*—stepe, -stapes *Forthwith, quickly.* *S. G.*
 -steppan *To step in.*—insteppe *Instep;* ingressus, *L. G.*
 -sticce *In pieces.* *S.*
 -stice *A stitch in the side.* *S.*
 -stondlic *Substantialis.* *L.*
 -swán *A domestic servant, swine-herd.*
 -swapen *Provoked.* *S.*
 -swogennis *Invasion.* *L.*
 -þing *A cause, C.*
 -þrican *To tread down.* *Ex.*
 -tihtau *To invite.* Ch. 957.
 -timbernes, *Instruction.* *L.*
 -timbred *Furnished, instructed.*
 -tinga, an; m. 1. *Cause, sake, reason.* 2. *Judicial cause, action, quarrel.* 3. *A fault.*
 4. *Business.*
 Into; prep. d. *Into, in.*
 In-trahtnung *Interpretation.* *S.*
 -trifeling *A grinding.* *L.*
 -tryman *To prevail.*
 -undor *In, under, within.*
 -wátian *To enter.* *K.*
 -weard *Inward.* S.—lice *Inwardly, thoroughly, entirely.*
 -werdlíc *Internal.*
 -wid *Deceit.*—wid; def. se
 -widda *Deceitful, bad, wicked.*
 -wigian *To bear in.* *Ex.*
 In-wit *Inward sense, conscience, consciousness, guile, deceit.*—In-wit; adj. *Deceitful, guileful.*—Inwit-feng *A deceitful or hostile grasp.*—full *Deceitful.*—gæst *A deceitful guest.*—hróð *A treacherous roof.*—net *A guile net, a snare, ambush.*—níð *Deceitful malice.*—rún *Treacherous counsel.*—secar *Ambush.*—searo *Hostile deceit.*—sorh; g. d. ac.—sorge; f. *Grievous sorrow.*—spell *A tale of woe.*—panc *Deceitful thought.*—wrasen *A deceitful or treacherous band.*
 -wonne? *Dwelling.* S.—wunenes *Perseverance.* *S.*
 -wun-ian *To inhabit.*—ung *An indwelling, a residence, cloister.* See more in on, which was more used by the A.-S. than in.
 -wyrcan *To work in, influence.*
 Io formerly, v. geo.—lo-meowle, an; f. *An old female.*
 Iob, es; m. *Jove, Jupiter.*
 loc a yoke, geoc.—let *A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called yokelet, as requiring*

a small yoke of oxen to till it, S.—sticca A yoke-stick.
—téma A yoke-team.
Iofea Jove, v. Iob.
Iogorð a youth, v. geoguð.
bic A joke, L.
ona, an; m. Yonne, in France.
bng young, v. geong.
onna The womb, R.—word
Inward, R.
Iored a legion, v. eored.
Iornan to run, v. yrnan.
Iorod, S. v. eored, hired.
Iorsian To be angry, R.
Iotas, Iotas, Geatas; g. a; m.
pl. The Jutes who were from
Jutland, north of Denmark.
They were the first tribe of
the old Saxons who under
Hengist and Horsa, settled
in Britain about A.D. 449.
They first obtained Thanet,
and subsequently Kent, the
Isle of Wight, and part of
Hampshire.
Iow you, R. v. eow.
Iolian To shew, v. ywan.
Iowiþ You, R. v. eow.
Ippian, ippian; p. ippede, iple
To open, make open.—Der.
Ippe: open, -ian, -lic.—luppe
Open, manifest.—weordan
To be public, Le.
I'ren, isen, isern, es; n. Iron.
—I'ren, isen, isern; adj.
Iron, made of iron; ferreus.
—bend An iron band, a fet-
ter.—hyrne An iron coat of
mail.—fetor A fetter.—ge-
lóma Iron utensils.—græst
A chariot, waggon.—græg
Iron grey.—heard Hard as
iron.—helm An iron helmet.
-hiorð An iron hearth.—
panne An iron pan.—sceru
A pair of shears.—scúr A
shower of darts, battle.—sid
Iron side.—smið A black-
smith.—tang A pair of pin-
cers, snuffers.—breat Iron
crowd.—wyrhta An iron
worker, a smith.—Der. ár.
Irfe property, v. yrfé.
Irings-weg A shireway, S.
Iris Iris, S.
Irlie Angry, Apl.
Irmēd Wretched, S.
Irminge Wretchedly, S.
Irmings-sul Irminsula, Ar-
mensula, a Saxon idol.—
strát, v. Ermung-strát.
Irnan to run, v. yrnan.
I'rne, irnes, v. fren.
Irre, irrunga, v. yrre.
Irs-ian, -inga, -ung, v. yrsian.
Irðling a farmer, v. yrðling.
Is Is, v. wesan.
I's, iss, es; n. Ice.—I's-caeld

Ice cold.—gebind An ice
bond.—gicel An icicle.—ig
Icy.
Isélig Happy, An.—elice Hay-
pily, An.
-isc g. m. n. es; f. re. [Ger.
-isch Eng. -ish] An adj. ter-
mination, denoting External
quality of a subject, like;
as Englisc English.—Feolc-
isc Plebeian like the folk or
people.
-isc, es; n. A termination of
adj. Used substantively, v.
beodise, manisce.
-isca, an; m. A termination
of def. adj. Used as a noun,
v. furiséasca.
Ise yes, v. gese.
Isen S. v. isendas.
I'sen Iron.—I'sen adj. Made
of iron, v. fren. Der.
I'senre g. d. f. of isen, adj.
I'sern iron, v. fren.
I'snan; p. ode; pp. od. To iron,
to cover or furnish with iron,
Le.
Ispanie Spain, L.
I'ss ice, v. fs.
-isse, an; f. A termination of
f. nouns; as, Abbadisse An
abbess.
I'ssern iron, v. fren.
-istre, an; f. A termination of
f. nouns, v. -estre.
Isund sound, An. v. gesund.
It it, Ch. 1137, v. hit.
Itemyst utmost, v. yte.
Iðan-ceaster Ylhancester, a
castle in Dency hundred,
Essex, S.
Iðelic easy, v. eaðe, Der.
Iðeline vanity, S. v. ideines.
Iðende depopulating, v. hy-
ðan.
Iðnes, se; f. Delight, S.
Itogen Skifil, S.
Ityng a way, L. v. yting.
Iu you, R. v. eow.
Iú Formerly.—died A deed of
old,—fyrn Of old, S.—men
Ancient men, the ancients, v.
geo.
Iuc A yoke.—boga A sign of
the zodiac, called Orion, S.
—ian; pp. ed. To yoke, to
join together.
Iudan-burh Jedburgh, Scot-
land.
Iudea Judea.—land The land
of Judea.—Iude-as Jews.—
-isc Jewish.
Iueg, iug ivy, v. ifig.
Iugað, -ð, -ð, v. geoguð, Der.
Iugian to yoke, An. v. iuc.
Iúl yule, Christmas, v. geól.
Iuncer, es; m. A younker,
young nobleman, An.

Iung Young.—Iunga, an; m.
A youth, v. geong, Der.
Iurbymyl Rust, L.
Iutas the Jutes, v. Iotas.
Iw, es; m. The yew tree, Ex.
Iwian To think, L.
Iwunelic Usual, An.

Thongh the A.-S. generally
used c, even before e, i and
y, yet as k is sometimes
found, the following words
are given. Words not found
here, must be sought for
under C.

Kantwara-burh Canterbury.
Kárleasnes, v. cárleasnes.
Kásér An emperor, v. Cáser.
Keld A fountain, L.
Kempa A soldier, v. cempa.
Kéne keen, v. céne.
Kentingas Kentish men, S.
Kersan To grow, R.
Kertl a garment, v. cyrtel.
Ketering Kettering, L.
Kicene a kitchen, v. cycene.
Kinges tún Kingston, L.
Kitlehing, e; f. A tickling, S.
Kitte A vessel, bottle, L.
Kok a cock, v. coc.
Kyegl, kygel A dart, L.
Kýf a vat, v. cyf.
Kyneg, kynig, v. cynlung.
Kynren, v. cynrynn.
Kyntlingtán, Kirklington.
Kyrriole A chanting at the na-
tivity, L.
Kýð, v. cýð.
Kýðan To make known, L.

The l was sometimes aspirated;
an h was then put before the
l, as : Hláf a loaf, etc.
Lá O! oh! lo! behold!
Laac An elegy, S.
Laad-rinc, -man A guidle, avant
courier. Th. L. v. ladc.
Laam loam, S. v. lám.
Laað abomination, C. v. læð.
Lác, gelác, es; n. 1. A gift,
offering, sacrifice. 2. Play,
sport.—Der. Ag-, æg-,
beado-, bod-, brýd-, ellen-,
feoht-, gúð-, heaðo-, reáf-,
sé-, scín-, sib-, wite-:
lácan, for-: lácea, ag-, æg-,
ellen-, reáf-, scín-: láce,
heáh-, -dóm, -wyrт: lácenian,
-igan, lácnian: lácan, án-,
cyð-, ed-, efen-, for-, ge-,
geeneord-, gedyrst-, geong-,
geriht-, heaðo-, neah-, þwær-

LÆC

—Lácan. 1. *To offer, sacrifice.*
 2 *To play, v. lácan.*—Lácdæd *A free offering, liberality.—líc Belonging to a sacrifice.*
Lác, es; m. láca, an; m? A lake, S. L.
Lach A garment, S.
Lácn-ian, -igean ; p. ode ; pp. od. To heal, cure.—iend, -igend, es ; m. A physician.—iendlíc Healing, medicinal.—ung A curing, healing.
Lactuca A lettuce, S.
Lad a load, S. v. hlad.
Lád, ládu, e; f. 1. A way, journey, voyage. 2. A way of escape, an excuse, a defense, clearing, exculpation, purgation. 3. A supplying of beasts of burden for a journey, or the service of finding the lords with beasts of burden, Th. L. 4. A way for water, lode, canal.—Der. líðan.—Lád-man A leader, general.—scipe A leading.—teow, -peow A leader, a general.—teowdóm, -peowdóm A guiding, leading.—ung An excusing, clearing.
Lád, -líc hateful, An. v. láð.
Ladan to load, v. hladan.
Ládian, p. ode ; pp. od. 1. To clear, vindicate, excuse. 2. To wash out, clear away as by running water.
Ládu v. lád.
Lás A bush of hair, S.
Láas-spell A fable, S.
Láec a gift, L. v. lác.
Lácan, lácan ; p. láecen. 1. To offer, present, sacrifice. 2. To celebrate religiously, to dance, play, Le.
-lácan ; p. láhte ; pp. láht. Found only in composition, and denotes To do, perform, bring, make real, as : Neálácan To bring near, to approach.—A'nlácan To bring to one, to unite, v. the other Der. in lác, as : cýð-, ed-, etc.
Láecan to seize, v. gelæccan.
Láece, es ; m. 1. A reliever of pain, a leech, physician, surgeon. 2. A leech ; hirudo. 3. A reliever of hunger, a host, innkeeper.—Der. láce.—Láece-cræft The art of a physician, a cure, remedy.—dóm A medicine, cure.—dounnessa seal A poultice, L.—finger The little finger.—hús A house of relief, an hospital, an inn.—sealf

LÆN

Ointment, salve.—seax A lancet.—wyrt The lesser plantain, wild campion, crow's-foot.
Læcetfeld Lichfield, L.
Læcing Reproof, rebuke, S.
Læcnian, -igan, v. lácnian.
Læctrigas Ivy-berries, S.
Læd lead, S. v. lead.
Læd, v. legcan.
Lædán, p. de ; pp. ed. To lead, guide, take. Used with prepositions ; thus Lædán út To lead out, Lædán tó To lead to, etc.
Lædder ; dre ; f. A ladder.
Læden Latin, Roman, S.
Læden -líc leaden, v. leaden.
Lædere A leader, L.
Lædnys, se ; f. A leading, producing, translation, S.
Læf a leaf, v. láef.
Læfan ; p. de ; pp. ed. To leave.
Læfdige a lady, v. hlæfdige.
Læfel. 1. A level. 2. A jug, vessel, S. L.
Læsfeldre Level, even.
Læsfend Seductor, L.
Læfer, es ; n. 1. A bulrush, rush. 2. What was made of rushes, A basket.—bed A bed of bulrushes.
Læfl, lásfyl a jug, bowl, v. láfel.
Læg lie, S. v. leah.
Læg lay, v. ligcan.
Læge-ceaster Chester, L.
Læget, lægt lightning, v. liget.
Lægon lay, p. of ligcan.
Lægre-ceastr-scír Leicestershire, Ch. 1088, L.
Læhte, seized, v. gelæccan.
Læl A mole, freckle, mark from beating, a weal, bruise, tumour, S. Le.
Léla, an ; m. A scar, spot, Ex.
Læland Læland, an island in the Baltic, S.
Lælian To be black and blue.
Læman To make lame, Le.
Lémen Made of loam, earthen. —fæt An earthen vat or vessel.
Læn, es ; n. A loan.—an ; p. de ; pp. ed. To lend.—end, es ; m. A lender, usurer, S.—land Loan or leased land.
Læncten, -líc, v. lencten.
Lænden, lenden, e; f. Theloin, thigh, Le.
Læne, hlæne Fragile, lean, slender, frail, mean, vile, passing.
—Lén-dæg A fragile day, life of man, K.—ian To be lean.—ig Weak, lean.—is, se; f. Leanness, L.—líc Fragile, temporary.
Læne Weakly, vilely.

LÆT

Længest longest, L. v. lang.
Længian to long for, v. langian.
Læntgen spring, v. lencten.
Lænian To restore, repay, L.
Lænten spring, v. lencten.
Læp a basket, v. leap.
Læpfeldre level, v. læsfeldre.
Lépeo A part, L.
Læppa, ar ; m. 1. A lap, border, hem. 2. A piece, portion, L.
Lær doctrine, v. lárv.—Lær-au, p. de ; pp. ed. 1. To teach, instruct, inform. 2. To advise, suggest, persuade, exhort.—estre A female teacher, an instructress.—inc-man A disciple.—læst Unlearned, S.—wita A teacher, doctor.
Lærig Docilis, tyro, M: a shield, Cd.
Lernes, se ; f. Emptiness, S.
Læs less, cmp. of lytel.—Læs hwón, þe læs, þe lass þe, þy læs, þy læs be The less, least, lest that, L.
Læsse of a pasture, v. lésu.
Læsse false, v. leas.
Læsset Least, L.
Læssewian To feed, L.
Læssian, To pasture, v. lésian.
Læsing An. v. leasing.
Læssa ; def. m. seo, þæt læsse. [cmp. of lytel] Less.
Læst [ep. of lytel] Least.
Læst-an. 1. To observe, perform, fulfil, execute. 2. To follow, pursue. 3. To last, endure, continue, adhere.—end, es ; m. One who does a thing, an executor, S.
Læst a last, footprint.—wyrhta A hostier ? shoemaker, S. L. v. last.
Læsu ; g. d. ac. léswe, læsse A pasture, leese, common.
Læswian p. ode ; pp. od. To pasture, feed.
Læt, m. n ; f. látu: g. m. n. lates ; f. lætre : cmp. lætra : sp. latost, latemest Late, slow, tardy.—Der. Hild-lata: lettan : letting.—Læthydig Slow minded.—ing A letting, hindering.—líc Lately, slowly.—mest Lat-est, last.—nes Permission, slowness, letting. —réde Slow, late, lateward, S.—sum Late, slow.
Læt ; cmp. lator ; adv. Late, long.
Læt A person of German origin enjoying nearly all the privileges of a freeman.
Læt leads, v. lædan.
Læta, an ; m. A physician.
Lætan ; ic léte, we lëtað ; p.

LAH

lét, we léton; pp. láten. 1. *To let, suffer, permit, to let be, leave.* 2. *To let go, release, send, dismiss.* 3. *To hinder, let, trifile.* 4. *To admit, think, suppose, pretend.* Most of the meanings of láten may be explained by filling up the ellipsis with faran.—*Der.* A-, for, of, on, tó: géleá: earfóléte untóléendlic.
Læð *Lathe, district or division peculiar to Kent.*
Læð *injury, hate, An. v. láð.*
Læðecester-scír *Leicester-shire.*
Læðan *an injury, C. v. láð.*
Læðan *to hate, C. v. láðian.*
Læðde *Led, driven, L.*
Læsel *lowl, v. lœfel.*
Læwa, an; m. *A betrayer, traitor.*
Læwede *Laical, belonging to the laity.*
Læwes *Sussex.*
Læw-ian; p. de; pp. ed. *To betray*—end, es; m. *A betrayer, S.*
Læx *a salmon, S. v. leax.*
Láf *a loaf, v. hláf.*
Láf, e; f. 1. *The remainder, what is left, a sherd.* 2. *A relict, widow.*
Laferc, e; f. *A lark, S.*
Laflan *To sprinkle with water, Le.*
Láfard *a lord, v. hláford.*
Lag *a law, v. lagu.*
Lage, *lagon lay, v. liegan.*
Lagu, lag, lah, e; f. *What is laid or fixed.* 1. *A law.* 2. *A territory or district in which a certain law was in force.*—*Der.* liegan.—Lah-breca, -brecend *A lawbreaker, transgressor.*—brice *A breach of the law.*—cón *A purchasing the rights of law.*—lic *Lawful.*—lice *Lawfully, justly.*—mann *A lawyer.*—riht *The right of law, law.*—slit *Breach of the law.*—wita *A lawyer.*
Lagu; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. ac. a g. a, ena; d. um; m. also *lago*; incl. in s: pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um: f. *Water, the sea, a lake.*—*Der.* Lagu-festen *A sea fortress, a ship.*—flód *Sea-flood.*—láð *A water way.*—land gefeoll *Water deluged land.*—mearg *A water horse, ship.*—sið *A water path.*—stræt *A lake path, K.*—stream *A water stream.*
Lah a law, v. lagu.

LAN

Lah pl. lage *Low, An.*
Lah *lent, v. líhan.*
Lam; def. se lama; sé þæt lame *Lame.*
Lám, laam, es; m. *Loam, mud, clay.*—en *Muddy.*—fæst *The body.*—wyrhta *A potter.*
Lamb, es; n. pl. lambru *A lamb.*—Lambcerse *Lamb's cress, or shepherd's purse.*
Lamb-hýð, e; f. *Lambhithe, now Lambeth.*
Lampreda, an; m. *A lamprey.*
Lanege long, v. lange.
Land, es; n. 1. *Land, ground, earth, a field.* 2. *A region, country.*—*Der.* Dún-, ea-, el-, ig-, scede-, sundor-, un-, up-, út-, wudu: belenda: útlenda: belandan.—Land-sélfen *A fairy.*—ágend *A land owner, or proprietor.*—ágende *Owning land, indigenous.*—ár *Landed property.*—begenna-, bigenna-.—bigend *An inhabitant, native, farmer.*—bigong *Land of travel.* L.—bóc *Land-book, a charter or book by which land is conveyed or held.*—bræc *Land-breach, a ploughing.*—bléndum, -búgend *An inhabitant, native.*—ceáp *Land price, money given for land, purchase money.*—cofa *Shechem, a cave.*—cón *Purchase money.*—ferd, -fyrd *An expedition, a journey, land army.*—folc *People of the province.*—fruma *A prince, K.*—gemaca *A neighbour.*—gemére, gemearc *A land-mark, boundary, geography.*—gemyrcu *Land-marks.*—hláford *A landlord.*—leas *Landless, without possession.*—leod *The people of the land, inhabitants, natives.*—lire *Loss of land.*—macan *Neighbours.*—mann *A native, farmer.*—mearc *Land-mark, boundary.*—penung *Terra proscilio.*—ríca *A landlord.*—rice *A region, country.*—riht *Land right, common right, naturalization.*—seta *A native, farmer.*—scipe *Landscape.*—sittend *An occupier of land, tenant.*—sócn *Land search or investigation.*—spéd *Landed property, substance.*—spédig *Rich in land.*—wald *Government of a country.*—ware *Land dwellers, inhabitants.*

LAR

bitants.—waru, e; f. *The inhabitants of the land in a body, the landed interest.*—weard *A land-ward, governor.*
Lang, long; cmp. lengra; sp. lengest; adj. Long, tall.—*Der.* And-, eal-, ge-, morgen-, niht-, up-, e-, ian, -sum: leng, -ra: lange, ge: lengð: leneten, mid-, fæst.—Lang *Along, by, along of.*—a-land *Langland, an island in the Baltic.*—bear-das *The Lombardians.*—beardna land *Lombardy.*—bolster *A bolster, L.—e;* cmp. leng; sp. lengst; adv. Long, a long time.—fær Long during or continuing.—færnys Remoteness.—ian p. oðe; pp. od. 1. *To draw out, to increase, lengthen.*—2. *Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave, grieve, irk.*—legera, an; m. *Agreyhound, S.*—lífce *A long time.*—life Long-living.—móð Patient.—móðlice Patiently, S.—móðneð Patience, S.—nys, se; f. Longness, length.—oð Weariness, Ex.—strang Longsuffering, patient.—sum. l. Longsome, lasting, durable. 2. Slow, long-bearing, patient.—sumlice Long, at length, slowly, S.—sumnyss Longness, length.—swoered, -swyred Long-necked, S.—ung, e; f. A longing, desire.—web A web.
Lapian, lappian *To lap, S.*
Lappa a lap, v. læppa.
Lár, e; f. 1. *Lore, learning, doctrine, law.* 2. *Advice, exhortation, precept.*—*Der.* Freond-, mis-: láreow, heáh: láran, for: lærestre: leornere, -ian, -ingcnith, -ung.—Lár-byseen *An example of learning, a document.*—cwíde *A lesson.*—dóm *Mastership.*—e With wisdom, wisely.—eow, -iow, es; m. A teacher, master, doctor.—eow-setl *A doctor's seat.*—full Teachable—fullice With docility.—fullnes Teachableness.—hús *A school, college.*—istre, an; f. *An instructress.*—iæst, -least Want of learning, ignorance.—smeoð, -smið *A lone smith, promoter of learning, a counsellor.*—spel *A sermon, treatise.*—wita *One skilled in learning, a teacher.*

L E A

Láser, es ; m. *A tare, ray-grass, cockleweed, Le.*
 Last *Last*.—On laste *At last, at length, finally, after, behind.*—Last-weard *Towards the last.*—weard, es ; m. *A successor, L.*
 Lást, lást, es ; m. *A trace, last, footprint, course.*—Der. Feorh, fēðe-, fót, ful, on-, wræc : geléstan.
Lastede continued, v. lástan.
 Las *be Lest*, that, S.
 Late, cmp. or; sp. ost *Late, lastly, at last.*
 Latest *last*, v. lóst.
 Láteow, láteow, látpeow, es ; m. *A leader, guide.*—dóm *A generalship, dukedom.*
 Láð, es ; n. *Evil, harm, injury, enmity.*—Láð, def. se láða ; seo, þet láðe ; cmp. ra ; sp. ost ; adj. *Hateful, evil, destructive, detrimental, unpleasant.*—Der. Durh- : láðian, a- : láð, -scipe.—Láð-bite *A loathsome bite.*—etan *To detest, hate.* G.—geteona *A dreadful enemy.*—ian ; p. oðe ; pp. od. *To loathe, detest.*—leas *Blameless, innocent.*—líc *Odious, detestable, obscene.*—scipe *Loathsome-ness, calamity, wearisomeness.*—spell *Bad news.*—wende *Odious, hostile, malicious.*—wian to loathe, v. ian.
 Láð sailed, v. líðan.
 Láðian ; p. oðe ; pp. od. *To invite, bid, send for, assemble.* v.
 Láðu, e ; f. *An invitation.*—Der. Fréond-, neóð- : láðian.—Láðung *A congregation, church.*
 Latian ; p. oðe. *To delay, put off, linger, tarry.*
 Latta *Asseres, L.*
 Latteh *A leading rein, L.*
 Láteow, Der. v. láteow, Der.
 Láttew, láteow, v. láteow.
 Láu a reliet, widow, v. láf.
 Lauerd a lord, v. hláford.
 Lauerc a lark, v. lawerc.
 Laur-beám *The laurel, S.*
 Láwede a layman, v. láwede.
 Lawerc, e; f. *also, lawerice, an; f. A lurk, G.*
 Lea, v. leag.
 Leá, for leáh *I reprove, v. léan.*
 Leac, es ; m. *A leek, an onion, garlic, a herb.*—Der. Gár, ýne, —cerse *Nasturtium.*—tún *A herb garden.*—weard *A gardener.*
 Leacinc *Leaking, S.*

L E A

Leac-trog, es ; m. *A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries, S.*
 Lead *Lead.*—en *Leaden.*—gota *A plumber.*
 Leád grew, p. of leódan.
 Leades-clina, -clyna *A slave, drudge.*—stafas *Those subject to stripes, slaves, S.*
 Leaf, es ; n. *A leaf.*—Leáf, geleáf, e ; f. *Leave, license, permission.*—Der. Georman-, hóc- : leaflful, ge- : geleáf, -n : aleafan : unalýfedlíc : lýft.—Leáfa *Belief.*—an *To believe.*—ful *Faithful.*—leas *Faithless.*—leoh *Credulous, v. geleáf.*—Leáf-líc *Faithful.*—líc *Faithfully.*—nes *Permission.*—wyrm *A leaf worm.*
 Leag, leah, lag, lah *A law, a territory or district in which a particular law or custom was in force, v. lagu.*
 Leág, leáh lied, v. leógan.
 Leah *Lie.* lixivium, L.
 Leáhan *To blame, v. leán.*
 Leáhter, -tor ; g. -tres ; m. 1. *A crime, sin, vice, villainy, disgrace.* 2. *A sickness, disease, a sore of the head.*—full *Wicked.*—leas *Innocent.*—líc *Wickedly.*
 Leáhter-ian *To accuse.*—ung *An accusation.*
 Leahtric *A leituce, S.*
 Leán, leálian ; p. lóh, we lógon ; pp. leágen *To blame, reproach, reprove.*—Der. Be- : leahter, lehter, héafod- : oreahtre.
 Leán, es ; n. *A reward, price, an emolument, wages.*—Der. Dád-, ed-, ende-, hond-, wiðer.—Leán-ian, p. oðe ; pp. od. *To repay, render, reward, recompense.*—ung *A reward, recompense, S.*
 Leap, es ; m. 1. *A basket, hamper.* 2. *A weel, twiȝgen snare to catch fish.* 3. *A chest, coffin, corpse?* An.
 Leas ; def. se leasa ; seo, þet lease ; adj. 1. *False, feign, counterfeit.* 2. *Void, loose, free from, weak.*—Leas-, -leas. Used both as a prefix and a termination, it denotes *Privation*, and is opposed to *ful, full.*—Leas-bréduys *A transfiguration.*—bredend *A liar.*—bregþa Deceit-ere *A liar, jester.*—ettan *To fawn.*—ferðnes Lightness.—fyrhþo *A lying.*—gewita *A false witness.*—gilp *A false glory.*—ian

L E F

To counterfeit, lie.—líc False.—líc Falsey.—licetan *To flatter, disseminate.*—licettere *A flatterer, hypocrite.*—licetung *Falsity, levity.*—móð *Inconstant, light.*—móðnes *Inconstancy, levity.*—nes *Lightness, falsehood.*—olecean *To flatter.*—olecere *A flatterer.*—olecung *A flattering, dissembling.*—sagol *A falsifier, liar.*—spell *A false history, fable.*—spelling *A false speaking, falsifying.*—tiltan *To entice by lies.*—tyhtend *A bawd.*—tyhting *The practice of bawdry, enticement.*—uht, -wiht *A bad man, a ruffian, Le.*—ung *A deficiency, falsehood, leasing, fiction.*—ung-spell *A lying discourse.*—wén *A false hope, a lie.*
 Leasende feeding, S. v. láesian. -least, -lyst. The termination of nouns, formed from adj. in -leas; as Hýgeleast *Senselessness, folly*, from hýge-leas *Senseless, foolish.*
 Leat bent down, v. lítan.
 Leátor, leáður *Nitre, S.*
 Leáðor-wyrt *Lather-wort, soap-wort, S.*
 Leawede laical, v. láwede.
 Leax, es ; m. *A salmon.*
 Leber a basket, v. leßer.
 Lec a leek, S. v. leac.
 Léca a leech, S. v. láce.
 Lecan *Private, L.*
 Leccan *To wet, moisten, S.*
 Leccinc a leaking, v. leaching.
 Léce, Der. v. láce, Der.
 Lecet-ere, -ung, v. lic.
 Leegan, p. lede, legde ; imp. lege ; pp. geled, gelegd. 1. *To lay, place, put or set down.* 2. *To cause to lie down, to submit, slay, kill.*
 Lecht light, C. v. leohet.
 Leenlan *To heal, An.*
 Led bring out, v. léðan.
 Lede laid, v. leccan.
 Leden, es ; n. 1. *Latin, the Latin language.* 2. *Language, speech.*—Leden, adj. *Latin, Roman.*—ware *The Latins, Romans.*
 Ledenisc, ledennisc *Belonging to Latin, Roman.*
 Leder leather, v. leðer.
 Lef Weak, infirm, G.
 Lef Left.
 Léf, -an, -nes, v. leáf, Der.
 Lefan *To heave, elevate.*
 Lefeode lived, v. lífan.
 Léft, lýft, es ; n. *A vow.*

L E N

Leg; n? *A flame, v. lig.*
 Leg, es; m? *Fate, decree, destiny, Cd.*
Leg A district, v. leag.
Legat Legate, L.
Legde Excited, Cd.
Legdon, lege, v. lecgan.
Lége lie, falsify, v. leógan.
Leged-sleht Lightning, S.
Legen lain down, v. licgan.
*Leger, es; n. 1. *A lying down, position, attitude.* 2. *The cause of lying. A disease, sickness, ail.* 3. *The place of lying, A bed, couch, grave, churchyard.* — *Leger-bér Bearing sickness, sick.* — *bedd A stick bed.* — *fæst Fixed or kept to his bed, sick.* — *gyld A fine for adultery.* — *scipe A lying together, fornication, adultery, S.* — *stow A burial place.* — *team Matrimony, also unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness.* — *wite A fine for adultery.*
Legeræsc Lightning, S.
Légera a liar, v. leögere.
Leget lightning, R. v. liget.
Legeð-sleht Lightning, C.
Leigh, v. leag.
Legian Legio, L.
Legnys, se; f. Fornication, S.
Legra-, Ligora-, Lygera-ceaster Leicester, L.
Legræc, es; m. Lightning, L.
Lehan a loan, v. leán.
Lehmealt-wurt Malt-wort, L.
Leht wetted, v. leccan.
Leht light, C. v. leoht, Der.
Léhter disgrace, v. léshter.
Lehð A song? S.
Lehter laughter, v. hleahtr.
Léhtriende, v. léahtrian.
Léhtrung Derogatio, L.
Leh-tún A garden, C.
Leidon laid, for ledon; v. lede.
Lél a weal, v. lél.
Leloðre Sorrel, S.
Lémen loam, v. lamen.
Lemian; p. ede; pp. ed. To make lame, to oppress, K.
Lempe Lemitas, L.
Lemp-healt Lame, S.
Lén a loan, v. lén.
Lenc, lengc longer, v. leng.
Leng Length, C.
Lenggan, v. lengian.
Lenceten The spring, lent.—ádi Thespring disease, fever. — *síesten Lent fast, lent.* — *líc Lent or spring like, verbal.* — *tid Lent, or spring time.*
Lend Clunis, L.
*Lendenu; g. a; d. um; pl. n; also, lenden, e; f. The loins,**

L E O

reins, kidneys.—bréde *The part about the loins.* — *ece The loin-ach, the lumbago.* — *sidreas The covering of the loins.* — *weore Loin-nch, lumbago.*
Lendian to land, v. gelandian. — *lendise Of a country, S.*
Lend-wald Rule of a country, S. v. land, Der.
Leng Longer, more, v. lange, in lang.—Leng, lengu, e; f. lenço, f. 1. Length. 2. A height.—lan; p. de, To put off, to prolong, slight.—libbende Long living.—swiðor, swiðor-áwa, -swá-swíðor Every where, on every side.—togen Drawn out, prolonged.—tougen Drawing out.
Lengc longer, Apl. v. leng.
Lengten, Der. v. lenceten, Der.
Leng, e; f. Length, L.
Leo; g. leones; pl. leonas; m. A lion.—lfc Lion like.—Leon e; f? A lionness, lion?—Leon Of a lion.—hwelph A lion's whelp.—máð A lion's mouth.
Leód, es; m: also leóda, an; m. One of the same stock, a countryman, a man, prince? K.—Leóde; g. a. d. um; pl. m. People, folk.—Leódan; p. lead, we ludon; pp. loden? geloden To spring, grow, descend, be derived.—Leóð-beal A popular bale or misery.—biscep Bishop of a province or diocese, a diocesan.—burh People of a city. — bygen People's trade, national trade.—ewiðs Common speech.—cyning A popular king.—fruma The first of the people, a prince.—geard The people's inclosure, dwelling, city.—gebyrgas The people of a city, G.—göld A common fine.—hats A hater of the people, a tyrant.—hryre The people's fall.—megen People's force, valour.—magas Relatives of the people.—riht Popular right, common law. — rún Enchantment.—scear A region, nation.—sceaða Destroyer of nations, the devil, public enemy.—scipe A nation, region, people.—syrcce A battle shirt, coat of mail.—þeawas Public manners.—weard People's guardian.—weras Men of a country, inhabitants.—werod A nation, host, an army.—wita

L E O

A national counsellor, senator, a member of the witenagemot or the king's court.
Leðde people, v. leod.
Leóf Beloved one, sir, friend, lord.—Leóf; def. se leófa; seó, þær leófe; emp. ra; sp. esta. Loved, beloved, dear, precious, desirable.—Leóflic Lovely, faithful.—lice Faithfully.—mynster Leominster, or Lempster, L.—re Liever, rather, S.—tel Gracious.—wende Acceptable.
Leofa, an; m. Leave, permission.
Leofast, v. leofian.
Leofen, ne; f. Food, S.
Leofian to live, v. lybban.
Leógan, he lyhð; p. leág, leáh, we lugon; pp. logen, gelogen To lig, lie, deceive. — *Der. A., ge-: lýge, -word: loga, treow-, þeod-, wær-, word-lygnian.—Leóg-end, es; m: also, -ere, es; m. A liar, tiggar, hypocrite.*
Leóh, v. leogan.
Leoht, es; n. 1. Light, a candle. 2. *A burning, sacrifice.—a-hyrdé A preserver of light, Christ.—bér, -bólend Light bearing, luminous.—fæst A candlestick, light.—fruma Originator of light, God.—gesceot Light shot, a tax for church lights.—ing A lighting, igniting.—isern A candlestick.—nes Brightness. — sceawigende Shewing light.—scoet Money given for light.*
Leoht. 1. Light, easy; levis. 2. *Light, clear, pure; lucidus. — an To lighten.* — *brédnes Lightness, futility.* — *líc Light.* — *lice Lightly.* — *mód Light of mind, inconstant.* — *módenis Levity, lightness.*
Leohi Washed, Cd.
Leóle Leaped, danced, bounded, mounted, G. v. líescan.
Leóma, an; m. A ray of light, a beam, light, flame.—az To shine, enlighten, S.
Leome, es; n. pl. leomu A limb, member, branch, bough.
Leomu-lám Limbs-loam, clay
Leó-mynter, v. Leof-mynter.
Leou, e; f? A lionness, a lion, v. leo.
Leong longer, v. leng.
Leóran; p. de. To depart, v. leósan.
Leorn-ere, es; m. A learner, disciple, scholar.—es, se; f

Learning.—ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To learn*. 2. *To read*.—ing *Learning*.—ing-enht *A learning-youth*, a *disciple*.—ing-hús *A learning-house*, a *school*.—ing-máden *A female pupil*.—ing-mau *A man who teaches*, a *school-master*: one who *learns*, a *disciple*.—ung, e; f. 1. *Learning*. 2. *A lecture*. 3. *Meditation*.—Der. lár.

Learnis, se; f. *The draught*; latrina, R.

Leósan, leóran; he lyt; p. ic, he leas, þú lure; we luron; pp. loren *To go forth, away, or forward, to depart, leese, lose*.—Der. Be-, for-: geleore: lire, land-, lff- for-lfr: losian: leas, ar-, dóm-, dreem, ealdor-, feoh-, ge-, hláford-, sawul-, sige-, sorh-, tir-, wine-, brádnes, etc. v. leas: lýsan, a-, un-, tó-: alýsend, -lic: alýsednes.

Leoso, geleoso *study*, v. geleee.

Leotan *To let*, L.

Leotan to bow, An. v. lútan.

Leóð, es; n. *A poem, verse, ode, song*.—Der. Dræg-, fús-, fyrd-, gryre-, gúð-, hilde-, lic-, sá-, sorh-.—Leóð-cræft *The art of poetry*.—cwíde *A poetical expression, a poem*.—gál *A wanton song*.—gidding *A song*.—lic *Poetical*.—sang, -song, A *song*; *poem*.—weorc *Poetical work, poetry*.—wise *Poetical-wise or way, poetically*.—wyrhta *A maker of poems, a poet*.

Leóð, leóðo *A limb, member*.—craeft *Power of limb*.—syrcé *A limb shirt, coat of mail*.—wác *Pliable of limb, v. líf*.

Leóðan to sail, v. lífán.

Lepewinc *A lapwing*, S.

Lei less, v. leas.

Lessan; p. less, we lásson; pp. lesen. 1. *To gather, choose, tease*.—Der. lesung: list, -fang, -um.

Leie A gathering, L.

Leisure Mima, L.

Lesing A loosing, S.

Lessnys, se; f. *A loosing, redemp-*

tion, C.

Leso An oracle, S.

Leunng, e; f. *A gathering, teasing*.

Leewe, lyswe *Injury, falsehood, lying*.

Leewe, False, evil, criminal, G.

Léswe for lásse, v. lásu.

Lét let, suffered, sent, thought, pretended; p. of lástan.

Letan, Slowly, L.

Leð, v. læð.

Leðe-cæster-scír *Leicester-shire*.

Leðer, es; n. *Leather*—Der. Geweald-, weald.—Leðercodðas *Leather bags*.—helm *Leather helmet*.—hose *Leather breeches*.—wyrhta *A currier, tanner*.

Leðern Leathern.—fæt *A leather bag*.

Leðrian To lather, anoint, C.

Leti, letig *crafty*, v. lytic.

Léton let, suffered, v. lítan.

Lettan, p. lítte. 1. *To think*. 2. *To let, to hire*. 3. *To hinder*.—Der. let.

Lettend, es; m. *A hinderer*, L.

Letting *A hindering*, L.

Leúd people, v. leóð.

Lene leave, S. v. láf.

Lewd, lewed, v. lǽwede.

Lewsa, an; m. *Want, poverty*.

Lex *A salmon*, v. leax.

Ley *A lay, song*, S.

Lias *flames*, S. v. lig.

Lib *A bewitching*.—corn *A purging plant*, Le-.—lac *An enchantment*.—lécán *Cari-*

gi.—sin *Apurging by witchcraft or sacrifice*, S.

Liban, libban *to live*, v. lybban.

Libesne, S. v. lifesne.

Líc, es; n. 1. *A form, figure, shape, flesh, substance, body*. 2. *A dead body, a carcase*. 3. *The watching over the body of the dead, the wake*. 4. *The place of the corpse, a tomb, grave*. L. says líc denotes the dead body, and lichame the living body.—Líc *Like* similis.—líc, se, -lícia are often used as an adj. termination, and -líc as an adv.—Der.

Æ-n., cùð, cwén-, dol-, dryht-, earfoð-, eges-, ellen-, efor-, fús-, ge-, geato-, gefede-, géomor-, gewís-, grim-gryre-, láð-, leof-, mis-, ofost-, on-, sel-, súð-, swás-, bryð-, býs-, ungedefe-, weórð-, wrat-, wrað-: lica, ge-, mon-, swín-: lícenes, ge-, on-: lícian, mis-, on-: lícetere, þeod.-: Líc-a, an; m. *A form, shape*.—beorh *A sepulchre*.—cetan, -etan *To dissemble*.—cetera *A dissembler, a hypocrite*.—cetung, -etung *A dissembling, hypocrisy*.—etan, v. -cetan.—etend, es; m. *A hypocrite*.—etere, v. cetera.—fæt *The body*.—hama, homa, an; m. *Generally, A living body*; but sometimes, *Flesh, a corpse*.—hamleas Bo-

diless incorporeal.—hamlíc

adj. Bodily.—hamlícce adv.

Bodily.—hord *The body*.

-hryre *Body destruction*,

homicide.—ian, -igean; p.

ode; pp. od. *To be pleased*

with, to like, delight

.—lél A body spot.—leoð *A fun-*

eral song, an elegy.—mann *A*

man who provides for fun-

erals.—reste *A body rest, se-*

pulchre.—sár *Body sore, deadly wound*.—song *An ele-*

gy.—syrcé *A body shirt, coat*

of mail.—benning *Funeral*

service.—þeotan *Body-ca-*

nals, channels, the pores.

-þrowere *A martyr, leper*.

-tún *A sepulchre*.—ung *A*

liking, will, pleasure.—wig-

lung Necromancy, divina-

tion.—wyrð *Well-pleasing,*

pleasant, worthy of esteem.

—wyrðnes *A well pleasing,*

a favour.

Líc *a gift*, v. lác.

Licende *lying*, C. v. ligian.

Licera, an; m. *A glutton, flat-*

terer, S.

Licet-feld, v. Licedfeld.

Licician *To lick*, L.

Liced-, Licet-, Licet-, Licit-

feld Lichfield, Staffordshire.

Lice-wyrð *An agreement*, C.

Liggan, liggan, þí list, he lið,

ligð; p. læg, leac, lage, we

légon, lágon; pp. legen. 1. *To*

lie, lie down. 2. *To extend,*

reach, lie along.—Der. Be-

for-, ge-: geliger: forlig-ere,

-enis: lege, aldur-, feorh-, ór:

logian: lecgan, a-: leger, bed-

lag, leg, ór-, út: útlaga.—

Licende feoh *Lying prop-*

erty, all inanimate posse-

sions, money, goods, etc.

Licetfeld *Lichfield, S.*

Líc-nes, likeness, v. gélínes.

Licendo, *Sumptuously*, C.

Licumlíc, -líc, v. líc, Der.

Lid *a member*, v. líð.

Líd *A ship, vessel*.—a, -mánr

A sailor, navigator.—móndá

March.—wica *Bretagne, S.*

—wiccás, -wicingas *The in-*

habitants of Bretagne, S. v.

líf.

Lida *the mild month*, v. líða.

Lide, lidon, v. líðan.

Liege-ceaster, v. Læge-ceaster.

Lies false, L. v. leas.

Lieð Mild.—nes *gentleness*, v.

líf.

Lif, es; n. *Liſe*.—Der. lybban.

—Lif-bisig *Life anxious*, K.

—cearu *Life care, anxiety*.

—dæg *Life time*.—eádnæs

Happiness or humility of

LIG

life.—fadung A course or way of living.—fæst Life space, time.—fæst Lively.—fæstan To make alive, quicken.—fræd Life's lord, God.—fruma Life's author, God.—gedal Life's separation, death.—gescaft Life, K.—ian, -igan To live.—lāde Life's support, maintenance.—leas Lifeless.—least Lifelessness.—lic Lively.—lyre Loss of life.—weg Life's way.—well Fountain of life.—wrað A life defence or protection.—wyn A life pleasure.

Lif permission, v. leſſ. Lifan; p. lāf, we lifon; pp. lisen To leave, remain behind.—Der. Be-: lēfan : lāf, ealde-, eormen-, fela-, gomele-, homera-, mete-, wæster, wea-, yrfe-, yðs: ungelfendlic.

Lifen livelihood, v. leofen.

Lifer; g. lifre; f. The liver.—-adl. A liver disease.—seoc Liver sick.—seoces Liver sickness.—wære Liver pain

Lifer A balancing, poising, or weighing, S.

Lifeset A phylactery, enchantment, L.

Liffetan, v. lyffetan, Der.

Lifnes A phylactery.

Lifre of the liver, v. liser.

Lifrig Of the liver, S.

Lig, es; m? Fate, v. leg, örleg.

Lig, es; n: also, lige, es; m. 1. A flame. 2. In the pl. Flames. lightning.—Der. lihtan, a-, on: leoht, æfen-, frum-, morgen-, -fæt: lihtung, a: leoma, eled-, beado-, byrne-, hilde.—Lig-bér Flame bearing.—bérend, es; m. A flame bearer.—draca A fire serpent or dragon.—egésa Fire fear.—enLike a flame, flaming.—et Lightening.—effærð Flash of lightning.—etrásid.—ettan To lighten, shine.—fémende Fire foaming or spitting.—ferbærnde, id.—fyr Flame of fire.—résc A flash of lightning.—san (licsan, lisan) p. lixta To shine, glitter, lighten.—þrec A flame's force.—yðs Flame wave, fire.—ytto Lightning, L.

Liga The river Lea, S.

Ligan to lie down, v. liegan.

Ligan To falsify, R.

Ligan-, Lygean-burh Lenbury or Leighton.

Lig-ceaster Chester, S.

Lige a lie, v. lýge.

Ligen Lying.—word A lying word.

LIN

Liggan to lie down, v. liegan.

Lignan To deny, Cd.

Lignis Deceit, R.

Ligora-ester Leicester, S.

Ligore The river Loire, S.

Lig-regel Orbiculata, L.

Ligð lies, v. liegan.

Ligtún Layton, Leighton.

Líhan; p. láh, we ligon; pp. ligen, To lend.

Lilt Light, bright, not heavy, R.

Linton To alight, descend.

Lith-an, -ian To shine, S.

Lithe Lightly, L.

Lighthenges Lightness, L.

Lihð lies, v. liegan.

Lift-ing, -incg, -ung, l. Light-ing, enlightening. 2. Light-ing; fulgor. 3. Lightening, mitigating, L.

Lightingnes, se; f. 1. Light-ness. 2. Condescension, L.

Lilifice Lightly, easily, An.

Lif life, v. líf.

Lilife Ríni aptus, L.

Lili-e, -ge, an; f. A lily, L.

Lim, ei; n. pl. limu. 1. A limb, member. 2. Calamilla, manutergium, L.—Der. Gecynd-, seam-. —Lim-geleage, -gelegece The form or lineament.—ing Limning, painting.—láma Limb lame, lame.—leas Without limbs.—máslum By limbs, in parts.—nacod Stark naked.—seoc Limb sick, lame.—wæstm Limb growth or state.

Lím, es; m. What causes adhesion, gluten, lime, cement, clay, mortar, bitumen, bird-lime.—Der. lám; lámen.

Limb Peripetasma, L.

Limene A port in Romney marsh, Kent.—múða The mouth of the river, S.

Limp-an; p. lomp To happen, appertain, concern.—Limplice Fityl, pertinently, opportunely.

Limp-halt Lame, S.

Lín Flax; linum.—ece A flax finch, a linnet, Mo.—en Linen, made of flax.—sæd Lineed.—wæd A linen garment.—wyrt Wild flax.

Linan Spiræ, L.

Lincoln, Lincylan, Lincoln, Lincoln.—seic Lincolnshire.

Lind, e; f: also, linde, an; f. 1. The linden or lime tree. 2. What was made of lime wood, A shield, buckler, banner.—bérende Shield bearing.—cróda; m. -cróde, es; m? A shield defence, a phalanx, a crowd of shields.—en Linden, made of lime

LIS

tree.—en-bord Lime board, a shield.—gestealla A shield companion, a comrade.—hæbbende Shield having, bearing shields.—plegn, Shield play, war.—wigia A shield fighter.—wigende, wiggende Shield fighting.

Lindes, se; f. Lindes-ig, ge; f. Lindsey, Lincolnshire.

Lindestarena-ea, Lindisfarne-éa. Lindisfarne or Holy Island, on the coast of Northumberland.

Líne, an; f. A line, coil of rope, a rope, cord, Mo.—Der. Sceat-, stéðing-, toh-.

Línece, a linnet, v. lífn.

Línen linen, v. línn.

Linet Flax, hemp, S.—wig A flax finch, linnet, v. línn.

-ling, es; m. Always m. As a termination denotes. 1. A state or condition of a person. 2. An image, example.—linga, -lunga, adv. termination as; Grundlunga From the bottom.

Lini-an, -gan, C. v. hlynian.

Linnan; p. lan, we lunnon; pp. lunnen To cease, part from.

Linnian linen, C. v. línen.

Lio a lion, v. leo.

Lobiene People of Albany, S.

Liód people, v. leóðl.

Lif loved, v. leóf.

Liofað lives, v. lybbañ.

Liófre pleasanter, v. leóf.

Liófwende, v. leófwende.

Lioht light, v. leoht.

Liomu members, R. v. lím.

Lion a lioness, v. leon.

Líoran to pass over, v. leóran.

Lior-nan, -ung, C. v. leorn-ere.

Liorodunes, se; f. Visio, Mo.

Lioða song, v. leoð.

Lioða a limb, v. leóðs.

Lioðole, A fistula, S.

Lioðu-ceep Limb-key, a key.

Lippe, an; f. A lip.

Lira, an; m. The flesh, muscles.

Lire loss, v. lyre.

Lireht Brawny, muscular.

Lis, v. líss.

Lisan to gather, v. lessan.

Lisnod Castratus, B.

Liss, e; f. Forgiveness, dismis-sal, grace, favour, comfort, happiness.

List A list of cloth, S.

List, e; f. 1. A collected view, wisdom, science, power, faculty. 2. Art, deceit, wiles.—Der.—fang The ground, motive.—hendig Cunning.—līce Skilfully, very well, thoroughly, S.—um With art, cunningly, skilfully,

purposely.—wrenc Consummate deceit.
 List *liest*, v. liegan,
Listan to listen, v. lystan.
Listelicese, se; f. *Opportunity*, convenience, fitness, B.
Liteg, -ig *crafty*, v. lytig.
Litel, -móð, nes, v. lytel, Der.
Litelice *Cunningly*, S.
Lið lies, v. liegan.
Lið es; m. *A cup*.—wæg *A drinking cup*.
Lið es; n. *A limb, member, joint, tip*.—ádl *A joint disease, the gout*.—incel *A joint, knuckle*.—seawe *Joint oil*.—wyrt *Celandine, Mo.*
Lið es; m? *A fleet, navy*.—mann *A seaman, sailor*.—Der. líðe.
Liðan; p. láð, þú *lide we lidon*; pp. liden *To travel, sail*.—Der. líðend, brim-, heaðo-, mere, sá-, wégl-: líð, lída, ýð-, mann: líð, líðu, brim-, fenge-, sá-, scip-, ýð-, þeow: geláð, fen-: líðan, a-, ofa-, on-, oð-, tóge-, wið-: forlidenes.—Liðend, es; m. *A sailor*.
Liðe, def. seliða; seð, þæt líðe; *Lithe, tender, mild, gentle, agreeable*.—Der. líð, -a: líðian, -sian, ge-: líðere, stæf-: lis, lias: leðer, leder, spor, hós — Liða, lída *The mild or warm months, June and July*: the A.-S. called the former Liða-, Lida-æftira June.—Liða-Lida-æftira July.—Liðe - bige *Gently bending, pliant, tractable*.—líc *Mild, gentle*.—líce *Gently, mildly, softly*.—nes *Lítheness, gentleness, softness*.—re *A sling*.—þác *Gentle, mild, slow*.—wác *Pliant, gentle*.—wácan *To become gentle, to tame*.
Liðeren leather, v. leðern.
Lið-ian, -egian; p. oðc; pp. od. *To mitigate, soften, to give ease, moderate*.—líc *gentle*.—nes *gentleness*, v. líðe. —sian *To become mild*, Le.
Liðs Rest, comfort, pleasure.
Liðs-man *A sailor*.
Liðule *A fistula*, S.
Lið-won, lit-hwon, *A little*, S.
Litig malevolent, v. lytig.
Litl-ian *To diminish*.—ing *An infant*.—um *By degrees*, v. lytlian.
Litsmann, *A sailor*, S.
Luer the liver, L. v. lifer.
Liwal Saucy, S.
Lixan; p. he lixte, we lixtan.

To shine, glitter, gleam, to be clear.
Lobbe A spider, L.
Loc, es; n. *What fastens as a lock, a treaty?*
Loca, an; m. Used in compounds: also locu; g. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ena, d. um; m. 1. *A place shut in, an enclosure, a cloister, prison*. 2. *A sheepfold*.
Lóca, lóca nú Look, look now.
Loca A flock of wool.
Locan, lúcan, p. leáce, welucon; pp. locen To lock, fasten.—Der. Be-, ge-, on-, tó, un-: loc, care, wunden: locu: loca, báñ-, breast-, burh-, feorh-, hearm-, hreðer-.
Locc, es; m. A lock, hair.—bora *A hair bearer, a noble*.—bore *One entitled by her rank to wear long hair, a lady*.—feax *A lock of hair*.—gewind *Curled hair*.
Locctan To declare, C.
Locen An enclosure, boundary, bounds, L.
Locer A joiner's instrument, a saw, plane? S.
Lócián, p. ode; pp. od. To look, behold, to look upon, notice, to belong to, to pertain.
Locig An enclosure, L.
Locor, S. v. locer.
Locu a fold, v. loca.
Lódan To draw water, C.
Loddere A scoffer, knave, S.
Lodeshac Lodeshall, Loddington, Northamptonshire, L.
Lodrung, e; f. 1. A funeral song. 2. Abuse, L.
Loesan to perish, R. v. losian.
Lóf, es; m? n? Praise.—báre *Praise bearing, praising*.—dád *A praised deed, a benefit*.—ere, es; m. *A lover*.—estre, an; f. *A female lover*, Le. [v. lufian].—georn *Vain glorious* — héruung *Praise, praising*.—ian; p. oðc; pp. od. *To praise*.—lécan *To praise, L.—sang A hymn, psalm*.—sangenlic *Belonging to praise*.—sanganlic *To praise*.—sum *Laudable, lovely, tender, delicate*.—tyme *Agreeable, easy*.—u *Love*.—ung *A praising*.
Loga, an; m. A liar.
Logeðere A deceitful man, S.
Logian, p. oðc; pp. od. 1. To place, put, lodge, regulate, amend, replace. 2. To lay in order, to compose, lay up, dispose.

Lógon reproached, v. leán.
Loh A place, seat, stead.
Loh a gulph, deep pit, L.v. luh.
Lóh blamed, placed, v. leán.
Lohereng Lorrain, L.
Loidis Leeds, Yorkshire.
Lóma a paralytic, C. v. lám.
Lóma utensils, v. gelóma.
Lomber A lamb, Ex.
Lomp happened, v. limpan.
Lond land, v. land, Der.
Louden London, v. Lunden.
Long long, v. lang.
Longa Much, greatly, far, C.
Longað Longing, weariness, v. langoð.
Longe a long time, v. lange.
Longian To be afflicted, C.
Longsum long, v. langsum.
Longung, e; f. Weariness, patience, S.
Loppe, an; f. 1. A flea. 2. A silk-worm, S.
Loppestre, lopustre, lopystre, an; f? A lobster, polypus.
Lor, es; n. loss, v. lyre.
Lora Learning? Cd.
Lorg Hawk's perch?
Lorgas An instrument of household? S.
Lorh A weaver's beam, L.
Los, losing, Loss, losing, destruction, C.
Los-ewest, -west, -ewist, -ewist, -wist. 1. A losing, waste, destruction. 2. Deceit, C.
Losian, p. oðc; pp. od. 1. To lose. 2. To run away, to escape, to be lost. 3. To perish. 4. To tear in pieces.
Lósigan To be free or loose.
Losnan, losian, To fear.
Lot craft, deceit, v. hlot.
Lot A tribute, L.
Lote Crafty, perverse, S.
Loð a band, v. hloð.
Loða, an; m. A blanket, coverlet, cloak, sandal, S.
Loðene 1. The neighbourhood of Leeds, Yorkshire. 2. Lou-thian, Lothian, Scotland, L.
Loðgílir Cavillatio, L.
Lotman A pirate, L.
Lot-wrenc, es; m. A false lot, cunning, deceit, hypocrisy.
Lów tumulus, v. hiæw.
Lox, es; m. A lynx.
Lúcan to lock, v. locan.
Lucu, e; f. a city, v. loc.
Lúd loud, v. hlúd.
Ludgeá A postern gate.
Ludon descended, v. leodan.
Luf, e; f: also, lufe, an; f. Love, favour, grace.—elice, -ice Lovingly, willingly, gladly.—estice, -sticce Lovage.—fendilic Amiable, v. -iendlisc.—ian, -igean; p. oðc;

L U T

pp. od. *To love.*—*lend, es; m.*
One who is loving, a lover.
—iendlic, -igendlic *Lovely.*
—lic *Lovely.*—*lice* *Lovely.*
—o-bróðor-scipe *Brotherly*
love, R.—*rédan* *Love,*
good will.—*sum* *Lovely.*
—sumlic *Friendly, amiable,*
desirable, S.—*tacen* *A love*
taken.—*teme, -tume, -tyme*
Pleasant, sweet, acceptable,
charitable.—*u, e; f.* *Love,*
favour, grace.—*wend Lov-*
ing, amiable, benevolent.—
-wendiic *Lovely, friendly.*—
-widlic *Kindly, in a friend-*
ly manner, L.

Lufen, e; f. *Support, food, K.*
Luffeting *flattery, v.* *lyffeting.*
Lufsegard *Luffnoch, Northamp-*
tonshire, L.

Lugon deceived, v. *léogan.*

Luh. 1. *A loch, lough, lake, 2.*
An estuary, arm of the sea,
C.

Lumbardig, e; f? *Lombardy, L.*

Lun Poor, needy, S.

Lunden, e; and ne; f. *Lunden-*
burh, Lunden-ceaster Lon-
don.

Lunden, Lundenisc adj. *Be-*
longing to London.

Lundlige, an; f? *A kidney.*—
-lunga; adv. termination, v.
-linga.

Lung-e, an; f. *The lungs.*—
-en-ádl *disease of the lungs.*—
-wyrt *Lung-wort, black*
hellebore.

Lunger, adj. *Immediate, quick.*

Lungre, adv. *Immediately,*
forthwith.

Lunnos sunk, v. *linnan.*

Lús; d. lýs; pl. lýs; f. *A louse.*
—asad *The herb louse-seed.*

Lust, es; m. 1. *Desire, will,*
power. 2. *Pleasure, delight,*
exultation. 3. *Lust.*—*Der.*

Lust-an *To wish, —bérē* *Ha-*
ving a desire, desirable, de-
lectable.—*bérlice* *Diligent-*
ly.—*bérnes* *Desire, delight.*

—*full Full of desire, desirous.*—*full* *Full of desire, desirous.*—*full* *Full of desire, desirous.*—*p. ode; pp.*

od. *To delight, please, to give*
pleasure.—*fulnes* *Pleasure,*
delight, lustfulness.—*georn*

Very desirous.—*geornes*
Earnest desire, lust.—*líc*

Glad, joyful.—*lice* *Willing-*
ly, joyfully, gladly.—*moca*
The herb lust-wort, sun-dew,
S.—*sumlic* *Pleasant, de-*

lightful.—*um Joyfully,*
gladly, willingly.

Lutan to wish, v. *lystan.*

Lútan, he lýt; *p.* *léat;* *we*

L Y M

luton ; pp. loten *To bow,*
stoop, lout, incline, bend
down, lie at the bottom.—
Der. *Lútian, a, on-;* *lytig,*
-ian : belytegian.

Luðerlīce *badly;* *v.* *lyðerlíc.*
Lútian; p. ode. *To bow or in-*
cline, to illude detection, to
sculk, lurk, lie hid.

Lutter, -or pure, v. *hlútor, Der.*

Luve, luu, love, L. *v. lufu.*
Lovede loved, L. *v. lufian.*

Lyb a bewitching, S. *v. lib.* *Der.*

Lybhan, libban, leofian, ic
lybbe, þú leofast, lybhe, he
leofað, lyfað, we lybleð; *p.*
ode; pp. od. *To live.*—
Der. *Leofen:* *unlifgende:*

gelif-ed, -fæsten: *andlifsen:*

bigleofa: *lif, edwit-, -dæg,*

-er, -freá, -gedál, -láde, -lire,

-wynne.

Lycan To pluck up.

Lýce a leech, v. *léce.*

Lýcetere a hypocrite, v. *líc.*

Lycgan to lie down, v. *liegan.*

Lýcian To please.

Lyden Latin, speech, v. *leden.*

Lýden, A cry, shout, C.

Lýf life, v. *líf.*

Lýfan; p; de; pp. *ed.* *To allow.*

Lyfast livest, v. *lybban.*

Lyfed lived, L. *v. líf.*

Lyfer the liver, v. *lifer.*

Lyfesne, v. *lifesne.*

Lyflet-an, lyflett-an *To flatter.*

—*end, -ere* *A flatterer.*—

-ung Flattery.

Lýfnæs permission, v. *léaf.*

Lýfods lived, v. *líf.* *Der.*

Lyft; e; f. 1. *Air.* 2. *The*

atmosphere, heavens. 3. *A*

cloud.—*Lyft, es; m.* *A*

storm, L.—*Der.* *Up, -v.*

lefan.—*Lyft-ádl* *A paralysis,*

palsy.—*éðor* *Aerial dwell-*

ing.—*en Airy, high, -feet*

An air vessel.—*floga* *An air-*

flyer, a dragon.—*helm* *Air-*

helm, a cloud.—*lácende*

Sporting or fluttering in air.

—*sceaða* *An air enemy.*—

-wynt Air pleasure.

Lýft a vow, v. *léft.*

Lýge, an; f. *A lyce, falsehood:*

also, adj. *Lying.*—*Lýge-*

word A lying word.—*Der.*

léogan.

Lyg-ea the river Lea, v. *liga.*

Lygean-burh Leighton, L.

Lygera-ceaster Leicester, L.

Lygnian to belie, v. *léogan.*

Lygnis Deceit, R.

Lyht light, v. *leohrt.*

Lytan To shine, dawn, L.

Lythan To alight, descend.

Lýman To shine, v. *léoman.*

L Y T

Lynd fat, v. *gelynd.*

Lyndcylan Lincoln, L.

lyng an image, v. *-ling.*

Lynis The axletree, S.

Lyppen-wyrhta A tanner, cur-

rier, S.

Lyre, es; m : *also, lor, es :* *n.*

Loss, damage, destruction.

Lýs líce, v. *lús.*

Lysan, leasan, leasan ; p. *lyste*

To make loose, to loosen, re-

deem, L.—*end, es ; m.* *A*

redeemer, S.—*ing Deliver-*

ance.

Lys forgiveness, v. *liss.*

Lyst, e; f. *A desire, love, ad-*

miration.

Lystan To listen, S.

Lystan ; p. te ; pp. *ed.* 1. *To*

wish, choose, will, to be will-

ing, desire, covet, list, to

please, to be pleased. 2. *Ge-*

nerally used with d. or ac.

impersonally ; as, it pleases,

it delights ; juvat, libet.

Lyster A favourer, L.

Lystlice wilfully, v. *lustlice.*

Lyswe injury : adj. *false, evil,*

v. leswe.

Lyswen Saniosus, purulentus,

S.

Lyt Little, less, few, S.

Lyteg, -ian, v. *lytig.* *Der.*

Lytel ; se lytla ; seð, past ly-

tle ; cmp. læssa ; sp. læst;

adj. Little, small, slender.—

Lytel; cmp. læs ; adv. Little.

—*Lytel-finger The little fin-*

ger.—*ing An infant.*—*mód*

Little-minded, cowardly.—

módnyas Little-mindedness,

cowardice.—*pícean To es-*

teem little, S.—*wicga A lit-*

tle earwig, S.

Lytelis Deceitful.—e Deceit-

fully, L.

Lytésna, -ne Almost, near,

little less.

Lýðer leather, v. *léðer.*

Lýðerlíc Miserable, dirty, v.

lýðre.

Lýðre, lýðer ; seð lýðra ; adj.

Bad, wicked.

Lyt-hwón A little, few.

Lytig Deceitful, crafty, cun-

ning.—ian To use craft, to

be deceitful.—lice Craftily,

cunningly.—nes Craftiness,

cunningness.

Lytisna, v. *lytesna.*

Lytla, lytle little, v. *lytel.*

Lyt-lan, -igan ; p. *ode ; pp.*

od. [lytel little] 1. To de-

crease, become little. 2. *To*

diminish, lessen.—ing, -incg

An infant.—um By little,

by degrees.

Lytyl little, v. *lytel.*

M.

Nouns ending in *m*, from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine; as, *fleám*, *es*; *m. Flight*, *fleón* *To flee*.

Má *cmp. of mycle*; *adv. 1. More*. *2. Rather, of more value*. *3. Afterwards*. —*Der. māre, māre: geméran*: *márd, ellen: mārsian, wíd-*.

Maal a blot, *v. mál*.

Maan Wickedness.

Macá, an; m. A mate, husband.

Macalíc, macallic Meet, fit, C.

Mace, an; f. A wife.

Mace A lump, L.

Macian, pode; pp. od. To make, form. —*Hit macian to do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self*.

Macung, e; f. Making, contribution.

Máden a maiden, v. mædén.

Mádm, es; m. A vessel, treasure, ornament, jewel, v. máðm.

Mæ more, R. v. má.

Mæccá a mate, v. macea.

Mæced More increased, S.

Mæce-fisc A mullet, sea-fish.

Mæg, es; m: also, Mæga, an; m. A man, a son.

Mæctor More negligently, S.

Mæd A medlar, S.

Mæd, e; f? What is mown or cut down; l. A mead, meadow. 2. The trunk of a tree, Le.

Mæddere, mæddre Madder, L.

Méden, es; n. A maid, maiden, virgin.—cild A female child.

—fémne A maiden.—hád Maidenhead, maidenhood.—líc Maidenlike, feminine.—

—mann A virgin.

Mædere Madder, S.

Médewe A meadow, L.

Mædfull Kind, civil, S.

Mædlan to speak, v. mæðlan.

Mæd-mann A hireling, S.

Mæd-mónð The month of July; meadmonth, so called because the cattle were allowed to feed in the meadows, after the grass was mowed and the hay made.

Mædren-mage A mother's kin.

Mæg, e; f. A maid, female, woman.—Mæg; g. mæges; pl. nm. ac. magas; m. Strength of a family, a son, parent, relation by blood, kinsman, power.—Mæg, def. se maga

Powerful, able.—Mæg; g. mæges; pl. nm. ac. mægas; m. A relation, friend, neighbour.—Der. mágán.—Mægbót Compensation for homicide paid to the family of the slain.—burh Kindred, family.—gemot A family meeting.—gewrit A family writing, a genealogy, pedigree.—giel-dan To pay the fine for homicide committed by a relation.—hæmed Relation marriage, incest.—lagu Family law or regulation.—leat Without relations.—líc Belonging to relations.—mor-ðer A family murder.—myr-ðra A murderer of relations.—myrþriðen One murdering relations.—racn A genealogy.—réðen Relationship.—ræs Relation murder.—scipe, -sib Relationship.—siblín Of the same family, tribe or relationship.—sluga A murderer of a relation.—slíht A relation murder.—wine A kinsman, relation.—wiltan To transfigure, C.—wlite Family likeness: also Power of form, shape, beauty, countenance, L.

Mæg may, is able, v. mágán.

Mæge, an; f. A kinswoman, daughter, An.

Mægden Der. v. mæden, Der.

Mægen can, v. mágan.

Mægen, es; n.l. Main, strength, power, force, energy, valour

2. The effect of power, a sign, miracle. 3. Military strength, an army, forces.—Der. mi-gan.—In composition, mægen is intensive, great, very.

—Magen-ágende Possessing power, very strong.—byrðen

A mighty or great burthen.

—corðer A powerful army.—

—craeft Great strength, might.

—cyning A powerful king.—

—eacen Augmented power.

—ellen Immense strength.

—fæst Very powerful.—ful-tum Great help.—heap A

powerful band.—leas Power-less.—least Weakness.—nes

Power, strength.—ræs A

powerful rush or attack.—

—róf Eminent power.—scipe

Supremacy, power.—stán

A great stone.—strang Pow-erful, omnipotent.—streng-o

Great strength.—þise Main

force.—þreat A great army.

—þrym Great glory, majesty.

—þrimnes Glory, majesty.

—wudu Wood of power, a spear.

Mæger Meager, lean, L.—egean To make lean, S.

Mægeste Greatest, L.

Mægester; g. tres; m. A master.

Mæged a family, v. mægð.

Mægeð Meayseed, S.

Mægeð-hád Mastership, the family service, L.

Mægð a province, v. mægð.

Mægu power, v. mægeu, Der.

Mægre lean, v. mæger.

Mægster a master.—dóm mas-tership, v. mægester.

Mægð, e; f. 1. A maid, virgin, daughter, family, kin, relation, generation. 2. A tribe, people, country, province, nation.—bót A compensation for injured chastity.—

—hád Maidenhead, virginity.

—hádes-mann A bachelor.

—lagu A family law.—mann A female of the human kind, a maiden.

Mægð power, S. v. gemægð.

Mægða-land A country north of Horithior Great Poland.

Mægyn power, v. mægen.

Mælt power, C. v. miht.

Mæi a relation, S. v. mæg.

Mæið a nation, L. v. mægð.

Mæl, es; n: also Mæl, es; n. 1. A mark, spot, sign, image. 2. A meal, repast.—Der. Bro-den-, brogden-, græg-, hring-, wunden-. —Mæl-dún Maldon, Essex.—mete Meuls-meal, food.—seafis A canker worm.—timæa Meal time.

Mæl, e; f. A fixed time, time, opportunity, portion.—Der. Dæg-, fót, undern-; sum-mæle: stund-mælum. —Mælcœaru Time care or sorrow, sorrow of the time.—dæg Day-time.—tang A pair of compasses.—um In parts.

Mæla gehwilce Always, Le.

Mælan; p. de. To speak, con-verse.

Mæn for, men d s. of man.

Mænan, manian, 1. To have in the mind, to mean, intend, wish. 2. To keep in the mind, to remember, consider, to remind, tell, a/morish.

Mænan? To moan, bemoan, lament, complain.

Mænde Trifles for children, S.

Mæne Mean, false, bad.—lice Falsely.

Mæneg many, v. manig.

Mænegeo, mænegu a multi-tude, v. menigeo.

Mængan, -gnant to mix, v. men-gan.

Mæni *many*, *S.* v. manig, *Der.*
Mæniego, v. menigeo.
Mænig *many*, v. manig, *Der.*
Mæn-ig, Man-ig, e ; f. *The isle
of Anglesea.*
Mænigeo, mænigu, mænigo a
multitude, v. menigeo.
Mænio, *Apl.* v. menigeo.
Mænn *men*, v. man.
Mænsumian *To marry*, *C.*
Mænsumung, e ; f. *A tarrying,
an abiding*, *S.*
Mæntel a *mantle*, v. mentel, *S.*
Méra, *C.* v. gemére.
Méra; def. se méra ; séo, þæt
mære *Great, high, lofty, ex-
alted, illustrious, famous.* —
Mær-hlissa *Great fame.* —líc
Noble, lofty, glorious. —lice
Gloriously, greatly, very
much. —nes, -nea Greatness,
praise. —ra, re greater, cmp.
of méra. —sian ; p. ode ; pp.
od. 1. *To magnify, extol, cele-
brate, praise, feast.* 2. *To
declare, speak, enlarge.* —
ung. 1. *Greatness, renoun,
fame.* 2. *An extolling, a ce-
lebrating.* —Der. mára.
Mære a *mark*, v. mearc.
Mære a *mare*. —Mære-fec the
night-mare, v. myre.
Mære a *mere*. —nædre a lam-
prey, v. mere.
Mære more, v. mára.
Mære Pure, clear, *G.*
Mærels-ráp A *rope of a ship*.
Mæres-ig *Mersey*, v. Meres-ig.
Mærh *marrow*, v. mearh.
Mærigen *morning*, v. morgen.
Mærlie-burh; g.-burge; f. *Mari-
borough.*
Mærd a *weasel*, *L.* v. mærð.
Mærð, e ; f. also mærðo, indec.
f. 1. *Greatness, honour, re-
nown, majesty, glory.* 2. In
the plural *Great actions,
wonders, miracles, sacred
relics.*
Mærwa *tender*, v. mearo.
Mæscre A *mesh, blot*, *S.*
Mæse The river *Mase*.
Mæsene-sceala *Brass scales*, *L.*
Mæslen *Maslin, brass*. —Mæs-
linge-smíð A *brass or copper-
smith*.
Mæsse, an ; f. 1. *The mass*. 2.
A feast, festival. —wfen *The
even before a feast.* —boc *The
mass book.* —dæg *A feast day.*
—hæcel, —hrægel, v. —reasf. —
líc *A cake made of spices* —
niht *Festival night.* —preost
A *mass priest.* —preost-hád
Priesthood. —reasf *A priest's
garment.* —sang *Celebration
of mass.* —pegen *A priest.* —
wín *Consecrated wine*.

Mæssian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To
say or celebrate mass.*
Mæst, g. mæstes ; pl. nm. ac.
mastas; m. *A mast of a ship.*
—cyp. *A beam, S.* —cyst *The
hole in which the mast is
fixed, S.* —lor *A crane or pul-
ley, or rather the cords at
the top of a mast.* —ráp *Mast-
rope.*
Mæst, sp. of mycel. *Greatest,
chief, first, most.*
Mæst, adv. *Most, more than.*
Mæstan *To fatten*, *S.*
Mæste? *Food, food on which
animals are fattened, mast,
such as acorns, berries, and
nuts?* *L.*
Mæsten, es ; m. n? *Mast, food.*
Mæster *Master*, *L.*
Mæstlen *brass*. —Mæstline
brass, latten, v. mæslen.
Mæstlice *Greatly*.
Mæstling, es ; m. *A brass vessel.*
Mæstlinge-amitð *Acoppersmith.*
Mæst-lond *Pasture land.* —
rædden *Right of pasturage.*
Mæt, mæton, v. metan.
Mætan ; p. te ; pp. od. *To
dream*, *L.*
Mæte meat, v. mete.
Mæte; cmp. mætra, mætra ;
sp. mætost adj. *Moderate,
modest, little.* —Mæt-fæst
Moderate.
Mæterne *The river Marne.*
Mæð, e ; f. 1. *Lot, state, con-
dition, measure, degree.* 2.
*Respect, honour, authority,
dignity.*
Mæð a *virgin*. —láið *Virginity,*
v. mægð.
Mæð *New wine boiled to half
its quantity*, *S.*
Mæð *A mowing, math.* —mó-
náð *July*, *S.*
Mæðe, Mæðas, *The Medes.*
Mæðel Der. v. mæðel, *Der.*
Mæð-full v. mæd-full.
Mæðigge *Moderate*, *S.*
Mæðian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To
measure, estimate, to use
gently*, *S.*
Mæðian *Modest*, *L.*
Mæðlan *To speak*.
Mæðlic Kind, courteous.
Mæðlice Kindly, courteous.
Mæðrian *To honour*, *L.*
Mæðung, eif. *A measure, man-
ner, quantity, form, way*, *S.*
Mæting *A dream*.
Mætræ more weak, v. mæte.
Mæw, es ; m. *A new, gull.* —
épel *A gull's duckling.*
Maffia, an ; m. *A caul*, *S.*
Maffigende *Wanton, wanty*, *S.*
Maga, an ; m. *The maw, sto-
mach.*

Maga, an ; m. *A male relation,
son, kinsman.*
Maga powerful, v. mæg.
Mágán? ic, he mág, þú miht,
we mágón ; p. mihtmeahte,
we mihton, meahton ; sub.
mæg, mage. 1. *To be able,
may, can ; posse.* 2. *To avail,
prevail ; valere, prævalere.*
3. *To be in health* ; valere, se
habere. 4. *To be sufficient,
to have value or power* ; va-
lere, valorem habere. —Der.
Mæcg, mecg, ambiht-, hilde-,
oret-, wræc- : mág, mæg,
magu, m. cneo-, heafod-,
wine-, -barh, -líc, -scipe,
-wlite : mægð, ge, -hád :
maga: mage, mæge, f.-bót,
-gemót, -gewrit, -hámed,
-morðor: mago, -drift, -tim-
ber, -tuddor, -þegn: mægen,
man-, -ágend, -eacen, -leas,
-strang, -þrymnes: macian :
gemaca, fyrd-, land- : ge-
mace: mece, beado-, hæft-,
hilde- : meahht: meagol, my-
cel, -nes, -um : mihtig, -líc,
-nes,
Magdala-treow *An almond-tree.*
Magan sons, v. mæg.
Mage, an ; f. *A sister, female
relation, kinswoman.*
Mageecte *Frenzy, folly*, *S.*
Mage-sæte *The people of Here-
fordshire.*
Mageðe, -oðe *Oxeye, mayweed,
wild chamomile*, *S.*
Mago, magu, m. *A relation,
parent, son.* —Der. Mago-
dryht *A family.* —ræwa *A
kindred chief, a leader.* —
-rinc *Men related, a kins-
man, citizen, man.* —þegen *A
fellow servant, comrade.* —
-timber *Kin, substance, off-
spring, the human race.* —
-tuddor *A family, offspring,
progeny.*
Mágude *Prevailed*, *L.*
Mág-wlite *Image, shape.*
Mál *Procuz*, *L.*
Máhan *may be able*, v. mágán.
Mahlíce *Ravenously*, *S.*
Mal *A speech, discourse, mul-
titude, an assembly, a place
of meeting*, *L.*
Mal *Tribute, toll*, *L.*
Mál part, v. mél.
Mál, mál, es ; n. *A mole, spot,
mark, blot.*
Maldulfea-, Maldimes -burh
Malmsbury, Wilts.
Malscra *A bewitching*, *S.*
Malt malt. —wy:t maltwort, v.
meal.
Malu ; g. malwes ; d. malwe
Mallow.

M A N

Mal-neisin *The name of a castle in Northumberland.*
 Mamer-ian *To slumber.* —ung
A slumbering, S.
 Man, mann ; nm. ac. man ; g. mannes ; d. men ; pl. nm. ae. menn ; g. manna ; d. manum ; m. 1. *The being endowed with mind, man.* 2. *One of the human kind, whether male or female, a person, man, or woman.* 3. *A man servant, vassal.* 4. *Used as the Dut. men : Ger. man and Fr. on One, any one, any person, they, people.* —Der. mynan. —Mán-æta *A man eater, a cannibal.* —bót *Compensation for homicide, a fine to the lord for slaying one of his men.* Th. gl. —bryne *Man heat, a fever.* —cild *A man child, hoy.* —cyn *Mankind.* —cwealm *Plague, pestilence.* —cwelere *A murderer.* —cwylde *Destruction, pestilence.* —cyn *The human race, mankind.* —dréam *Man's pleasure, human joy, life, K.* —drihten *A lord, master.* —esne *A man servant.* —fultum *Military force.* —hád *Manhood.* —leas *Manless, without men, L.* —lícia *A human image, likeness.* —lufi-gend *A lover of mankind, philanthropist.* —mægen *A multitude or power of men.* —myrring *Destruction of men.* —nian, p. ode; pp. od. *To man, fill with men, to garrison.* —ræden *State of a vassal, homage.* —rím *A multitude of men.* —scipe *The attribute of man.* —sleaze, —slege *Man slaying, homicide.* —slaga *A murderer.* —slyht *Homicide, murder.* —peaw *Man's custom, practice.* —þeof *A man stealer.* —þwære *Mild, gentle.* —þwærion *To become mild, make gentle.* —þwærnes *Mildness, meekness, gentleness.* —weg *Man's way.* —werod *A host of men—wise Man's art, talent, ability.* Le. —wyrð *Man's worth, the value of a man's life according to his station.*
 Man *A nag, horse, S.*
 Mán, es ; n. *Sin, wickedness, crime.* —Mán ; adj. *Sinful, wicked.* —Der. mæne, un. —Mún-æð *A wicked oath, perjury.* —bealo *A sinful evil.* —cwealm *Sin death, death of sin.* Ex. —déd *A wicked deed,*

M A N

wickedness. —drinc *A deadly drink.* —fácen *Wicked deceit, wickedness.* —fáhð *Wicked enmity.* —feld *A polluted field.* —for-déðla *An evil or wicked doer.* —freá *A wicked master.* —full Full of wickedness, profane. —fulla *A publican.* —fullíc *Wicked.* —fullice *Wickedly.* —fulness Wickedness. —genga *A follower of evil.* —geniðla *A worker of wickedness, a deceiver.* —hús *A house of sin.* —scaða, sceadu *A wicked thief.* —sceatUrsury, interest. —scylding *Crime guilty.* —swara *A wicked swearer, a perjurer.* —sward *Wick'd swearing, perjury.* —swerian To foreswear. —swica *A deceiver.* —swora, v. —swara. —weorc *A wicked work.* —weorðung *False worship.* —wræce *Wicked, horrible.*
 Mánad *admonished, S.* v. má-nian.
 Maneg-ere, -ung, v. mangere. Mancus, manes, es, m. : also manen, an, m. *A mancus, which contained thirty pennes, five of which made a shilling; hence a mancus was six shillings.*
 Mand *A basket, S.* v. mond.
 Mandragora *Mandrake, S.*
 Maneg many, v. manig.
 Man-fultum *military force, v. man, Der.*
 Manga *for manega many, v. manig.*
 Mang-ere, maneg-ere, es ; m. *A merchant, monger, tradesman.* —ian ; p. ode. *To traffic, trade.* —ung, gung *Business, merchandise, trading.* —hús *A house of merchandise.* —Der. manig.
 Mani many, v. manig, Der. Mánian, -igan ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To admonish, advise, remind, exhort.*
 Manig, mænig, monig *Many, much.* —Der. Gemang, on : menigeo : mang-ere, -ian. —Manig-feald *Manifold, many times.* —fealdic *Diversified, various.* —fealdnes *Multipli-city, perplexity.* —syldian *To multiply.*
 Man-ig *Maine, in France.*
 Mani-g-ceaster *Manchester.*
 Mann man, Der. v. man, Der. Manna, an ; m. *A man, vassal.* Manna *Manna.*
 Manner, man's, g. of man. Mánningenne, v. mánian.

M A D

Mánsrum *Familiar, intimate.* —Der. Gemæne, hand-, sib-, wróbt, -lic : amánsrum; gemána. —Mánsunnung *Excommunication ? S.*
 Mánung, e; f. *An admonition, warning.* The district of a reeve or governor, so called from his power to exact fines, Th. gl.
 Manyg many, v. manig.
 Mapeld-ern *A place of maple-trees.* —Mapel-treο *A maple tree.* —Mapul-dre *A maple tree.*
 Már more, rather, v. má.
 Mara? *Night-mare, S.* v. mære.
 Mára; seð, þet máre; adj. [cmp. of mycel] *Greater, more.*
 Mara-land *Main land, L.*
 Mar-beám *A mulberry-tree, S.*
 Marc, ee ; n. *A mark, An.*
 Marc a piece of money ; v. mancus.
 Márre more, higher, renowned, v. mára.
 Márre ; ado. More.
 Märegen, margen, v. morgen.
 Marm, marma, Marble, L.
 Marn morn, An. v. morn.
 Maroaro Moravia, S.
 Márða wonders, v. mærð.
 Martige *The month of March, S.*
 Martr-od, -ung, v.
 Martyr, es ; m. *A martyr.* —dóm, -hád *Martyrdom.* —od Martyred. —ung *A martyring, martyrdom.*
 Marubie *Horehound, S.*
 Mase *A whirlpool, gulf, S.*
 Máse, ar ; f. *A tit-mouse.* —Der. Col., fræc-, spic-.
 Maser-feld *Maserfield.*
 Massere, v. mangere.
 Maetas, masts, v. mæst.
 Máð avoided, v. miðan.
 Maða worms, v. maðu.
 Maðant *Mantes in France, L.*
 Maðele Tumultuous, S.
 Maðelian, mæðlan, mæðelian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To speak, discourse, harangué.* —Der. Meðel, -ern, -stede, -word. —Maðel-ere *An orator.* —ung *A prating, gabble, babbling, S.*
 Máðm, máðum, es ; pl. máðmas ; m. 1. *A vessel, treasure, gift, ornament, jewel, goods.* 2. *A horse, gelding, K.* —Der. Dryht-, gold-, hyge-, ófer, sinc-, wundor. —Máðm-æht *Hoardedtreasure.* —ciste *A treasurechest, treasury.* —fæt *A costly vessel.* —gesteald *A treasure place, a treasury.* —gestreon

Hoarded treasure.—gifu A treasure-giver.—gifu A treasure gift.—hórd A treasure hoard. — hús A treasure house, treasury.—hyrde A treasurer.—sigel A precious gem.—stól A treasure seat, a throne.—wéla Treasure wealth.

Maðoh *Tumultuosa*, L.

Maðu, e; f. A worm, maggot, bug.

Mattoc a bill, hoe, v. mettoc.

Matu? Envious, wicked, S.

Máwan; p. meow, we meowon; pp. máwen To mow, cut down.—Der. Máð, máð, máð-mónat: máð, ge.

Max, masc, es; m. A noose, mesh, net, snare.

Max-wyrte Wort, new beer, S.

Mó Me, to me, ac. d. of ic.

Mead a reward, v. méd, Der.

Medame, R. v. medeme.

Meagn power, v. mægen.

Meagol, meagl Great, mighty, powerful.—lice Powerfully, bravely.—móð Great minded, brave. — nes Power, might.

Meah, e; f. Power, might, authority.

Meahth might, v. mágan.

Mealc milk, v. meolo.

Mealdelmes burh, Malldulfes burh *Malmesbury*, Wilts.

Mealewes of meal, v. melo.

Mealm-stán A sand stone?

Mealt melted, v. meltan.

Mealt, malt, es; n. Malt—gescot Malt-shot, malt-tax.—hús Malt-house. — wurt Malt-wort, wort.

Mealwe, an; f. Mallows.

Mear a horse, v. mearh.

Mear, mearc, es; m. A field, An.

Mearc, e; f. 1. A mark, sign, character, money. 2. A boundary mark, a limit, border, boundary, the marches.—Der. Weder: gemearc, sót-, land, míl: mearcian, ge.—Mearc-hóð A field house, tent.—ian; p. oðe; pp. od. 1. To mark, point or mark out, describe. 2. To assign, appoint, determine.—isen A marking-iron.—land Boundary-land.—pæð A frontier path.—stapa A wanderer in marches, a monster. — þreat The border troop.—ung A marking, dividing into chapters, S.—wáð A boundary path, K.—weard A keeper or watch of boundaries.

Mearce Mercians, v. myrcie.

Mearcenes-burnan-stede *Mercred's Burnsted, Sussex*.

Meard reward, C. v. médi.

Meard a marten, Le. v. mearð.

Meáre a boundary, v. gemære.

Mearewes, v. mearo.

Meargile Like marrow.

Mearh, mearg, mear, es; m. A horse, steed.

Mearh, mearg Marrow, S.—Der. Hrycg.—Mearh-cofa A marrow cave, a bone.—gehæcca, -haeccel? A sage, marrow pudding.

Mearn mourned, v. murnan.

Mearo, m. n.; f. mearu; def. se mearwa; g. m. n. wes; g. f. re. adj. Tender, soft, delicate.—Mearunes Tenderness, S.

Mearrian; p. oðe; pp. od. To err.

Mearð, meard, es; m. A martin, polecat, ferret, weasel?

Mearð reward, C. v. meard.

Mearu, v. mearo.

Measse the mass, C. v. messse.

Meatte A mat, mattress, S.

Meaw a gull, v. máw.

Mewle, mewle, an; f? An unmarried woman, maiden, damsel, Le.

Méc, méch me; ac. d. of ic.

Meca, mece, v. gemaca.

Mece, es; m. A sword, falchion, dagger.—Der. mágan.

Mece-fisc A mullet, S.

Mecc a man, v. mæcg.

Meegan To make, v. macian.

Méch me, v. méc.

Meche a sword, v. meco.

Méd, e; f. Med, merit, reward, recompence, benefit.—Der. Inméde.—Méd-seoh Reward money—gilda An hireling.—sceat Reward money, a bribe.—spedig Profuse, extravagant. — wyrtha An hireling, a servant.

Meda g. d. of medu.

Medder a mother, v. móðor.

Medeme, adj. [midde the middle] Moderate, middling, little, L.—lice Moderately.—Medem-ian, p. oðe; pp. od. To moderate, temper, measure.—idlíene Mediocrity, Mo.—ung Moderation, lenity.—wiðHalfwise, dull.

Médeme, adj. [móð benefit] Worthy, meet, apt, capable.—Médem-ian; p. oðe; pp. od. To distinguish, honour.—lic Worthy.—n Worthy, proper.—nes. 1. Be-

nignity, bounty, kindness, 2. Merit, dignity.

Méde-mónat, v. móð-mónat.

Méden a maiden, v. midden.

Méder to a mother, v. móðor.

Mederce A coffer, chest, L.

Médesham-stede *Medesham-stede, the ancient name of Peterborough, S.*

Médés-wel A spring near Peterborough, L.

Mede-wæg, es; m. The river Medway, Kent.

Médewe, v. mædewe.

Méde-wyrt Meadow-wort, L.

Medic little, v. medeme.

Medme, v. medeme.

Medmian To go in the middle, mediate, moderate, v. medeme.

Med-micel [medeme little] Moderate, short, small, little, mean.—nes Littleness, smallness.

Medo mead, v. medu.

Médom Worthy.—nes Dignity, v. medeme.

Medren Motherly, S.

Medric Moderate, common, L.

Med-séið [séið happiness] Unhappiness, misfortune, S.—trumnes—trymnes Infirmitiy, weakness, S.

Medu, medo, meodu, meodo; g. d. s; ac. u; pl. nm. g. ac a; d. um; m. Mead, meðeglin.—Der. Medo-wærn A meadplace, banqueting room.—benc A mead bench.—burh Mead city, pleasure dwelling.—dréam Mead joy, pleasure of wine. — drinc Mead drink, wine drinking.—full Mead cup.—gái Mead merry, flushed with wine.—heal Mead hall, drinking room.—réden Bestowing of mead. — scenc A mead draught. — sold A mead chair or seat.—setl A mead settle or seat.—wang A mead plain.—werig Mead weary, drunk? — wyrt Mead wort or plant, v. móð, méde-wyrt.

Medium moderate, v. medeme.

Médum worthy, v. médenie, Der.

Med-weg The river Medway.

Médyr mother, C. v. móðor.

Meg relation, C. v. mæg, Der.

Megen strength, v. mægen.

Megende having power, powerful, S. v. mágan.

Megyn strength, L. v. mægen.

Méh me, C. v. mé.

Mehht might, v. miht.

Melg a relation, v. mæg.

Meið hádbeing of age, v. mægð.
Mék me, L. v. méc.
Melic milch, v. meolc.
Melcan; p. mealc, we mulcon; pp. moleen To milk.
Meld Evidence, notice, proof, discovery.—Der. Meld-a A betrayer, informer, traitor.—feoh A fee for the discovery of a crime.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To tell, discover, betray, make known, inform against.—ung A discovering, betraying.
Mele, es; m. A hollow vessel, a cup, pot, basket, S.
Mele-deaw Honey dew, Ex.
Melewes, v. melu.
Mellont A Norman castle.
Melo flour, v. melu.
Melt-an; p. meatl, we multon; pp. molten To melt, dissolve, cook.—ung A melting, digestion.
Melu, melo; g. meluer, melwes, melewes; d. melue, melwe, melewe; n. Meal, flour.—Der. Melo-gescot A meal tax, L.—hus A meal house, a mill?
Melyst A stammerer, S.
Memera The river Maran, Herts.
Men to man, v. man.
Menan to mean, v. mænan.
Menas ornaments, v. mene.
Mengcan to mix, v. mengan.
Menegnes, se; f. A mixture, S.
Mendlic Moderate, little.
Mene, es; m. An ornament, a hoop, ring, neckchain.
Menego, menegu, menego a multitude, v. menigeo.
Menen A damsel, maid, R.
Mengan To water, L.
Menge, menego, v. menigeo.
Mengian, mængnan, mengian; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To meng, ming, mingle, mix. 2. To have unlawful intercourse.
Meni, menig, v. manig, Der.
Menigeo, f. indel. also menigu, e; f. A multitude.—Der. manig.
Menigo, menigu, menio, menu a multitude, v. menigeo.
Menisc Belonging to men.
Menn men, v. man.
Mennen, mennu, e; f. A maid servant, handmaid.
Mennise, es; n. The race of man, mankind, people.
Mennise, menise; adj. Human, belonging to man or mankind, manlike, mortal.—lic Human, belonging to man.—lice Like a man, humanity.—nes Manhood, humanity, incarnation.

Mennyn, v. mennen.
Mentastrum Wild mint, S.
Mentel; g. mentles, m. A mantle, cloak.
Meo; pl. meon A shoe, S.
Meodem moderate, v. medeme.
Meodo mead, v. medu.
Meodoma, an; m. A weaver's turning beam.
Meodu mead, v. medu.
Meodum worthy, v. médeme.
Meodum little, v. medeme.
Meolc, meoloc, e; f. Milk.—Der. melcan.—Meolc-breast A milk-breast, a teat.—fæt A milk vat.—hwit Milk white.—ian Tomilk, (v. melcan).—liðe Soft as milk.—súcan To suck milk.—teón To draw milk.
Meolec milk, v. meolc.
Meolo meal, flour, v. melu.
Meoloc, meolue milk, v. meolc.
Meomor Skilful, expert, S.
Meor-an to hinder—ung Hindrance, v. myrran.
Meore murky, v. mire.
Meord, meorð A reward, L.
Meoring Waste, danger, impediment, difficulty.
Meornan, v. murnan.
Meos, es; n. Moss.
Meose a table, v. myse.
Meotedisc-fenn The lake near the mouth of the Phasis, L.
Meotod, v. metod.
Meottoc, v. mattuc.
Meowen mown, v. máwan.
Meowle, an; f. A maid, virgin.
Meox, meoce, dung, v. mix.
Merantún Merton, Surry.
Merce mark, title, v. mearc, Der.
Merce Mercians, v. Myrece.
Merce Balm, mint, parsley, S.
Mered Marked, destined, L.
Mercels, es; m. Mark, aim.
Mere, es; m. 1. A mere, lake, pool. 2. Sea.—Mere-bold A sea house, ship.—clest Sea-chest, the ark:—deáð Seadeath.—deðr A sea-beast.—fara A sea-farer, sailor.—fisc A sea-fish:—flód Seaflood, the ocean.—gealla Sea-galls.—grót A pearl.—grund Sea-ground or deep.—hengest A sea-horse, ship.—brægel Sea-sheet, a sail.—hús A sea-house, ship, the ark.—hwearf The sea shore.—lás Sea-road.—liðende Sea-faring.—men A mermaid, siren.—nædre A sea-snake.—stræl A sea street or passage.—streám Sea stream, the ocean.—strengo Sea strength.—swin Sea swine, porpoise, dolphin? whale?—þissa, -þissa, incarna-

þysa A sea stormer, ship.—tór A sea tower, rock.—ward A sea-ward or guard.—werg A sea-wolf.—wif A sea-woman, mermaid.
Mere a mare, L. v. myre.
Mére; sp. -ost, excellent, v. mæra.
Mereo Mint, C. R.
Meres-ig, e; f. The Mersey.
Meretún, v. Merantún.
Merg marrow, v. mearh.
Mergen, -líc, -dlic, v. morgen, Der.
Mergð mirth, v. myrð.
Merle Mint, C. R.
Merien, -gen, v. mermen.
Merih marrow, v. mearh.
Merra A deceiver, C.
Merran To hinder, lead aside, v. myran.
Merring Prodigality, S.
Merc A marsh, fen, bog.—land Marsh-tana.—meawu The marsh-mallow.—meagalla Herba contra apostemata et teredinem valens, L.—ware Marshmen or fen-men.
Merse-dæg A festival-day.
Merst-lor, v. mest, Der.
Mérasd, v. mærisian.
Mérungfame, C.v.méra, Der.
Merð hindres, v. myrran.
Mérð glory, v. mærð.
Meru, -nes, v. mearo.
Mes, e; f¹ 1. A cow. 2. A fat-ling, L.
Mesan To eat, feast, Ex.
Mese a table, v. myse.
Messenger Messenger, L.
Messe the mass, v. mæsse, Der.
Mést greatest, v. mæst.
Met Middle, middling, An.
Metan; he mit; p. mat, we mæton; pp. meten To mete, measure, compare, paint!—Der. A-, efen-, wið-: gemet, -egan, -fæst, -gung, -lic: ungemet, -cald-, -fæst, -lic: gemetsian: metenes, efen-, wið-: unwiðmetenlic: mæte, or-, un-: mitte: metten: ofermetto: ofermedle: on-medle: metod, eald-, scir-.—Met-e A manner, measure.—egian, p. ode; pp. od. To measure, paint.—egung A measuring, measure, deliberation.—egyrd A measuring rod.—en, -ten, e; f. Fate; pl. The Fates.—enes A comparison.—er, (v. meter).—ere An inventor, painter.—fæt A measuring vat.—geard A measuring rod.—gian To measure, moderate, rule.—gung Temperance, L.—ing, -ingc, -ung, -uncg A

M E T

painting, measuring, measure, deliberation.—od. (v. metod).—rāp A measuring rope. — ung Measuring, painting.

Métan; p. métte, we métton; pp. gemét To meet, meet with, to find, obtain, get.—Der. móti, m. gemót, n. burh-, fólk-, halle-, hand-, hundred-, mæg-, scir-, torn-, -ern, -man: gemete, gemet, -ing, -ung.

Mete, mette, es; m. Meat, food.—Der. Morgen-, smea-, undern: mets-ian, -ung. —Met-wrn A meat place, dining-room.—bælg A meat bag, wallet.—eleofa A food chamber, a pantry, cellar.—éu Meat cow, milking cow.—fætels A meat bag.—fisc The lump fish, the mullet.—gafol Meat tax, tribute paid on food.—ian To feed.—lás Remnants of food.—leas Meatless, destitute.—least Want of meat, famine.—sec A meat sack or bag.—scipe A taking food, feeding.—seax A meat knife, dagger, An-sian; p. oði; pp. od. To give meat, to feed, nourish. — sung Messing, food, meat. — swamm An eatable mushroom.—þegen A meat thane or servant.—útsiht A flux, diarrhea.

Meter Metre, measure, verse.—craft Metre-craft, the art of poetry. — cund Metre where one syllable is wanting, 8.—fers Heroic verse, metre.—gewor Metre-work, metrical work.—wyrhta A metre-worker, a poet.

Meteost Wurst, S.

Métfest modest, v. mæte, Der.

Méfis People, Ex.

Méðe Weariness, Le.

Méðe, méðig Wearied, K.

Méðel, es; n. 1. A discourse, speech. 2. Conversation, council.—cwide A set discourse, speech.—ern A speaking place, senate house.—stede A place for council, judgment place.—word A prepared word, a speech.—Der. mæðelum.

Méðian To smoke, L.

Médiende Complaining, Mo.

Méðig Wearied, tired, S.

Méði a speech, v. mæðel.

Méñice Courtesy, S.

Metian, -egian; p. oði; pp. od. To measure, adorn, paint, v. metan, Der.

M I D

Metod, es; m. [metod; pp. of metian to mete, adorn] The Creator, God.—Metod-aescf Death; divina creatio; i. e. mors, K.

Metod measured, v. metian. Metod dreamed, v. mætan.

Metr metre, v. meter.

Métramore moderate, v. mætra.

Metrum. 1. Common, mean.

2. Sick, weak, —nes Infirmity, sickness, R.

Mét-aescat A reward, v. méd, Der.

Metas-ian To give meat, to feed. —sung Messing, food, meat, v. mete, Der.

Mettac mattock, v. mettac.

Mettan; p. te. To sculpture, to cut an effigy.

Mette food, v. mete.

Métte, métton, v. mætan.

Mettena, metena The measurers, Fatas, v. meten, metten, in metan.

Mettac, mattock, es; m. A bill, hoe, Le.

Metrum infirm, Der. v. metrum.

Méu a gull, v. méw.

Méxe a sword, v. méce.

Mex-fæt A mixing vat, mashing-vat, S.—scowl A mixing shovel.

Micel muoh, v. mycel, Der.

Mieg a gnat, v. mycg.

Mieg-an Towater; mingere.—

Mieg-e, ean; f. Urine.—ærn An urinary, drain.

Michælstow, e; f. Michael's place, in Cornwall.

Mielia, micle, v. mycel.

Mid; prep. d. ac. With, by means of, among.—Midealle With all, altogether, entirely.—Mid sibbe With peace, peacefully.—Mid þám þe, mid þon þe, mid þon With that, while, when, whereas, in as much as, for as much as, seeing that. Mid þý, mid þý þa, mid þý þe When, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore.

Mid, in composition denotes With, and is expressed by the Latin prefixes co-, com-, con-, cor-. It also signifies, Among, mid, middle, etc.—Der. Mid-deg Mid-day.—

-dæglíc Mid-day, meridian.

-dæg-sang Mid-day song.

-dæg-tid Mid-day tide.—

-feorð Youth.—ferh A steer, bullock, S.—ferh Middle age.—fleon To fly together.

—fyligian To follow together, accompany.—gehealdan To

M I D

satisfy, L.—gewyrhta A co-worker.—hlyte A fellowship, S.—hrif midrif.—hriðre The vitals, the caul.—lencten Mid-lent.—lifian To intercede, mediate.—mest Midmost, middlemost.—mycel Moderate, little.—niht Midnight.—ore Middle region.—rád A riding in company with.—ridan To ride with.—rif A midrif.—secat A reward.—singend Concenter.—síðian To travel with, to accompany.—spréca A defender, advocate.—

—sprécan To speak with, converse.—standan To stand by, retain, assert.—sumer Midsummer.—sumor-mónáð Midsummer-month, June.—

—swegian To sound together, to accord.—þolian To suffer together.—prowning Suffering with, compassion.—weas

By chance.—wed A dowry.—winter Midwinter, winter-solstice, Christmas.—

—winter-mónáð Midwinter month, December.—wist Knowledge, privity, society, substance.—writan To write with.—wunung Dwelling with, fellowship.—wyrcan

To work with, co-operate.—wyrhta A fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade.—yrlenuma A co-heir.

Midan to conceal, v. míðan.

Middan A bushel measure, S.

Middan, adv. In the midst.—

-dæglíc Mid-day, meridian.

-eard The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world.—eardlic Worldly.—

-geard, es; m. [geard a yard, enclosure, region] The earth, world.—geardlic Worldly.—

-winter Midwinter, Christmas.

Midde, def. as midda; seo, þæt midde; sp. midwest;

adj. Mid, middle.—Der. niht, -weard: midden, on-, -eard, -geard, -winter: mid-dæg, -sumer: medema: to-middes.—Midde-sidan The loins, S.—sumer Midsummer, R.—weard Midward, middle.—wed A dowry.

Middel Middle.—Middel-Angles, -Engle The middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, etc.

—finger The middle finger.—flór, -fler The middle floor or story.—fot The middle of the foot.—gesculdru Space

between the shoulders.—
-hringas *Bracelets.*—niht
Midnight.—Seaxe, *Sexe The*
middle Saxons, who occu-
pied the present Middlesex.
—tún *Middleton.*

Midden *in midst, v. to-middles.*
Midding *A midding, dunghill.*
Middle, v. *middel.*
Middum *In the midst, among.*
Midema *The middlemost.*
Midere *A chest, coffer, S.*
Midl *The middle.*—ian; p. ode;
pp. od. *To divide, restrain,*
rule.—ung *A middle, v. mid-*
del.

Midle *A bridlebit, G.*
Midle *in the middle, for mid-*
dele, v. middel.

Midlen, es; n. *A middle.*
Midlen *Belonging to noon, mo-*
derate, middling, mean.

Midlest; def. se midlest *The*
middlemost, middle.

Miehtig *powerful, S. v. mihtig.*
Mierring *A profusion, S.*
Migan, ic mige, mihe, he miñð; p. mág, máh, we migon; pp. migen *To water; minge.*

Miggá *urine, v. mígða.*
Miging *A watering, S.*
Migol *Diuretic, Le.*
Migða, an; m. *Urine.*
Mihan *To water, v. migan.*

Miht, e; f. 1. *Might, power, va-*
lour, strength. 2. *In pl.*
Powers, miracles.—elíc, -líc
Possible, able, mighty.—elice
Mightily, miraculously.—ig
Mighty, powerful, able.—
iglöe *Mighty, extraordinary.*
—iglöe, -lice *Mightily, pow-*
erfully.—ignes *Mightiness,*
power, S.—leas *Powerless,*
mighty, weak.—licor *More*
powerfully, possibly.—mód
A violent mind.

Mihte *might, could, had pow-*
er, was in health, v. mágan.

Mil *Millet, a seed, S.*

Mil, e; f. *A mile.*—gemeare
A mile distance, K.

Milk milk, v. meole.

Milde *Mild, gentle, merciful,*
kind.—Der. Milts, -ian, -ung:
meltan, militant, for.—Milde
heorte *Mild-hearted, merci-*
ful.—heortlice *Mercifully.*
—heortnes *Mild-hearted-*
ness, mercy, compassion.—
bleahtor *Mild laughter,*
banter.—lice, -elice *Mildly,*
mercifully, devoutly.—s, e; f.
Mercy, pity.—ian *To*
pity, pardon, indulge.—ung
Pity, mercy.

Mildeaw *Mildew, nectar, S.*

Milds, milts, e; f. *Mercy.*

Milesian *To become gentle or*
mellow.

Milic, milc *Mixed with ho-*
ney, sweet, pleasant, ripe, S.

Miln *A mill, L.*

Milt, milte, es; n. *The milt,*
spleen.—Milt-coðu *A disease*
of the spleen.—sár *Sore or*
pain of the spleen.—scare? *Hardness of the spleen, S.*
—seoc *Milt or spleen sick.*—
—wrec *Pain of the milt.*

Miltan *To melt, decay, Cd.*

Milteatre, -istre; an; f. *A har-*
lot.—hús *A harlot's house.*

Milts *Mercy.*—ian *To pity, to*
begracious.—iendlic, -igend-
lic Pardonable.—ung *Pity,*
mercy, v. milde.

Mimor known, v. gemimor.

Mín *Mine, my, of me.*—lice *In*
my manner.

Mina *Fannus piscis, L.*

Mindgian, mingian, v. myn-
gian.

Mindgílences *a memorial, v.*
gemindgílences.

Mine *the mind, v. myne.*

Minegung, mingung *Admoni-*
tion.

Minet *money, v. mynet.*

Minicen, e; f. also minicene,
an; f. *A nun, minikin.*

Minnaem *A handful, sheaf.*

Minre *Of, to, or in my.*

Minsian *To diminish, lessen,*
cease, destroy.

Minster *A minster, L.*

Minte, mynte, an; f. Mint.—
Der. Bróc, -feld, -sé—cyn
Mint-kind.

Mioloc *milk, S. v. meolc.*

Miox *dung, filth, v. mix.*

Mirc *A vessel to keep honey, S.*

Mirc *Darkness, murk, aprion,*
—Mirc; adj. Dark, murky,
troubled, Le.

Mire *An ant, B.*

Mirgð, mirigð, v. myrð.

Mirlg *Merry, pleasant.*

Miriic *Full of marrow, L.*

Miran *To hinder, v. myrran.*

Mirðr-a, -ian, v. myrðra.

Mis, *Prefix to words, de-*
notes A defect, an error, evil,
unlikeness.—Mis-began *To*
disfigure, C.—beódan *To mis-*
use, injure, misgovern.—bo-
ren *Misborn, miscarriage.*
—byrd *Misbirth, miscarri-*
age, indisposition.—calfan *To*
miscalve; abortare.—
crockettan *To croak badly.*—
cwéðan *To speak amiss, to*
evil speak, revile.—cyrran *To*
turn aside, to err.—dád
Misdeed, fault.—dón *To do*
amiss, to transgress, sin.—

-efesian *To tonsure amiss.*—
-endebyrde *Out of order,*
disorderly.—endebyrdian *To*
put in disorder, to act disor-
derly.—fadian *To pervert.*—
-fædung *A perversion.*—faran
To go amiss, to err, offend.—
-fédan *To over-eat, devour.*
—fón *To mistake, wander*
from.—gewider *Unseasona-*
ble weather.—giman [gyman
to take care of] *To neglect.*—
-grétan *To abuse, to receive*
uncivilly.—habbende *Being*
sick.—heald-sumnes *Neg-*
ligence.—hérsüm Disobe-
dient—hwærstan, -hwyrstan
To turn amiss, to pervert,
corrupt.—hyrán *To disobey.*—
-lédan *To mislead, seduce.*—
-lár *Bad-lore or doctrine.*—
-líc *Unlike, various, diverse.*—
-lician *To mislike, displease.*—
-lícnes *Unlikeness, diver-*
sity.—limpar *To happen*
amiss.—micel *Less great,*
smaller, fewer.—réad *Bad*
counsel.—réðan *To misread,*
counsel amiss, misdirect.—
-spówan *To succeed badly.*—
-sprécan *To murmur, C.*—
-técan *To instruct amiss,*
misinform.—þéon *To dege-*
nerate.—þincan *To seem*
wrong, to mistake.—tídan *To*
happen amiss.—títlend-
lic *Dissuasive.*—tíman *To*
mistime, happen amiss.—
-weaxende *Growing badly.*—
-wendian *To pervert.*—
-wenian *To misuse, abuse.*—
-weorc *Bad work.*—wissan *To*
teach improperly, mis-
lead.—writan *To miswrite.*—
-wurðian *To dishonour, dis-*
grace, abuse.—Der. miesenian.
Misan *To mix, mingle, dispose.*
Mise *a table, v. myse.*

Misenlíc, v. misselic.

Misare, v. misare.

Misse-líc, missen-líc *Dissimi-*
lar, various, different.—líc-
nes Unlikeness, diversity.

Misere, en; n. *A half year.*

Missan *To miss, err, mistake.*—
Der. Mis-líc, mist-líc, -líc-
nes: mis.

Mist, es; m. *A mist, cloud, dark-*
ness.—Der. Wæl.—Mist-el
The herb basil, S.-el-tá
Mistletoe.—hleoð *A mist*
veil or covering.—ian, -rian
To make misty, to darken.—
-ig Misty, dark, sad.

Misti, mystic *Various, differ-*
ent.—lice *Variously.*—líc-
nes *A variety.*—líc-wise
Various ways, v. missian.

M O D

Mistrian, mistian *To darken, blind, trouble, v. mist.*
 Mistician; *p. ode; pp. od. To vex, to punish unjustly, An.*
 Míte, an; *f. A mite.*
 Mið; *prep. d. With, v. mid.*
 Miðan, bemiðan; *p. mād, mād? we milden, pp. miden, miðen To lie hid, to avoid, omit, hide, dissemble.*
 Mitig, miȝtig, v. miȝtig.
 Mitine *A meeting, L.*
 Mitta, an; *m: also mitte, an; f. A measure, epha, bath / bushel?*
 Mitting *A meeting, S.*
 Mix, meox, es; *m. Dung, dirt, filth.—bearuwe, -bearwe A dung barrow.—dincg The filth of a dunghill.—en A mixen, dunghill; also, adj. Dung, dirty.—forsc A dung fork.—plante A dunghill plant.*
 Mód, es; *n. 1. Mind. 2. Disposition, mood, passion, violence, force.—Der. A'n-, bliðe-, bolgen-, ead-, gál-, galg-, ge-, geomor-, glæd-, gleaw, gúð-, heard-, hreó-, ófer-, or-, sárig-, stíð-, swið-, wæfre, werig-, wiðer: ánmödlic: módig, -líf, -nes: módigian, ófer: ánnmedla. —Mód-bysgung Mind employment, care, affliction.—cearu Mind care, sorrow.—ewánig Faint or languid in mind.—eg, v. -ig.—ful Full of mind, animated.—gehygd Thought of mind, mind.—geomor Mindsad—gepanc, -gepone Thoughts of the mind, counsel, the mind.—geþoht Mind's thought, reasoning.—gewiun Conflict of mind.—háetu Mind heat, anger, wrath.—hétæ Mind hate, hatred.—hwæst, def. m. —hwætæ Mind hot, zealous, courageous.—ian, -igan p.-ode; pp. od. To be high-minded, proud, bold, to be angry, to rage.—ig Proud, courageous, bold, irritable, moody.—iglíc Proud.—iglice Proudly, angrily.—ignes, -ines Pride, animosity.—illc Magnanimous.—leas Weak minded, pusillanimous.—least Folly, pusillanimity, slothfulness.—lic Bold, proud.—lice Boldly.—luf, lufe Mind favour, satisfaction.—lufu Mind love, attachment.—nes, v. -ignes.—sefa The mind's sense, intellect, sensation, intelligence.—seocnes Sickness of mind, a disease of the heart.—soige*

M O N

Grief of mind.—staðol Firm minded.—staðolneð Firm ness of mind, fortitude.—sumneð Agreement, S.—panc Mind's thought, the mind.—þræc Mind, strength, courage.—þwér Patient in mind, meek, mild.—þwérneð Patience, meekness.—wéig A proud wave.—móð As an adj. termination denotes What is done with mind, spirit, disposition; as, Blíðe-mód Cheerfulminded, in a cheerful mood, merry. Módrið Motherly, An. Moddríe, moddrige, an; f. An aunt.—Modrian móðor An aunt's mother, a great aunt, S. Móðeg proud, v. móðig. Móðer A mother, v. móðor. Moderg A sister's son, S. Módg proud, Cd. v. móðig. Móðgian, v. móðian, in móð. Móðor, d. méder; ac. móðor, but sometimes móðra; pl. nm. méder; f. A mother.—Móðorslaga A mother-slayer. Módrið Motherly, Le. Modrie, modrige, v. moddrige. Módur mother, v. móðor. Moeðe Troublesome, R. Moettan To find, C. Mogðe, mohðe, v. moðþe. Molcen Milk-food. Molde, an; f. Mould, earth, dust.—wern The earth house, the grave.—græf The grave.—hrerende Moving in earth.—weg Earthway. Molegen, molegn, molegnisticci A kind of gum or liquor, S. Mósiúian. 1. To corrupt. 2. To tear in pieces.—Der. for, unfor-. Molten, melted, v. meltan. Mon man, Der. v. man, Der. Món wickedness, v. mán. Móna, an; m. The moon, Der.—mónáð, blót, easter, hær-fest, hálig-, hlýd-, hréðe-, mæð, midsummer, midwinter, sear, weod.—Mónan dæg Monday. —Món-líc Moon-like, lunar. Mónáð, es; m. A month.—ádl Menstrualis morbus.—ádlíc Monthly-sick.—blód Menstrua.—lic Monthly.—seoc Monthly-sick, lunatic. Mond, A maund, basket, R. Mond care, Ex. v. mund. Monec a monk, v. munuc. Moneg many, v. manig. Monger dealer, v. mangere. Monian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*

M O R

admonish, remind, advise, lay claim to. Moni, monig many, v. manig. Mon-ig Mona island. Monige, an; f. A warning. Monn a man, v. man. Monnec a monk, v. munuc. Mónóð, a month, v. móndáð. Mont a mountain, v. mont. Mónð a month, v. móndáð. Monung admonition, warning, notice, homage, v. manung. Mónúð month, v. móndáð. Mór, es; m. 1. Waste land, a moor, heath. 2. Waste land on account of water; hence, A fen, bog, pool, pond. 3. Waste land from rocks; hence, A hill, mountain:—Mór-festan A fastness.—hæð A moor heath.—land Mountainous lnd.—sceaða A highway robber.—stapa A heath stepper, a wild animal.—wyrt Moor grass. Moran Mulberries, S. Mor-beám, v. mar-beám. Morenung, e; f. A complaint, mourning, v. murnan. Mord death, v. morð. Morgen, es; m. The morning, morrow.—Der. Merigen, ér-, -dlíc.—Morgen-cessil Morning cold.—déagung The dawning of the day.—-gifu, e; f. The morning gift, the gift of the husband presented to the wife on the morning after marriage. It was her own property, if she became a widow, in addition to the settlement made by the husband, Th. L. -leohit Morning light.—líc Belonging to morning, matutine.—long Morning long, allmorning.—seoc Morn sick.—spel A morning messenger.—spréc A morning speech, assembly of council.—steorra A morning star.—sweg A morning noise.—tíð Morning-tide.—wácan To awake early, to watch. Morgyn, morhgen, v. morgen. Morn Morn, v. murnan. Morode Brine, pickle, S. Mortere A mortar, S. Morð, es; n. 1. Death, destruction, perdition. 2. Secret destruction, clandestine murder, opposed to siege slaughter.—Der. Mordor, mæg: mirðorian: mirðra, mæg-, self.—Morð-bealo Death bale, murder.—dæd A deadly deed, sin, murder.—sceaða Deadly robber.—

M U N

Morð-sлага *A murderer.—slayer A murderer, murdering.*—
-sliht *Death-striker, murderer.—weorc Deadly work, murderer.*—wyrrha *A private murderer, a poisoner.*

Morðor; g. morðres; m. *Murder, misery.—héte Murder-hate.*—hús *The murder house, hell.*—inne *Murder house, hell.*—lean *Crime reward, punishment.—slaga A murderer.*

Mós, es; m. *Food, pulse.*

Móst, must, v. móst.

Most a mast? Cd. v. mæst.

Mot, es; n. *A mote.*

Mót; ic, he mótt, þú móst; we móton; p. ic, he móste, we móston. 1. *Must, ought.* 2. *Can, may, am able.*

Mót, es; m. *A moot, an assembly, v. gemót.*—Mót-an *To cite, to appear on a summons before a court of justice.—bell Moot-bell, a bell used to call an assembly.—ern A place of meeting, a moot-hall.—heal A moot or meeting hall.*—hús *Moot-house, a house of assembly.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To assemble for conversation, to treat, discuss, dispute.—stow A meeting-place, Der. métan.*

Moð-feng *A large statue, S.*

Moðþe, an; f. *A moth.*

Mowe *A heap, mow, S.*

Mucel, muciel, Der. v. mycel, *Der.*

Mucg a mow, S. v. mowe.

Mucg-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*

Muxele a mussel, v. muscle.

Mudrica *Loculus, L.*

Muga, an; m. *A stack, heap.*

Mugon *Could, C. v. mágan.*

Mug-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*

Mula a mow, S. v. muga.

Mul. 1. *A mule; mulus. 2. A mullet, fish; mullus, piscis.*—as A mule.—hyrde *A driver or keeper of mules.*

Multon melted, v. meltan.

Mun, A hand, L.

Munan, v. gemunan.

Munc a monk, L. v. munuc.

Munca-ceaster *Monkchester, near the coast of Northumberland.*

Mund, e; f. 1. *A hand, hand's breadth.* 2. Because the hand is a protection, *A protection fence, defence, security. The protection of a man's household peace; also, the fine for its violation. The portion of a bride.—*

M U S

Mund-bora *A bearer of protection, a protector.—brice A peace-breaking.*—byrd *The right of protection, patronage.—gripe A handgrip or grasp.—heals Protection's neck or bosom, a mother.—ian To defend, protect, pacify.—iend A protector, patron.—um With the hands, dexterously?*

Munden remembered, v. munan.

Mund-ford *Montfort, L.*

Mundig Mindful.—ean To remember, Le.

Mund-lan *A little basket, S.*

Mund-leowe *Abasin; pelvis, S.*

Munec Der. v. munuc, Der.

Munegung, v. mánung.

Municeme a nun, v. minicen.

Municep *A privileged city, S.*

Munigend advising, v. mániān.

Munon consider, v. munan.

Munst, v. mynster.

Munt, es; m. *A mount.*—Munt-geofa, -lofes *The mount of Jupiter, the Alps.*—land Mount-land, hilly-land.

Munt-gumni *Montgomery.*

Munuc, es; m. *A monk. ge-gyrela A monastic dress.*—hád *Monkhood, a monastic state.—ian To be made a monk.—líc *Monk-like, monastic.*—líf *Monastic life.**

Muoð, S. v. müð.

Mur, es; m. *A mulberry.*—bámed *A mulberry tree.*—berie *A mulberry.*

Múr A wall, Le.

Muren-ere A murmurer.—ian, igan, p. ode; pp. od. *To murmur, repine.*—ung *A murmuring, complaining.*

Murge Joyful, L.

Murhð joy, v. myrð.

Murn-an; p. mearn, we murnon; pp. mornen. *To mourn, to be solicitous about, to care for, regard.—Der. meornan, be: unmurnlike: mornung.—Murn-ung Mourning.*

Murra Mock chervil, S.

Murre myrrh, v. myrré.

Mús; d. mýs; pl. mýs; f. 1. *A mouse.* 2. *A muscle, flesh.*—Der. sise.—Mús-eare *The herb mouse-ear.—fealle A mouse-trap.*—sealo *A mouse-colour.* —hafoc *A mouse-hawk.*

Muscel a mussel, v. muscle.

Musc-fleotan *Bibiones, L.*

Muscle, musle, mucle, an; f.

M Y N

A mussel, shell-fish.—Mus-clan-scel Mussel-shell.

Musle a mussel, v. muscle.

Músle Muscle, flesh, Der. mús.

Must Must, new wine, S.

Must Muston, Leicestershire.

Mút meeting, L. v. mótt.

Múð, es; m. *The mouth.*—Múð-a, an; m. *The mouth of a river, an opening, orifice, beak of a bird.*—adl *A disease of the mouth.*—bersting A bridle.—bona *A mouth-killer, devourer.*—cos *A mouth disease.*—hél Amouth omen.—hróf *The roof of the mouth, palate.*

Mutung, e; f. *A loan, L.*

Muwe a mow, v. mowe.

Muxle a mussel, v. muscle.

Mycel, micel; cmp. mára; sp. mæst; adj. 1. *Gre-t, much.* 2. *Many, much.*—Mycel-festen Fast held.—heafod Great headed.—líc Great, noble, proud.—lice Greatly, wonderfully.—sprecende High or much speaking.—nes Greatness, magnificence, abundance, a multitude.—um Greatly.

Myeg, es; m. *A midge, gnat.*—net *A net to keep off gnats.*

Myega urine, v. migða.

Mycle, micle, micele, miclum; cmp. má more; sp. mæst; adv. Much, greatly.—Mycelian; p. ode; pp. od. *To increase, to become large, multiply.*—ung Greatness, glory.

Myd with, Der. v. mid Der.

Myg a gnat, v. myeg.

Mygð a relation, v. mięgð.

Myhtig mighty, v. mihtig.

Myl Dust, powder, S.

Mylician to milk, v. meolcian.

Myld mild, S. v. mild.

Mylen, myln, e; f. *A mill*—scearp Mill-sharp, as if made sharp by a mill-stone.—stán *A mill-stone.*—troph A mill-trough.—weard One who takes care of a mill.

Myll, myla a mill, v. mylen.

Mylse-drenc Sweet drink, S.

Mylt the milt, v. milt, Der.

Myltan to melt, pour out, make wet, v. meltan.

Mylten-hús A harlot's house.

Myllestre, an; f. *A harlot.*—hús A harlot's house.

Myltisan To pity, S.

Mymerian To remember, L.

Mymor Mindful, Le.

Myn, e; f. Love, affection.

Myne The moon, a bracelet, jewel, S.

Mynan; p. mynte To remember,

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|--|---|
| <i>intend, mean, admonish, urge.</i> —Der. <i>Munan, ge-on-</i> | <i>Mynyt money, v. mynet.</i> |
| <i>gemynd: weorðmynd: myndian, myngian, myndgian, est: mynegan, un: unmindlinga: manian: mynan, ge: myne, -lic: man, geomet-gleo, gum, inge, lid, sé, -bót, -brine, -cild, -cyn, -dréam, -na, -réden, -scipe, -slaga, -slege, -sliht, -wíse: men, ge, -mere-, -en, -isc, -iscenes.</i> | <i>Myntyre, L. v. mynetere.</i> |
| <i>Mynd protection, v. mund.</i> | <i>Myra <i>Tenellus</i>, L.</i> |
| <i>Mynd Mind, Cd.—elic Mind-ed, memorable, S.—gian, ian To admonish, remind.—ig Mindful.</i> | <i>Myran of a mare, v. myre.</i> |
| <i>Myne, es; m. Mind, thought, intention, memory, desire.—ige, an; f. A notice, warning.—lic Memorable, Der. mynan.</i> | <i>Myran to hinder, v. myrrah.</i> |
| <i>Myne, es; m. A mullet, minnow, a sort of fish.</i> | <i>Myre dark, v. mire.</i> |
| <i>Myneen a nun, v. minneen.</i> | <i>Myreca, Myrcia, an; m. Myrcie? Mercia, one of the A.-S. kingdoms comprehending the present Cheshire and Shropshire, and the counties of Stafford, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick, Gloucester, Oxford, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Buckingham, Bedford, and Huntingdon, L.</i> |
| <i>Myne-gian To remind, admonish, note, remark.—iendlic Admonishing, hortative.—ung Admonition, warning, exhortation, persuasion, Der. mynan.</i> | <i>Myrc-e, g. a.-na, ena; d. um; pl. m. The Mercians, inhabitants of Mercia.</i> |
| <i>Myuet, e; f. Money, coin.—ere, es; m. A mintier, coiner, a money-changer.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To coin money.—smiðþe, ar; f. A money smithy, a mint.</i> | <i>Myrcie, v. Myrcene.</i> |
| <i>Myng-ian, myndg-ian, myneg-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To admonish, remind, advise, inform, mark.—ung Admonition, v. mynan.</i> | <i>Myrcels An aim, Ex.</i> |
| <i>Mynyt money, C. v. mynet.</i> | <i>Myrcene, Pertaining to Mercia, Mercian.</i> |
| <i>Mynla Love, affection, the affection of the mind, the inclination, L.</i> | <i>Myre, mære, an; f. A mare.</i> |
| <i>Mynster; g. mynsteres, mynsters; n. A minster, monastery.—clansung A purifying of a minster.—clusa A minster close. — frið Minster peace, protection, or sanctuary. — hám Monastic habitation, that part of a monastery used for hospitality or a sanctuary for criminals.—lie Monastic. —lif A monastic life.—mann A minister-man, a monk.—preost A parish priest.—scír A parish.—stow A place of a monastery or city.—peaw Monastic discipline.</i> | <i>Myre the sea, v. mere, Der.</i> |
| <i>Mynte, v. minte.</i> | <i>Myreg, myrg Pleasure, L.</i> |
| <i>dynt-an, -ian To dispose, settle, appoint, set forth, propose, shew, declare.</i> | <i>Myrgen, v. myreg.</i> |
| | <i>Myrgnes, se; f. Merriness, music, S.</i> |
| | <i>Myrhð mirth, v. myrð.</i> |
| | <i>Myrig merry, v. mirig.</i> |
| | <i>Myrlíc famous, v. mæra.</i> |
| | <i>Myrnst mournest, v. murnan.</i> |
| | <i>Myrran, mirran, p. de: To hinder, obstruct, abstract, lead aside, squander.—Der. amiriran: meorung.</i> |
| | <i>Myrre Myrrh, S.</i> |
| | <i>Myrrelse, an; Seduction.</i> |
| | <i>Myrring, es; m. Dissipation, profuseness, L.</i> |
| | <i>Myrtene Corrupted, L.</i> |
| | <i>Myrtene, es; m. Carrion, S.</i> |
| | <i>Myrhð, myrhð, mið, mirhð, e; f. Mirth, pleasure.</i> |
| | <i>Myrðra, miðra, an; m. Amurderer.—Myrðr-ian To murderer, kill.—ung, e; f. A murdering, murder, S.</i> |
| | <i>Myrwe gentle, v. mearo.</i> |
| | <i>Myrwe of pleasure, v.</i> |
| | <i>Myru? e; f. Pleasure, Ex.</i> |
| | <i>Mys a defeat, v. mis, Der.</i> |
| | <i>Mýs mice, v. más.</i> |
| | <i>Myse, an; f. A table.—hrægel A table cloth.—lic Like a table.</i> |
| | <i>Mysesenlic, v. misselic.</i> |
| | <i>Mystel basil, v. mist, Der.</i> |
| | <i>Mytge, es; m. A fly, L.</i> |
| | <i>Myðas Bounds, limits, S.</i> |
| | <i>Myðgian To sooth, quiet, L.</i> |
| | <i>Myitta, R. v. mitta.</i> |
| | <i>Mytting A meeting, an invention, congress, L.</i> |
| | <i>Myx, -en, v. mix.</i> |

N A N

Næmne *but*, *L.* v. nemne.
 Næn *no one*, v. nán.
 Nænig; *adj.* [ne not, ænlig any]
No, non-, no one.
 Næpe *A turnip, rape-root*, *S.*
 Næpte *Nep*, *vr cat's mint*, *L.*
 Nære [ne, wáre] *Wert not.*
 Nærra [ne, tærra] *The last, R.*
 Næs *not*, v. nás.
 Næs, e ; f. *A nose*, v. nasu.
 Næss; pl. nassas; also, næsse,
 es; pl. næssas; m: also, nes-
 se, an; f? *A rock, support,*
*headland, ness, cape, promon-
 tory.* —Der. Sæ- : —Næs-
 hleoð *A ness descent or cliff,*
promontory.
 Næs [ne, wé-] *Was not.*
 Næsse *nesh*, *S.* v. nesc.
 Næsse *not*, v. nese.
 Næt *cattle*, v. néat.
 Nætan *To press, oppress.*
 Næting *A chiding*, *L.*
 Nafsa, nafuð, v. nabban.
 Nafe-gár, v. nafu.
 Nafela, an; m. *The navel.*
 Nafu, e; f. *The nare or middle*
of a wheel. —Nafe bór *A nare*
borer, an auger. —gár id? *S.*
 Nágan [ne, ágan] *Not to have.*
 Náh [ne, áh] *Hai not.*
 Naht *night*, *L.* v. niht.
 Náht [ne, áhtanything] *Naught,*
nothing. —Náht-líe *Naught,*
—lice Of no avail. —nes
*Naughtiness, badness, dull-
 ness, sluggishness, S.* —scipe
Naughtiness, worthless, L.
 Náhtes- hwon, v. náte.
 Ná-hwær, -hwær *No-where.* —
 -hwanan *Never, no-where.* —
 -hwenan *Never.* —hwera *No-
 where.*
 Ná-less, ná-les, nallas *contract-
 ed nals* *No less, not only.*
 Nalles, [ne, eall] *Not at all, not,*
no.
 Nám *took*; p. v. niman.
 Nám, e; f. *Seizure, distress.*
 Nama, an; m. *A name, noun.*
 —Der. nemian: nemnan, be-:
 genamian: nemfie: namcuð: *nameless.* — Nama-fæderlíf
A father's name, a patronymic
noun. —gemænlic *Ac-
 common name.* —leas *Nameless,*
anonymous. —spediglíc *A*
noun substantive. —speliend
Asupplying noun, a pronoun.
 —synderlíc *A special or pro-
 per name.*
 Naman to *name*, v. nemnan.
 Nam-cuð *Known by name, re-
 noumed.* —cuðlíc *Remark-
 ably known, famously.*
 Name-leas, *S.* v. nama.
 Nán, [ne not, án one] *None, no,*
no one. —Der. nænig: nátæ-

N E A

hwon. —Nán-wiht *No crea-
 ture, nothing.*
 Napp a *cup*, *S.* v. hnæp.
 Nard, es; m. *Spikenard.*
 Nas Not, *Th. R.*
 Nás [ne, wás] *Was not, L.*
 Nase, v. nasu.
 Nást [ne, wást] *Knowest not.*
 Nasu, noen, e; f. *The nose.* —
 Nas-gristel *The gristle of the*
nose. —þyrl *The nostril.*
 Nát [ne, wát] *Knows not.*
 Natan-leag *Nately, Netley or*
Netley, Hants.
 Náté Not : —Nátæ þæs hwon,
contracted into ná-te-hwon
In no wise, by no means, not
at all. —Nátæs-to-hwi *By no*
means, not at all, S. —Der.
 nán.
 Náðeles *Nevertheless, S.*
 Náðor *Neither.*
 Náðor, náðer, navðer; conj.
Not either, neither, nor. —
 Náðor ne- ne neither- nor.
 Natophæshwon *In no wise, S.*
 Nauæ-gár an auger, v. nafu.
 Nauela *the navel*, v. nafela.
 Nauht *naught*, v. náht.
 Nauðer *neither*, v. náðor.
 Náwar *nowhere*, v. ná-hwær.
 Náwht, ná-wiht, ná-wuht *No-
 thing, naught, wicked, S.*
 Ná-wín *Not wise, foolish, S.*
 Nawðer *neither*, v. náðor.
 Ne; adv. *Not, nay, by no means.*
 Ne; conj. *Neither, nor.*
 Ne; m? *A carcass, L.*
 Nea *near*, v. neah, Der.
 Neád, neóð, nýð, e; f. [ne, eád.]
*Need, necessity, want, infir-
 mity, force, compulsion.* —
 also, adj. *Needful, necessary,*
 Der. Jeow, þréa-: nýðan,
 ge-. —Neád-an; p. de; also,
 -ian, p. oðe. *To compel, urge,*
force, provoke. —bad A *forced*
pledge. —badere A *pledger.* —
 -behéfe *Necessary.* —behéfe-
nes Necessity. —behéflic *Ne-
 cessary.* —bepearf *Necessary.*
 —boda *An involuntary mes-
 senger.* —bread *A necessary*
piece of bread, bread given as a
test of innocence, v. cor-anáð.
 —clafa, -cleofa *A compulsive*
cell, a prison. —clam *Neces-
 sity.* —dáða *One compelled to*
work. —e, -es *Of necessity, ne-
 cessarily.* —fær *A necessary*
journey. —fara *A fugitive.* —
 -fræce *Voluntarily.* —gafol
Necessary tribute. —gebirian
To happen of necessity. —ge-
 dal *A necessary separation.*
 —genga *A fugitive.* —gestalla
A companion in difficulties.
 —gild *A necessary tribute.* —

N E A

-hád *Necessity.* —háme *A*
rape. —hás *Compulsion.* —
 help *Necessary help.* —ian,
 v. -an. —inga *Of necessity.* —
 -láðu *A hasty invitation or*
summons. —líc *Necessary, ear-
 nest.* —lice *Urgently.* —ling
One in need, a servant, slave,
mariner. —maga *A relation*
by blood. —náme *A seizing,*
ravishing, rape. —nes *Need,*
necessity. —níman *To take by*
force, to ravish. —nímend *An*
extorter, spoliator. —nímung
A seizing by force. —scyld *A*
necessary debt, due by law, S.
 —sib *A necessary alliance,*
relation. —þearf *Necessity.* —
 þearflic *Necessary.* —þearf-
 lice *Necessarily.* —þearfus
Necessity, trouble. —poow
A bondman, slave. —pinga
Needful things, C. —ung *Ne-
 cessity, force, compulsion, vio-
 lence.* —unga *Of necessity.* —
 -wædla *Needy, poor, the poor.*
 —wís *Due, necessary, S.*
 —wracu *Forced or inevitable*
evil, vengeance. —wyrrta *One*
compelled to work.
 Negebúr *neighbour*, v. neah.
 Neah, cmp. nearra; sp. nyhest,
 neahst; adj. *Near, nigh.*
 —Neah; prep. d. *Near, nigh.*
 —Neah, cmp. near, nyr; sp.
 nehest; adv. *Near, nigh, ul-
 most.* —Der. Nearo: nehsta :
 genehost: neawist: neaman:
 nean. —Neah-búr, -gebúr *A*
neighbour. —gehusan *Neigh-
 bours.* —hand *Nigh-hand, al-
 most.* —lácan *To approach.*
 —líc *Near, at hand, hard by.*
 —lice *Nearly, almost.* —mæg
A relation. —man *A near-
 man, a neighbour.* —nes *Nigh-
 ness, nearness.* —sib *Near re-
 lation, an alliance.* —sta *A*
neighbour.
 Neaht night, *S.* v. niht.
 Neaht not, v. náht.
 Nea-lécan *to approach, v. neah.*
 Nea-líce, -mæg, -man, v. neah,
 Der.
 Nean *Nearly, nigh, almost.*
 Near, neara *nearer*, v. neah.
 Neara, v. nearo.
 Nearewa, -ewes, etc. v.
 Nearo ; g. nearves; n? *A strait*
or narrow place, a difficulty,
G.
 Nearo ; g. m. n. -owes, -ewes,
 -wes; f. re : def. se nearowa,
 -ewa, -wa, -a; adj. 1. *Nar-
 row, strait, confined.* 2. *Trou-
 bling, torturing.* —bregd
Pressing or great fear. —
 -gráp *A hard grasp.* —lice

N E M

Narrowly, straitly, nicely, subtly, accurately.—nes
Narrowness, trouble, perplexity, anxiety, grief, anguish.—pearf *Narrow* or great need.—we *Straitly*, narrowly.—wian p. ode; pp. od. To narrow, to bring into straits, to vex, bewilder, trouble, oppress.—wrence An afflictive or great deceit.

Nearwa, -e, -es, etc. v. nearo. Neas carcasses, v. ne, drittneas.

Neat enjoyed; p. of nebtan. *Neát*, es; n. *Neat*, cattle, a beast.—Der. nýt, weorc.—*Neát-hyrdé* *Neat-herd*, a keeper of cattle.—land land let or rented.

Neawest, newist *Neighbourhood*, nearness, fellowship, intercourse, favour, sight.

Neaxta, v. nexta.

Neb, nebb, es; n. Face, countenance, head, mouth, beak, neb, nib, nose.—corn *Pimplies* or specks in the face, S.—gebræc A rheum falling from the head into the nose, S.—wlatung *Frontositas*, *vultus demissio*, L.—wlite *Beauty of the countenance*, S.

Nebbe for *næbbe*, v. nabban.

Nebrerd A brim, margin, S.

Necca the neck, v. huecca.

Necat, necstan *next*, v. nyhst.

Néd need, necessity, v. neád, Der.

Nédan To lend, C.

Neddre, v. næddre.

Nedl a needle, C. v. nædel.

Nedre serpent, v. næddre.

Nefa, genefa, an; m. A nephew. —Der. Baldor.

Nefe, an; f. A niece, granddaughter, Apl.

Nefne But that, except, K.

Nefoca A cheesecake, tart, S.

Nefre never, v. næfre.

Nefrod Nimrod.

Negan To address, Ex.

Negel a nail, v. nægel.

Neh, -st, -sta, v. neah, Der.

Nehch near, v. neah.

Neh night, v. niht, Der.

Nehwan To adhere, approach, B.

Nehxta next, v. nyhst.

Neirzna, v. neorcsa.

Nele, nelle, nel, v. nyllan.

Neman to take, v. niman.

Nemian, Le. v. nemnan.

Nemlc Mentioned by name, Le. Der. nama.

Nennan, p. de, pp. ed. 1. To name, call, to call by name,

N E R

mention. 2. To call upon, entertain.

Nemne But, unless, S.

Nemnlendlíc, -gendlíc *Naming*, nominative.

Nemþe except, v. nymþe.

Nen None.—geþinga By no means, v. nán.

Nen The river Nen.

Nene Neither, S.

Nenig no one, v. nénig.

Neo-bed Death bed, Ex.

Neod Necessity, want, compulsion; also, adj. *Needful*, v. neád, Der.

Neode Pretty, fine, becoming, useful, Le.—Der. ofer.—*Neodelic* Pretty, seemly, Le.

Nefoa a nephew, v. nefra.

Neol deep, G. v. neowel.

Neole The buff-fish, S.

Neolican To approach, R.

Neolues, v. neowel, Der.

Neom I am not.

Neoman to take, v. niman.

Neorcsa, an; m. Leisure, G.

Neorscen, neorhsen, neorxen, Void of labour or care, quiet.—Neorcsna-, neorxna-wang The Elysian fields, paradise.

Nebs-ian, nebs-an; p. ode; pp. od. To visit, to go to see, to see again or anew, to explore, try, seek out.—ung A visiting, a going to see, seeking out.—Der. niwe.

Neosu a nose, S. v. nasu.

Neotan, p. neát, we nuton; pp. noten To enjoy, use.

Neoton cattle, v. nyten.

Neóðan Beneath, downwards.

Neoðe down, v. niðer, Der.

Neodemest Lowest.

Neóðera, -ra lower, v. nyðera.

Neodone Beneath, Cd.

Neowan Lately.

Neowe new, R. v. niwe.

Neowel, niwel, l. Prone, prostrate, flat, depressed. 2. Profound, deep.—nes An abyss, a deep gulph or pit, a steep.

Neowele, S. v. neole.

Neowene, Le. v. niwe, Der.

Neowerno No where, S.

Neownes, S. v. niwe, Der.

Neowan To renew, S.

Neowsian, Le. v. neðsan.

Neoxt next, v. next.

NepNeap.—flood *Neap-flood*, L.

Nepte The herb nep or nip, S.

Ner nearer; cmp. of neah.

Nere, es; m. A refuge, safety, preservation, K.—Ner-gend A supporter, preserver, behaviour.—ian, p. ode; pp. od To give protection, preserve, maintain, save, deliver, redeem, seize.

N I E

Nerra Latter, L.

-nes, -nys, -nis, se ; f. The termination of many nouns, which are all feminine, and denote Quality or state.

Nésan to visit, v. neðian.

Nesc tender, v. hnesc, Der.

Nese Nay, not, no, opposed to *Gese yes*.

Nese, v. nosu.

Nesse a cape, v. nes.

Nesse for nyste Know not.—Nestest knowest, v. nitan.

Nest, es; n. A nest.—lian To nestle.—ling A nestling.

Nest, e; f. That by which any one is maintained, support food, wages?—Der. Wegenesan: nerian: nergend feorhnere.—Nest-poha satchel, bag, C.

Nesta a neighbour, v. neh.

Neatan To spin, C.

Neatest, v. nitan.

Net compels, v. nýdan.

Net, nett, es; n. A net.—rápas Rope-nets.

Netele, nettle, an; f. A nettle.

Netelic, netenlic; def. se netelica; adj. Beast-like.

Néten cattle, v. nýten.

Netende being ignorant, v. nitan.

Netenes ignorance, v. nitenes.

Netenlic, v. netelic.

Néð wickedness, v. nið.

Néðan; p. de. To go on boldly, to venture, dare, to press forward, to subdue, Der. nòð.

Neðer Der. v. niðer, Der.

Néðling A sailor, S.

Netle, v. netele.

Netlic useful, v. nytlinc.

Nétn a beast, C. v. nýten.

Nett a net, v. net.

Neua, neuva, L. v. nefra.

Newe new, v. niwe.

Newel, v. neowel.

Neweseða, an; m. Hypocondria, mesenterium, S.

Newest Society.

Nexst, next, v. nyhst.

Nexsts, nexts One who is next, a neighbour.

Nic [ne not, ic I] Not I.

Nicenned [niwe new, acenned born] New born.

Nicht night, v. niht, Der.

Nicor, nicr, es; m. A monster. —hús A monster house.

Nid, nied necessity, v. neád.

Nidan To compel, v. neád.

Nídlung extortioneer, usurer, v. neád, Der.

Niede necessarily, v. niðl.

Nieh nigh, Der. v. neah, Der.

Niehsta last, sp. of neah.

Nicht night, v. niht.

Niered *Afflicted, straitened, S.*
Niesen To sneeze, S.
Nieten cattle, v. nýten.
Nieðemest lowest, v. nyðera.
Nifara, nig-fara, an ; m. A new comer, a settler, one going into a country, Læ. Der. niwe.
Nift A niece, daughter-in-law, S.
Nig new, v. niwe, Der.
Nigantine, v. nigontyne, Der.
Nigon Nine.
Nigontoeðe Nineteenth.
Nigontyne Nineteen.—líc Nine-teeth.
Nigoða, nygoða, nygeða; def. m. seo, þæt nigoðo; adj. The ninth.
Nih near, v. neah.
Niht ; g. d. e ; ac. niht, nyht ; pl. niht; g. a; d. um ; f. Night.
*—Der. Efen-, mid-, middel-sin- : nihtes, forð-. —Niht-bealo *Night bale or misery.**
*—buttonfleoge *Night-butterfly, a moth.*—éage *That sees by night.*—eald *A night old, one night old.*—er *The night before, the day before.*—es *By night, nightly.**
*—feormung *A night repast.**
*—gale *A nightingale.*—gan-gan *To travel by night.**
*—genga *A night wanderer, a wild beast.*—gild *A night sacrifice.*—glóm *Gloom of night.*—helm *Night covering, darkness.*—hreſen, -hræm *A niht raven.*—hrægel *Night rail or clothes.*—lang All night.—lecan *A quail.**
*—líc *Night, nightly.*—reat *Night-rest.*—rím *A term or reckoning of nights.*—rōc *Night-rook, raven.*—sang *Night-song.*—sead *Night-shade.*—scúwa *Night-shadou.*—waco *A night watch.**
*—wæcce *Night-watching.*—weard *A night-watch or ward.*—weore *Night-work.**
Niht, -sum, -sumnes, v. geniht.
Nillan, v. nyllan.
*Niman, he nimð ; p. nám, we námon ; pp. numen *To take, take away, seize, obtain, have hold, keep, increase.*—Der. wæt, for, ge- : néme, nýð- : henéman *To rob: numol, scarp, teart.**
*Nimfete *Nymphæa, L.**
Nimne except, v. nemne.
Nimþe except, v. nymþe.
Nin Not, no, none, S.
Niniuetis A Ninevite, S.
Nið new, v. niwe.
Niole buff-fish, v. neole.
Nioman, C. v. niman.

Niósung v. neðian, Der.
Niðan to enjoy, v. neðtan.
Nioðan beneath, v. neoðan.
Niðemest lowest, v. neoðemest.
Niðor Lover, L.
Niðoward Downward, S.
Niowe new, R. v. niwe.
Niowele The buff-fish.
Niowol, niowul, v. niwel.
Niowunga Anew, again, R.
*Nip, es ; n. Darkness.—Nipan ; p. genáp *To darken.**
Nirwet Asthma, L.
Nirwð A prison, S.
Nis, nys [ne not ; is, ya is] Is not.
-nis, v. -nes.
Niste for nyste, v. nitan.
*Nistian *To build a nest, S.**
Nit, nyt Useful.—Der. Sceft-, sund-, sundor-, un- : notian :
notu : sundornote. —Nyt-líc Useful.—lícnes Profit, gain, utility. —nes Advantage, profit. —ung Use, advantage. —weorð Useful, convenient. —weorðlic Úseful. —weorðlice Usefully. —weorðnes Usefulness.
Nítan, nytan, ic nát, nyte, þú nást, we nyton ; p. ic nyste, þú nystest or nestest, we nyton [ne not, witan to know] Not to know, to be ignorant.
Nítan Der. v. nýten, Der.
Nitendum Secretly, S.
Nið, es ; m. A man, mortal.
Nið, nyð, es ; m. Wickedness, malice, cunning, hatred, strife, zeal, punishment, slaughter. —Bealo, feær, here-, héte-, inwit-, searo-, wæl- : niða : niðerof : geniðle : feorhengiðla.
Nið-a A wicked wight.—draca A slaughter dragon.—full Full of malice.—gæst A wicked or hostile guest.—gást A wicked spirit.—ge-teon Hostile malice.—ge-weorc Malicious work.—grim Malice grim.—heard Sin-hardened, slaughter-hardened.—héte A wicked hate.—ing A wicked man, an outlaw.—líc Envously, wickedly.—néme A violent taking away.—ríf Evil famed, defamed.—sceaða A deadly foe.—scipe Wickedness.—se-le A hateful hall, K.—weorc Malicious work, wickedness.—wer A malicious man, an enemy.—wrec Dire exile.—wundor A dire wonder, a marvel.
Niðan downward, v. neuðan.

Niðe, Der. v. niðer, Der.
Niðema The undermost, Le.
Niðemesta, v. nyðera.
Niðer, nyðer; cmp. niðor Down, downward, below.
—Der. geniðerian : neoðe-weard : niðema : beneoðen.
—Niðer-abúgan To b. w down, to prostrate.—alætan To put down, depose.—alec-gan To lay down.—asettan To cast down, to demolish.—astigan To go down, descend.
—atredan To tread under.—bescufan To cast down.—cuman To come down.—faran To go down, descend.
—feallan To fall down.—gang A going down.—gan-gan To go under or down.
—gendlic Gone down, damnable, S. —gewitan To pass down.—heald Beat down.—hrýre A rushing down.—ian ; p. oðe ; pp. od. 1. To put down, humble. 2. To condemn, accuse.—lic Low, humble. —nes Inferiority, depth.—onwendan To turn down.—sige A going down, a decline.—stíg A descent.—stígan To descend.—ung A casting down, humiliation, condemnation, damnation.—weard Downward, under.—weard sót The sole of the foot.
Niðr-ian, -ung, v. niðer, Der.
Niton know not, v. nitan.
Niunge, -wunge Newly, C.
Niwan newly, v. niwe.
Niwe, niowe, neowe, niwo ; def. se niwa ; seo, þæt niwe New, late, young. —Der.
Nig: niwian, ed-, ge- : niwene, neowene : nifara : edneowe : neð-ian, neðan : neðsung.
—Niw-an Anew, newly, lately.—an cuma A new comer, a stranger.—bacen New-baked. —caled New-lined, plastered.—cumæ A new comer, a novice.—ene Newly, anew.—hworfen Neric-ly turned.—ian ; p. oðe ; pp. od. 1. To renew, revive. 2. To shew, demonstrate.—lice Newly.—nes Newness, youth. —ung A renewing, recover-ing.
Niwe Flat, low, prone, K.
Niwel, niwol, -nes, v. neowl.
Niwo new, v. niwe.
Nó Not.—Nó-hwlit No whit, naught.—Nó þý leas Never, the less.—Nó hwæðre No whither.
Nocht not, S. v. noht.

N O T

Noh enough, C. v. genoh.
Nóth naught, not, v. náht.
Noldæs wouldest not.—Nolde was unwilling, v. nyllan.
Nóm for nám, v. niman.
Noma a name, v. nama.
Noman to name, v. naman.
Nom-bóc, -bred A name-book, catalogue, S.
Nón, es; n. Noon.—Der. Nón-mete Noon-meat, victuals, dinner.—sang Noon-song.—tíd Noontide.
Norice, an; f? A nurse, L.
Normandig, es; m. Normandy, S.
Nor-men Normans.

Norra, Norna, an; m. A Norwegian.
Norð The north.—Norð-an From the north, northerly.—an-eastan North-east.—an-hymbre, pl. g. a; d. um, m. The Northumbrians, so called as living north of the river Humber.—an-west North-west.—burh Northborough, Northamptonshire.—diel North part.—ende Northend.—ern Northern, northerly.—fölc Northern people, Norfolk.—hámtún Northampton.—hámtúncír Northamptonshire.—healf North half.—hymbr Northumbrian, An.—hymbraland Northumberland.—man A north man or Norman.—múða The North-mouth, the Nore.—sé The North sea.—peod Northern nation.—Weallian North Wales, L.—weard Northward.—west North-west.—wic Northwick, Norwich.

Nor-wæg Norway.—wægas? The Norwegians, L.
Nose, an; f. A nose.—a nose of land, a promontory.
Nose, nostrile, 1. An ornament for the head, agarland, crown. 2. A handle of a cup, ahilt, S.
Nosu, e, f. A nose.—griste! The gristle of the nose.—þyrel The nostril.
Nóð, e; f. 1. A daring, venturing. 2. That in which the sea is dared, A ship, bark.—Der. néðan.
—nóð Daring, bold: A termination of proper names; as, Wulf-nóð, etc.
Notu, e; f. 1. Use, usage, utility. 2. Business, employment, duty, office.—Not-georn Attentive to duty, diligent, sedulous.—ian, p. ode; pp. od. To make use of, to employ, use, enjoy, possess, occupy.—wyr-ðe Useful, v. nit.

N Y Ð

Not-writere A notary, S.
Nú Now, still, behold, since, then, therefore.—Nú-gyt Hitherto, as yet.—Nú hwonne Now and then, sometimes.—Nú þa Just now, now then.—Nú hwsne ar Just now, a little while before.—Nú nú Now now, immediately.
Nubelnes, se; f. Nobleness, S.
Numen taken; pp. of niman.
Nume-stan Chalk, S.
Numol Capable, receiving, catching, S.
Nun An orphan, anun.—mynster A nunnery, convent of nuns.

Nunne, an; f. A nun. A nunne was a person advanced in years, but a minicen appears to have been younger.
Nute-heð Restin, S.
Nutou for nyton, v. nítan.
Nyemisc Nicene, L.
Nyest nest, v. necat.
Nýd necessity, Der. v. neád, Der.
Nye A nye, nest, L.
Nyest nearest, v. nyhest.
Nyge nine, v. nigon.
Nygeða, nygoða, v. nigeða.
Nygon nine, v. nigon.
Nyhat; def. se nyhata; sp. of neah. Highest, nearest, last.
Nyht night, v. niht.
Nyhtnys An abundance, R.
Nyllan, ic nelle, þú nelit, he nele, nyle, we nellað, nyllað, nelle, nylle; p. nolde, we noldon; sub. ic, he nelle, nyle, we nylion [ne not, willan to will.] To will not, to be unwilling.
Nyman to take, v. niman.

Nymfete A water-lily, S.
Nymne except, v. nemne.
Nympþe Except, unless.
Nyple A nipple, trunk, L.
Nyr nearer, v. neah.
Nyrwet A narrow place, S.
Nyriwan, v. nearwian.
Nys is not, v. nis.
Nyste know not, v. nitan.
Nyst a nest, dwelling, v. nest.
Nyste do not know, v. nitan.
Nysu, Der. v. nosu, Der.
Nyt, te; f. Utility, use, need.—Nyt useful, convenient, needful, perfect, v. nit, Der.
Nyt compels, v. nydan.
Nyt a net, v. net.
Nytan Not to know, v. nitan.
Nýten, niten, es; n. Neat, cattle, a beast, an animal, a beast of burden.—lic Beast-like.—nes Brutishness as to knowledge, ignorance, v. neát.
Nyð wickedness, v. nið.

Nýðan to compel, v. nýdan.
Nyðearf necessity, v. neád Der Nyðer down, Der. v. niðer Der Nyðera, neðers, neðra; sp. niðemest Lower, nether.
Nyð-full full of malice, v. nið.
Nyðemst lowest, v. nyðera.
Nyðor Below.—asettan To set down, humble, v. niðer.
Nytle a nettle, v. netela.
Nyttian to enjoy, v. niótan.
Nywelns, v. neowel, Der.
Nywlic young, tender, v. niwe.
Nyxta next, v. nexsta.

O.

The short or unaccented o in Anglo-Saxon, most probably had the sound of o in for; as, for, coc, loc, corn, horn, burn. The long or accented ó in Saxon, was sounded as oo in cook, as these cognate words will prove, cúc, hóc, bóc, góð, stól, cól, fót, etc.
-o is used chiefly to form the names of qualities from adj. as, Menigeo The many, multitude—Hælo Health. Nouns in, -o are f. and indecl. but they often end also in, -u; then they have a regular f. declension; as, nom. Hælu; g. d. ac. hæle.

A few nouns in, -o are n. and make the g in, -ewcs; as, Ealo, melo; g. ealewes, melewes, etc.

O', óo in v. on.
Ob For, of, An.
Ob The woof in weaving, L.
Ober over, v. ofer, etc.
Obet, v. ofet.
Obr, v. ofer.
Ob-scæcan, v. of-asceacan.
Ob-scænes A shaking off, S.
Ob-setnes A sitting down by, L.
Ob-pæned, v. of-pæned.
Ob but, also, and, v. ac.
Octabas Octaves, L.
—od the pp. from verbs in, -ian; m. & n. nouns also end in od; as, Metod, es; m. The Creator.—Hæafod, es; n. The head.—adj. also end in od; as, Forod, nacod, etc.
Oden A floor, court, yard, S.
Oefest, R. v. ofest.
Oefesta Hastily, C.
Oefsung, v. efesung.
Oeg-hwæle, v. áeg-hwæle.
Oeg-hwer, v. áeg-hwær.
Oehtnys, R. v. ebtmes.
Oes-cingas, Oesc-cingas Oscar kings, the kings of Kent.

O F

Oest Grace, favour, a benefit, love.—full Devoted, *S.*
 Oeðel a country, v. eðel.
 Oeðian *R.* v. orðian.
 Of; prep. d. g. Of, from, out of, concerning.—Of-abeátan To beat off.—aceápijan To buy off, redeem.—aceorfan To cut off.—acisan To seek out, expect.—adón To do or put away, shake off.—adrifan To drive off.—adrinan To hinder off or out, to empty.—adrygan To wipe away or off.—aernan To run off or out.—afesian To shear off.—sheáwan To hew or cut off.—ahíðan To lade out.—aléðan To lead out.—alíhtan To alight.—animan To take off or away.—apluccian To pluck off.—apullan To pull off, draw out.—aræsta, an; m. A residue, *An.*—aseacan To shake off, flee.—ascreádian To prune, cut off.—ascryan To cut or shear off.—aseoðan To boil off.—asleán To cut off.—asnidan To cut off.—ayllan To deliver.—ateón To draw or take away.—awean To wash off.—awearpan To cast off.—awringan To wring off.—axian To ask after, to ascertain.—ayrnar To run off or from.—beáta To beat off, to kill.—begán To go off, take away.—beon To be off, to be cut off.—blindan To make blind, *R.*—bredan To remove, steal.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—cuman To come off, to go forth, proceed.—cúðan, -cyðan To make known, to declare.—deel, -diele A precipice, an abrupt descent, a fall.—delfan To dig out, *C.*—doeman To discern, *C.*—dón To take off.—dréadan To dread, be afraid, or affrighted.—drífan To drive off.—drunenian To be drunk, *S.*—dúne Down, downward.—earmian To take pity of.—etan To eat up, root out.—fíred Af-frighted.—faran To go off, go away, to follow out, pursue.—fendan To find, obtain, Ch. 1050.—feorran To go far off, *S.*—ferian To carry off.—fleógan To fly or flow off, to scum, *L.*—flówan To flow down or away.—fretan To devour.—fylgean To follow.—fyllan to overthrow.—

O F

Of-gún, -gangan To go off, to proceed, derive, require.—gedrincan To drown, *C.*—geniman To take off, seize, *C.*—gewitan To go off, to depart.—gisan To give off, relinquish, leave.—gimercan To mark out, to choose, *R.*—hæðba To retain.—hearmian, for -earmian To pity.—hénan To take away, to hinder.—hingrian To hunger.—hládan To lade out.—hleatian Derision, *S.*—hnítan To butt, to push with the horns.—hreðasan To rush off, to fall down.—hreðowan To have pity of.—hrérjan To raise over, to cover.—hwian From whence.—irnan To run off.—lédan To lead out.—látan To leave, to let out.—læte, -late, -lete An offering, the host, the sacramental bread.—licgan To lie upon, oppress.—lícian To dislike.—lyst, -lysted Desirous of.—man, v. ge-man.—munan To remember.—myrðrian To murder.—níman To take, seize.—read A purple colour, *S.*—rídan To ride off or after, to follow.—rowen pitted, v. hreðowan.—sacan To dispute, deny.—sceacan To flee.—seamian To shame, blush, be ashamed.—secarfan To cut off.—scéotan To shoot off, kill.—scínan To shine.—scón To see, find.—setenes A besetting.—settan To set off, set round, oppress.—sigan To go off, depart, *C.*—sittan To surround, oppress.—sleán To cut off, kill, strike.—slegennes A cutting off, a slaying.—smorian To suffocate.—sníðan To cut off, kill.—sprine, -spring, es; m. An offspring, posterity, race.—spyrennes A finding out by footsteps, an inquiry, *S.*—spyrian To seek, search.—sténan To stone.—stéppan To tread upon.—standan To stand off, to rise, swell, *R.*—stíician To stab, pierce.—stigan To go off, pass by.—stingan To stab, thrust through.—swelgan To swallow up, to devour.—sweord A sword, *S.*—swérian To swear off.—swingan To beat off, to beat.—swíðian To overcome.—teón To draw off, to withdraw, bereave.—

O F E

Of-þænian To make wet, to steep, infuse.—þanc, es; m. Envy.—þegde Consumed.—þinca, an; m. Displeasure, anger.—þincaan To think of, repent, to bear with difficulty, to be irritated.—þirst Thirsty.—þracian To be sore afraid.—þricean To press, oppress, to hinder, cumber, preoccupy.—þriċċednys Distress.—þringan To press, throng.—þrosmian To strangle, choke.—þrycce A throng, *S.*—þryht Encompassed, oppressed, *S.*—þryscan To oppress.—þrysmian To press, choke.—þrystrian To darken.—þyn-can To displease, disgust.—þyurst Thirsty.—tige A taking off, a subtraction.—torfian To cast off, to throw, to stone.—tredan To tread off, to wear.—unnan To deny, retain.—wearpan To cast off, overwhelm.—witan To reverence, *R.*—wrigan To wring off.—wytrumian To root up, eradicate.—yrnë Misery, *S.*—yrnan To run off or down.

O'fet, ófet, es; n. Fruit of trees or plants, pulse.

O'fen; g. ófenes, ófnes; d. ófene, ófne; m. An oven, furnace.—bacen Baked in an oven, L.—raca An ovenake.

O'er; g. ófres; d. ófre; m. A margin, brink, bank, shore.

O'er; prep. ac. d. Over, above, upon, beside, beyond.—at Overeating, gluttony, banqueting.—ete Gluttony.—bæ Backward, *An.*—bæc geteung Tetanus, musculo-rum contractio, *L.*—bebédan To rule over.—becuman To come upon suddenly.—beon To be over, to remain.—bídan To remain over.—bismrian To triumph over.—bliðe Overblithe or merry.—bráðan To cover over, overspread.—brædels A covering, veil.—brægd Spread abroad, v. bredan.—bræw An eye-brow.—bringan To bring over.—bruwa Eye-brow.—brycegean To make a bridge over.—byternys Overbitterness.—cer A passing over.—cerran To pass over.—cídian To contend over, to chide.—clife Headlong.—climan To overclimb, overwhelm.—clo-pas To cry out, *R.*—cræft Overcraft, deceit.—cuman To overcome, to come to an end, conquer.—

Ofer-cyne A conquering.—cý-
san To oversay, to forswear.
—dón To overdo.—drenc
Drunkenness.—drencan To
make drunk.—drifsan To drive
out, expel.—drincaen To be
drunken.—drince Drunken-
ness.—dryttan To come be-
fore.—dryr A lintel, v. duru.
—e From above, L.—éaca
An overplus, a remainder.
—eal Over all, altogether, com-
monly, K.—eald Overold.
—ealdor-man A patriarch,
prefect, prince.—etan To
overeat.—etol A glutton.
—etolnes Gluttony.—fæt Too
fat.—faðmian To overspread.—
fær A transit.—faran To go over.—fangen Taken
hold of.—feng A clasp,
buckle.—feoht A victory.—
feohtan To conquer.—fériau
To carry over.—fernes A pas-
sage.—fléde An inundation.
—fleón To escape.—flitan To
convince, overcome.—flówan
To overflow.—flówedlic Su-
perfluous.—flówernes Su-
perfluity.—fón To take hold
of.—froesan To freeze over.
—full Overfull, intoxicated.
—fyigan To follow over, incite.—
fylle Overfulness, sur-
feit.—fyr Overfur, a dis-
tance.—gán, —gangan To go
over, to conquer.—geare Old, antiquated.—gedyrn A
lintel.—gemet Abundance.
—geótan To pour over, over-
come.—geotol Forgetful, S.
—geweorc An overwork, an
arch, a tomb, mausoleum, S.
—gewrit A superscription.—
gilra A glutton.—gildan To
overgild, S.—giotunes, v.
—gitelnes—gítan, —gytan To
forget, to be forgetful.—gitol-
tol, —gytol Forgetful.—gitol-
nes Forgetfulness, stupor.—
glængan, —glængean To
adorn.—gloesian, —glossian To
overgloss, to write over, L.
—gumian, —gymian To for-
get, neglect.—gytan To for-
get.—gyttolnys Stupor, S.—
habban To abound.—healdan
To overhold, omit.—
hebban To heave over, pass
over, to neglect.—hélan To
overhale, to hill or cover over.
—heoran Not to listen, to
disobey, L.—heortnes for-
heornes Disobedience, L.—
herian To overrun with an
army.—higan To despise.—
higd, —hygd A high mind,
pride, contempt.—

Ofer-híre Disobedient, stub-
born.—hlæstan To overload.
—hléapan To overleap.—bleor-
es; n. A cheek or face guard,
K.—hlifian To be extolled,
set on high.—hliniian To lean
over.—hlúd Overloud.—hlyp-
A leap.—hlytrian To melt.
—hoga A despiser.—hogian
To be proud, to despise.—
hreósan To rush upon.—
hreder, hryred Overturned.
—hropa Voracity.—hygan
To despise.—hyd Pride.—
hydig Proud, haughty.—
hygd Pride, presumption.—
hyge Arrogance, insolence,
L.—hyran To overhear, dis-
obey, contemn.—hýre Dis-
obedient.—hryned High,
proud.—hýrnes, 1. Disobe-
dience, contempt as in law.
2. The penalty for contempt
of law, Th. gl.-ing, e; f. A
superfluity.—lífed Left over.
—léoran To pass over, trans-
gress, prevaricate.—léornes
Prevarication, deceit.—lib-
ban To survive.—lice Care-
lessly, S.—liegan To overlay.
—lífa A remainder.—líhan
To outshine.—lórnan To pass
away, C.—líban To sail over.
—mægen Great power.—
mæst Overgreat.—mæstlíc
Immense.—mádm Excessive
riches.—med Pride.—medle
Over measure, luxury.—
mened Contrite, S.—met
High-minded, proud.—met,
-tes; m. Luxury, L.—metto;
f. Luxury, pride.—micel
Overmuch.—micenes Over-
greatness.—mod Coturnus,
L. B.—mód High-minded,
proud, beyond measure, too
much, L.—módgian, -módián
To be high-minded, proud,
to boast.—módgung Pride.—
módig Proud.—módig-
nes, módnés High-minded-
ness, pride.—neod Overneed,
very necessary or useful.—ní-
man To take hold of, to seize,
desile.—nón Overnoon, after-
noon.—plantian To plant
again.—prut Overproud,
stubborn.—rédan To read
over.—rédice Frequently.—
recan To overcome.—resta
What rests over, a residue.—
ricsian To rule over.—ré-
dan To ride over.—rówan To
row over.—sélic Oversea.—
séid Overprosperity.—sé-
pisc Too succulent.—sáwan
To sow over.—sceádian To
overshadow.—sceat Over-
scot, usury.—

Ofer-seáwian To oversee, to
inspect.—scéawigend One
who overlooks, a bishop.—
scinan To overshadow.—
scrud, es; n. An overgar-
ment.—seamas Sacks, C.—
seglian To sail over.—sen-
du To send over.—seocnes
Extreme sickness.—seón To
oversee, preside over, to de-
spise.—settan To cover.—se-
wennys Contempt, S.—sittan
1. To regard, take care of.
2. To oversit, to omit.—sleȝe
A lintel.—slép Oversleep.—
slip, slóp An over garment,
a surplice, S.—smeaung
Overconsideration.—spréc,
—spréc Overspeaking, loqua-
city.—sprécolines Loquacity.—
sprédan To overspread.—
sprécan To overspeak, to
speak evil.—sprécol Over-
talkative.—stélan To steal
over, convict.—stéppan To
overstep, transgress.—stan-
dan To stand over, to insist.
—stígan To go over, to ex-
ceed.—stigendlic Superlati-
ve, L.—strican To occupy,
L.—swimman Tosicim over.
—swiðian To overcome, con-
quer, deliver, exceed, sur-
pass.—swiðe Overmuch, too
much.—swiðnes affliction,
C.—swiðrian To overcome,
prevail.—sylfrian To silver
over, to cover with silver.—
sylnes Gluttony.—symed
Oppressed, overwhelmed, L.—
tael An unequal number.—
téle Superstitious, S.—
téón To cover over.—pearf
Great necessity.—péón To
excel, overcome, transcend,
overgrow.—prycednes Tri-
bulation, L.—þungennes
Excellence.—tid The even-
ing.—togenrys A covering.—
—tolden Covered over.—tre-
dan To tread under foot.—
trúwian To trust too much.—
wádan To cross.—weden
A tempest.—wénan To over-
ween, to presume.—wénnys
Insolence, pride.—weorpan
To cast over, to overthrow,
destroy.—winnan To over-
come, conquer.—wintran To
winter.—wist Greediness,
gluttony.—wlencen Over-
proud, S.—wreón To cover
over.—wrígels A covering.—
wundennes An experiment.—
wyllan To boil over, S.—
ýdel Vain.—yrnan To run
over, come upon.—ýð A flout-
ing, doubting.

OLD

Ofest, e ; f. *Haste, speed.*—Mid ófeste or ófste or ófsteen-tum *With haste, quickly, speedily.*—an *To hasten, S.*—lic *Hasty.*—lice *Hastily.*—ung *A hastening.*
O'fet fruit, v. ófæst.
Offrian; p. oðe; pp. od. *To offer, dedicate, sacrifice.*
Offring-hláfus *Showbread.*
Offrung, e ; f. *An offering, sacrifice.*—secat *Sacrifice.*
Ofn an oven, v. ófen.
Ofor boar, v. eafor.
Ofn a brim, v. ófer.
O'fost speed, v. ófest.
Ofnan; p. oðe; pp. od. *To raise, make high.*
Offrung, -secat, v. offrung.
O'fst, -lic, -um, v. ófest.
O'fste, v. ófest.
Oft; cmp. oftor; sp. oftoſt; adv. *Oft, often.*—réad *Frequent.*—rédlíce *Frequently.*—sécan *To seek often.*—sít *Ofttimes, frequent.*
Ofy above, v. ófer.
Oga, an; m. ége, es; m. *Great fear, dread.*—Der. R'gian : on-égan : égeleas : égesa, éga, flód, líg, wæter : éges-ful, -lic : égor, -streám.
Ogengel *A bar, bolt, an impediment, S.*
Oheald, ohyld *Hanging, L.*
Ohstan *The armpits, L.*
Oht any thing, v. áht.
Oht Fear.
Ohter *Reproach, rebuke, S.*
Oht-ríp, -hríp *Harvest, R.*
O'hweor Any where, S.
Ohwit aught, v. áht.
Ohyld, v. oheald.
Ol Whole, Ex.
.ol, as a noun, v. -el.
.ol; adj. Denotes a mental quality, as hætol *Hateful.*
Olæccan, olæccan, olæccan. 1. *To fawn, flatter, please, gratify.* 2. *To comply with, submit to, cringe to, obey, serve, S. L.*
Olæccere, olæcere, oliccere, es ; m. A flatterer, parasite, L.
Olæceung, olæcung, olecung, olecung, e ; f. *Flattery, fawning.*
Olan-eg, -ig *The isle of Olney near Gloucester.*
Olæccan, v. olæccan.
Olfsat, v. álfsat.
Olfend, es ; m. *A camel.*
Oliccere, S. v. olæcere.
Oliastrum, Lovage, S.
Oll detraction, v. hol.
Ol-þwongas, -þongas *Thongs of leather, latches, L*

ON

Oluend a camel, v. olfend.
O'm, es; m. *Rust.*—ig *Rusty.*
O'm-a, an ; m. *A burning ulcer, erysipelas.*—cyn *A suppuration, gathering.*—iht *Maturity, corrupt.*
O'man to rust.
Ombeht, v. ambiht.
O'mber, v. ambér.
Ombiht *A servant.*—e, es ; n. *A business, employment, duty.*—hera *A minister, servant, v. ambiht.*
O'mbor a pitcher, v. ómber.
Ompre a herb, v. ampre.
On one, v. án.
On, prep. d. ac. In, into, with, among, on, upon.—On-, is used in composition, for in, on, upon ; also, like un-, to denote privation, as the Lat. in- and Eng. un-.—On-abláwan *To breathe or blow in.*—abiliinis *Indignation.*—ágan, égan *Topine away, to fear.*—séht *Needy, poor.*—æl *An inflammation.*—æl-an *To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn.*—ælet *Lightning.*—ætýwan *To appear.*—afæst-nian *To fasten.*—ageotan *To pour in.*—ahéawian *To cut in.*—ahreosan *To rush upon.*—al, v. æl. —alðan *To lead on.*—áu *In one, once for all, continually.*—ánlic-nyss *A likeness.*—árisan *To rise against.*—asendan *To send into.*—æsettan *To set or layupon.*—aslidan *To slidein.*—asnesan *To strike against.*—aworpan *To cast in.*—awinan *To fight against.*—bæc *On the back, behind, backward.*—bæclinc *Backwards.*—bærlic *Not bare, secret.*—bærnan *To ignite, inflame, to burn up.*—bærning, -bærnis, Incense.—bæru *Resignation.*—becuman *To come upon, to happen.*—becwéðan *To repeat at thing often.*—bedippan *To dip in, to immerse.*—befallen *To fall upon, to happen.*—begnen *Crookedness.*—behealdan *To look upon.*—beheleapan *To leap upon.*—belðedan *To lead or bring in, to lay upon, apply.*—bén *An invocation.*—beódan *To declare, promise, command.*—beón *To be in.*—beprenan *To wink.*—bérán *To bear or carry on or near.*—bérde-tasted, v. -bírian.—bescea-wian *To oversee.*—bescea-wung *An overseeing.*—besen-dan *To send into.*—

ON

On-besettan *To insert.*—besle-án *To strike into.*—besmit-ten *Unbesotted, undefiled, pure.*—bestélan *To steal on, to surprise.*—bestéppan *To step in or upon.*—bid *Expectation.*—bidan *To expect.*—biddan *To bid.*—bigar *To bend, submit.*—bigong An inhabitant, S. —bindan *To unbind.*—bírian, -bírgian, -býrian, -býrgan, -býrigan, p. ede; de. *To taste, taste of.*—bitan *To bite or taste of.*—blæstan *To break in, S.*—bléwan *To blow or breathe upon, to inflate.*—blótan *To sacrifice.*—bogan *To bend on.*—boren *Diminished.*—bran for barn *kindled, v.* byrnán.—brecan *To break in.*—bredan, -bregdan, p. brægd *To unbraid, untwist, lay open, awake.*—brinçg *Instigation, impulse.*—bringan *To bring on, entice.*—brosnung *Corruption.*—brydan *To investigate, animate, prick.*—bryrding *Instinct, instigation.*—bryrdnes *Instigation, inspiration, instinct.*—búgan *To bow to, to submit.*—bund *Unbound, laid open.*—burnan *To inflame, S.*—bútan, -búton, *About.*—by-gau *To bend.*—býrgan, -býrian *To taste of.*—býrging, -býrignes *A tasting.*—býriging *A taste.*—ceapung *Gratis.*—eennan *To bring forth.*—cennan *A bringing forth.*—ceósan *To choose.*—cerran *To turn, to turn from, invert.*—cigan *To invoke.*—cliffan *To cleave.*—clypian *To invoke.*—cnáwan *To know, recognise, acknowledge, treat.*—cnáwenæ *Knowledge.*—cnáwung *Knowledge.*—cnisan *To drive away.*—cuman *To enter in.*—cunnian *To accuse, prove.*—cunning *An accusation.*—cunnys *An excuse, L.*—cwéðan *To say, address, answer.*—cýðan *To chide.*—derslic *Terrible.*—dón *To undo, to put upon.*—doung *A loosing, S.*—dréadan *To fear, reverence, dread.*—dréand-líc *Dreadful, terrible.*—dréding *Fear.*—dreardan *To fear, C.*—drençan *To make drunken, to intoxicate, to be drunken.*—drinca, ar ; m. *A cup.*—drislic *Terrible.*—drunenian *To be drunken.*—drunening. 1. *A drinking.* 2. *A cup.*—drysenlic, -drysnlic, -dryslíc *Terrible, S.*—N

ON

On-drysne *Fearful, terrible.*—dryso *Power.*—ealdian *To grow old.*—eardian *To dwell in, to inhabit.*—efen, efne *Over against.*—egan *To fear.*—elan *To anoint with oil.*—emn *Opposite, over against.*—éðian *To inspire, to breathe in or upon.*—éðung *An inspiration.*—fægen *Unfain, sorrowful.*—fægnian *To fawn upon.*—færild *An entrance.*—fæstian *To fasten or fix in.*—fangen *Received; pp. of fón.*—fanges *A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle.*—faran *To go in.*—feallan *To fall or rush upon.*—fealle *A falling down, epilepsy.*—fæst *receivest.*—fæhd *receives, v. fón.*—feng *received, v. fón.*—feng *A taking, receiving.*—fenges *A receiving, conceiving.*—feohstan *To fight against, to resist.*—feoldan *To unfold.*—fœrmes *Filthiness, S.*—findan *To find, discover, to prove by experience.*—flescnes *A putting on flesh, incarnation.*—flóte *Afloat, An.*—fó, -foah, -föh *I receive, v.*—fón *To receive, take.*—fónd *A taker.*—fóran *Before.*—föreweard *On forward.*—forhogund *Scorn, contempt.*—forth *Not afraid, intrepid.*—forhtian *To fear.*—forwyrd, es; m. *Destruction, what destroys, a wild boar.*—föd *receives, v. fón.*—fultum *Help.*—fundenes *A discovery.*—gæge *A going out, L.*—galan *To charm, enchant.*—galend, es; m. *A charmer.*—gan began, v. ginnan.—gang *An entering.*—gangan *To go, to enter in.*—ganian *To yawn at.*—gæder *At the same time, together.*—gean, -gan began, v. —ginnan.—gearo *Unprovided, unready.*—gearwan *To put off.*—gebringan *To bring in.*—gecoplice *Unfortunately.*—gewédan *To denounce.*—gedufan *To dip in.*—gesæftian *To fasten in, to fix, S.*—gefilit *With contention, earnestly.*—gefremming *Imperfection.*—gegen *Opposite to, against.*—gegripnes *A seizing on.*—gehreósan *To rush on.*—gelédan *To lead or bring in.*—gelithian *To enlighten.*—gemang *Among, mixed, mingled.*

ON

On-gemengau *To intermingle.*—genga, an; m. *An enterer.*—geniman *To take away, spoil, rob, return.*—geong *A rushing, C.*—gétan *To pour in.*—gereccan *To impute.*—gerýman *To make room, to discern.*—gescrepnes *A disadvantage, L.*—geskón *To look upon.*—gesettan *To put upon, to impose.*—gesih *& A beholding, looking on.*—gesitlan *To sit in.*—geamiten *Smeared over.*—gespanian *To allure.*—geswicendlice *Incessantly.*—getan *To understand.*—getel *Intelligible.*—geþeofan *To insert.*—gewær *Disagreeing, not mild.*—getnis *Understanding.*—gewisse *What is unknown, a secret.*—gewítan *To pass over.*—gieta *To know.*—gin *A beginning, commencement.*—ginnan, -gynnan, he-gin, p. ic, he-gan, þú-gunne, we-gunnan; pp. gunnen. 1. *To begin, undertake.* 2. *To attempt, try, endeavour.*—ginnes, -gynnes *A beginning, undertaking.*—gitan, gytan, he-git, gyt; p. geat, we-geaton, -gatun; pp. giten. *To know, perceive, understand, discover, learn, comprehend, to be convinced or assured, to get, receive, embrace.*—gítene, -gytene, se; f. *Understanding, knowledge.*—gitfulice *Sensible, wise.*—gitfullice *Sensibly.*—gneras *Goggle eyed persons, S.*—gong *An irritation, incursion, R.*—grislic *Horrible.*—gunnenys *A beginning.*—gyldan *To repay, expiate.*—gynnendlic *Inceptive.*—gynnes *A beginning.*—gyrian, -gywiran *To ungear.*—habbað *Lift up.*—hádian *To undrain, to degrade.*—hælan *To kindle, v. elan.*—hæld *What hangs or bends downwards.*—hældenes *A declining.*—hælden *Infirm.*—hætan *To heat, inflame.*—hagan *To hedge in.*—hágian, p. ode; pp. od. *To have an opportunity or a good will to do any thing, to be convenient, to please, to be at leisure.*—hangian *To hang on, append.*—hátián *To wax hot.*—healdan *To hold on, keep firmly.*—héapian *To heap on.*—heawe *A block to hew upon.*—hebban *To lift up.*—heldan *To incline, bend.*—herian *To lead captive.*

ON

On-hérian *To praise, emulate.*—hérung *Emulation.*—hicgan *To consider.*—hinder Backward.—hinderling *From behind, backwards.*—hiscan, -hysecan *To hiss or laugh at, to deride, calumniate.*—hispan *To deride.*—hleónian *To lean on.*—hlidan *To uncover.*—hlite, -hlyte, -hlot *By lot, free.*—hnígan *To bow, to bow down.*—hogian *To have an opportunity.*—holhian; p. oðe; pp. od. *To trouble, disgust, K.*—hón *To hang on.*—horna v. án -horna. —hospr Reprach, scorn. —hrés *An attack, assault, invasion, a rush.*—hread *Prepared.*—hreósan *To rush or fall upon.*—hréran *To stir up, to excite, rouse.*—hrinan *To touch.*—hrop *Importunity.*—hupian *To recall, L.*—hwæl, for hweol *In a circle, round.*—hwærfednes *A change.*—hwerfan *To change.*—hwylan *To bellow again.*—hyldan *To incline, decline, bend down.*—hyrenes *Imitation.*—hyrgan, -hyrlan, -hyrigean *To imitate, emulate.*—hyscan, -hyspan *To deride.*—in *Within.*—innan *Inside, within.*—irnan *To run in.*—lædan *To lead in or into.*—lænan *To lend out.*—lætan *To release, dismiss.*—láh *Lent, gave.*—lárf *Instruction.*—last *In a track, backwoods.*—léac unlocked, v. lúcan, -lúcan—leah *Falling down, L.*—leahstan *To enlighten.*—leccung *Irrita, B.*—legan; p. -léah, -láh, we-lehton. 1. *To kindle, to light up.* 2. *To incite, irritate, L.*—léogan *To lie against.*—lesan *To unloose, unloose.*—lénas *A loosing, redemption.*—líc like, Et. 16, 1. —lícian *To liken.*—lénia *A likeness.*—liesan *To loose, L.*—ligan *To kindle, v. legan.*—ligan, -lisan, p. -láh, -leah, we-ligon, pp. —ligen *To grant, bestow, An.*—lítun, 1. v. a. *To enlighten, illuminate, give light.* 2. v. n. *To shine, dawn.*—lihte *An enlightening, L.*—lihting, lihting, lyhting *An enlightening.*—lihtan, v. libtan.—lócián *To look on.*—lúcan *To unlock.*—lútan *To incline to, to bow, bend.*—lyhting *Lightning.*—lyhtnes *An enlightening.*—lysian *To unloose.*—lyt inclines, v. -lútan.—

ON

On-mædla, -mædla *Arrogance, presumption.* — mælan; p. de. *To speak to, to announce.* — mang *Among.* — merca, —mercung *An inscription, C.* —midden *In the midst.* —mitta *A weight.* —módnas *Desperation.* — munan *To have in the mind, to think.* —niman *To take away.* —nitt -nytt *Useless.* —nyttan *To occupy.* — ófer *Above, over.* — open *Unopen, covered.* —orettan *To contend for, to conquer.* —orðian *To breathe in, inspire.* —orðung *Inspiration.* — pennad *Unpenned, unpinned, opened.* —ræfiendlíc *Unbearable.* —réa *An attack.* —réasan *To rush in.* —red Monk's hood. —réosan *To rush on.* —rettan *To defile.* —ridan *To ride on.* —riht Just. —rihtlic *Uneven.* —rihtwís *Unjust.* —rihtwísniſ *Injustice, unrighteousness.* —risan *To rise up.* —ryne *An inroad.* —sacan *To deny, refuse, excuse or clear one's self.* —sæc *An excuse, admitting.* —sæcȝough *Pursued, excused.* —sæcgung *A sacrificing.* —sægan *To offer, to sacrifice, contradict.* —L. —sægdnes, —sægednyſ *A sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony.* —sæge *Difficult, hard, slow.* —sægung *A sacrificing.* —sælan *To loosen.* —agu *A saying, affirmation.* —sande *A sending.* L. —sceacan *To shake.* —sceæcnes *A moving of the mind, a thought, an inquisition.* —sceamian *To blush, be ashamed.* —sceonung *An abomination.* —scoétan *To shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel.* —scife *An attack, S.* —scúrian *To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise.* —scúnendlíc, scúnigendlíc *Abominable, detestable.* —scúnung *Abomination, cursing.* —scynan *To dread, C.* —scyte *An attack, assault, reproach, S.* —secan *To enquire.* —seegan *To sacrifice, S.* —seegan *To contradict.* —segeat *To testify, impute.* —segnæs *An offering.* —sendan *To send, to send on or in.* —séón *An aspect, countenance.* —séón *To look on or at.* —setnis *A laying out, construction.* —settan *To set on, put upon, oppress.*

ON

On-sican *To groan, sigh.* —sien *A face, an aspect, S.* —sigan *To lie or rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend.* —sinsype *Wedlock.* —sion *A countenance, C.* —síðe Once. —sittan; 1. *To sit on, to oppress, afflict.* 2. *To beset, press, ply.* —sittend; es; m. *One sitting on, a rider.* —sitting *An habitation.* —slépan *To sleep on soundly, to fall asleep.* —slagan *To strike against, to destroy.* —sleán *To fix in.* —smeaung *To search out.* —smeaung *A searching out.* —suásan *To dash against.* —spéca *An accuser, a claimant.* —spécan *To accuse.* —springan *To spring forth.* —spurnan *To stumble upon, to offend.* —spyrnes *A scandal, an offence.* —steel *Disposition.* —stælan; p. de; pp. ed. *To steal on, excite, accuse.* —step *An entrance.* —stæpan *To step on, to go.* —stal *An accuser?* —standan *To stand upon.* —starian *To stare at.* —stellan *To produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint.* —stépan *To imbue.* —stinc, —sting *Power, tribute, impost.* S. —stíðian *To harden, C.* —stylenes *Unquietness.* —styrenes, styrednes *Motion, comotion.* —styrian, —stirian, —strygean *To move, stir up, excite, govern.* —sund Afloat. —sünd *Entire.* —sundran, —sundron *Asunder, apart.* —swærian *To answer, L.* —swebban *To bury, S.* —sweflan *To cast asleep.* —sweogan *To enter upon, to invade, interfere with.* —swífan *To turn, to turn away; As an adv. Backwards.* —swogenes *An invasion.* —swýmmian *To swim in.* —sylle *Unhappy.* —symbolen *A festival, L.* —syn *An appearance, a face.* —syne *Visible, manifest.* v. ánsyn, —syn *Desire, lack, want, Ex.* —tendan *To kindle, to set on fire.* —tendnyſ *A burning.* —teón *To take upon, to undertake.* —teóna *Injury, reproach.* —þæslíc *Inconvenient, importunate.* —benian *To bend.*

ON

On-þeón *To undertake, engage.* —þeowian *To serve.* —þrúci-an *To revere, fear.* —þringan *To press upon.* —þwægenþys *A washing, S.* —þwean *To wash, to wash away.* —þweorh *Across, crossly.* —tían *To untie.* —tihtan *To excite, impel, persuade.* —tihting *An exciting, persuasion, S.* —timber *Matter.* —timbernes *A setting in array, an instruction.* —timbrian *To bield on, to instruct.* —to-séón *To look upon, S.* —to-timbrian *To build upon, to instruct, S.* —treowe *Untruth, perfidy.* —trumnes *Want of strength, weakness.* —trúwian *To confide in.* —trymman *To prevail, C.* —tyán *To untie, to open.* —tydre *Constant, firm, strong.* G. —tygnes *An accusation.* —tynan *To open, disclose, reveal.* —tyndnyſ *An inflammation, a kindling.* —ufan *Above, upon, moreover, furthermore.* —unwís *Unwise, irrational.* —uppan *Upon, above.* —wacan *To awake.* —wacian *To grow weak, to diminish, lessen.* —wacian *To watch diligently.* —wacnian, —igean *To awaken, arouse, to take origin, to be born.* —wádan *To invade, to go with an impetus.* —wæc-nan, v. —wácnian. —wæg, —weg *Away, L.* —wæm *Unspotted, unblemished.* —wæterig *Without water, dry.* —wald *Power.* — walg, —wealg, —wealh *Entire, sound, whole.* —wælhnes *Integrity, soundness.* —weald *Power.* —wealda *A governor.* —weard *Untoward, opposed.* —wecnian *To awaken.* — weg *Away, v.* aweg, Der. —wemmed *Unblemished.* —wendan *To turn upon or around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow.* —wendidues *A changing.* —weorpanes *A casting in or upon, an injection.* —west, v. awest. —wican *To yield.* —will *Wished for, desirable.* —windan *To unwind, loosen.* —winnan *To fight against.* —wlatian *To look upon.* —wlite *A countenance.* —wól *Invaded, went on madly, maddened.* G. — woh *Perverse.* —wöhnes *Perverseness, wickedness.* —wrécat *To revenge.* —wrecscipe *A dwelling in a strange country.*

ONG

On-wreohan, wreon *To reveal, open, discover.*—wrigan *To unrig, to uncover, reveal.*—wrigenes *Uncovering, a revelation.*—writan *To write on, note down.*—writban *To unbind, to shew, reveal.*—writbung *A band.*—writing, -writung *An inscription, R.*—wunian *To inhabit, to be instant.*—wunung *A habitation.*—wurpan *To cast against, to object.*—yrmð *Misery.*—ýðan, -ýðian *To overflow.*—ýwian *To shew.*

Oncear, v.

Oncer *An anchor.*—bend *An anchor-band.*—ráp *An anchor rope, v. ancer.*

Oncelow, S. v. ancleow.

Óncra *a hermit, v. áncra.*Oneyr *an anchor, v. onceor.*Ond *and; against—sworu An answer.* Der. v. and, Der.Ondi *zeal, v. anda.*Ondeygínes *Learning, B.*Ondefn *Convenient, meet, S.*Onderslfe *Terrible.*Ondesn *Fear, R.*Ondetnes, se; f. *A confession.*Ondettan *To confess.*Ondhriones, se; f. *Cruelty, roughness, S.*Ondlean *Retaliatiion, L.*Ondo, ondu *Fear, C.*Onetan; p. te. *To hasten.—Onettung, e; f. Hasting, rashness.*Onfilt *an anvil, v. anfilt.*Ongia, an; m. *A goad, prick, sting, S.*Ongean, ongén [gén again] *adv. Again.—Ongean, ongén; prep. ac. Against, opposite to, towards.—biddan**To ask again, repeat.—bringuan To bring again.—cirran To turn again, to return.—clipian To recall.—cuman To come again.—cyme A meeting, return.—cyrredlíc That may be returned, relative.—fier**A return.—faran To go again, to return.—fealdan To fold again, to reply.—fealdnes A reply.—fleón To flee away.**—syllan To fill again, to replenish.—gangan To go again, to return.—gebigan To bend again, to reflect.—gehwyrfan To turn again, to return.**—geléadan To lead back.—ryne A returning.—sendan To send again, to send back.**—settan To set against, to object.—spearnan To spurn again.—sprécan To speak against.—*

ORD

On-standan *To stand against, oppose.—teón To pull again, to retract.—tyrnan To return.— wealcian To walk against, oppose.—weardtending or going againt.—weardlice Contrarily.—werian To speak or return evil for evil.—winnan To struggle against, resist.— wiþerian To stir or oppose against.—wyrgan To reject.—yrnan To run against, occur.*

Ongel-, ongol-, ongl-, *The Angles, English, v. Engle.*Ongén *again, against, v. on-gean.*Ongesta, an; m. *A blister, wheal, pimple, S.*O'ngul *a hook, v. ángel.*Onissi *Aniseed, S.*

Ono, If, L.

Onóða *fear, v. anoða.*

Ontre Anthora, herba quædam, S. L.

Onydan *To cast out, L.*

O'o on, v. ó.

Oord *a beginning, v. órd.*Open *Open, manifest.—árs A medlar.—ian, p. ode; pp. od. To open, to be manifest, to appear.—lic Open, manifest.—lice Openly, plainly.—Der. ippian.*

Opian, v. hopian in hope.

Opian *To open, v. open.*

Or, in Der. denotes Privation, free from; as, Or-bléde Bloodless.

—or is the termination of comp. adv.

O'r, es; m. *Origin, entrance, beginning, coming.—Der. O'r-dál, -cald, -eldo, -læg, -oð, -panc.*O'ra, an; m. *Metal, money. There were two sorts: the greater contained 20 peninges, or 50 pence, and the less 16 peninges, or 40 pence, v. pening.*

Oras Phlegmata, L.

O'ráð Breath, S.

Or-bléde Bloodless, S.

Orc, es; m. 1. Hell. 2. A goblin. 3. A bowl, basin.

Orcéápe Free.—céápes, -céá-pungs *Off free cost, S.*

Or-geard, -geard, v. ort-geard.

Or-ceás Without choice, free.

—céásnes Freedom, immunity, neutrality.

Orcerd, A orchard.—weard A gardener, v. ort-geard.

Or-cype, v. or-céápe.

Or'd, es; m. 1. A beginning, origin, author. 2. A point,

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ORN

edge, sword, the front of an army, battle array.—Ó'rd, in Der. denotes, First, original, etc.—Ó'rd-bána A first murderer.—fruma The first origin, beginning, author, chief.—geard A chief court.—mecg A chief man, a hero. O'rdésl, órdál, es; n. A judgment on principle, a just judgment.

Or-déle Without part, void, without distinction.

Ord-ceard, -geard, v. ort-geard. Ore, an; f. A border, brow. O'r-eald, ld, very old.

O'r-eldo, ld age.

Orelu A priest's garment, S.

Oret; d. orette. A contest, battle.—Oret-an, oret-tan To rout, destroy, ruin.—mecg, -mæcga A battle man, a hero.

—stow A battle place.—ta, an; m. A champion, hero.

O'reð breath, v. óvóð.

O'reðian To blow.

Orettan To desile, spoil? L.

Orfe cattle Der. v. yrfe Der.

Or-seorm Without food, destitute, deserted.—seorme Without fruit, fruitlessly, in vain.

Or-fyrme Without neatness, dirty, L.

Org, orh Pride.—Orglc Pround, v. orgel.

Orgaue, an; n? An organ.

Organe Organy, a kind of wild betony, S.

Organian, To play on an organ or harp.

Orgeate, orgete Manifest, Ex.

Orgel Pride, L.—lice Arrogant, proudly.—nes Pride, Le.

Or-gylde Without amends.

Or-hréa Without hair.

Or-hlyt Without lot, free.

Orige, v. or-wige.

Orl, es; m. A welt, border of a garment, a robe, S.

O'r-læg, -lag, es; n. Fate, destiny, death.—lag Fatal, deadly.—lege, es; m. War, contest strife, hostility.—leg-from War firm, stout in warfare.—leg-hwil Time of war.

Or-leahtre Unblamable, S.

Or-leaste Difference, S.

Or-lege, v. ór-læg, Der.

Or-mæde A giant, S.

Or-mæte Without measure, immense, great, exceeding.—lice Immensely.—nes Immensity.

Or-met A heap.

Or-mód Deepair.—mód Without mind, mad, despairing.—módnes Madness, despair.

Orn ran, for arn.

O S T

Ornest, es; n. *A trial by single combat, a duel.*
 Or'rōð, es; m? *Breath, Le.*
 Orpeditice *Openly, S.*
 Orrest *A battle, fight, Ch. 1096.*
 —scipe, es; n. *Infamy, disgrace, shame, L. v. oret.*
 Orrettan *To defile.*
 Or-saul, -sáwl *Without soul, lifeless.*
 Or-scaettangs *Without reward, gratis.*
 Orsorh; g.-sorge; f. *Without sorrow joy.—sorh Without difficulty, secure.—Or-sorg-ian To be without difficulty, to be secure.—lice, Securely.—nes, Security, safety.*
 Ort-geard, es; m. *A garden, a yard for fruit, an orchard.*
 Or'rōð a breathing, v. órōð.
 Or'-panc,-ponces; m.l. *Mind, disposition. 2. Care, attention. 3. Device, contrivance, skill.—Or'-panc, -ponc Cunning, ingenious.—scipe Mechanism. —um With skill, skilfully.*
 Or'rōð-ian, p. ode; pp. od. *To breathe.—ung, e; f.l. Breath, breathing. 2. A taking in breath, inspiration. 3. A breathing-hole, a pore.*
 Or'r-ponc, v. ór'-panc.
 Or-treowe *Distrustful.*
 Or-truw-ian, ge-ortruw-ian *To distrust, despair of.—ung A distrusting, desponding.*
 Or-tudre *Without offspring, barren.*
 Or'úð breath, v. órúð.
 Or-wearde *Unguarded.*
 Or-weht *Without water, miry, M.*
 Or-wén *Hopeless.*
 Or-wénnys, wénnung *A distrusting, despair.*
 Or-wige *Unwarlike, defenceless.*
 Or-wige *Without war or feud; so placed out of family feud or vengeance, that the slayer might escape with impunity, Th. L. unwarlike, defenceless.*
 Or-wite *Without fine, free.*
 Or-wurð *Disgrace.—wurðe Unworthy, disgraceful.*
 O's, es; m? *A hero, G.*
 Osle, an; f. *An ousel, a blackbird, S.*
 Osogen *Beaten black and blue; suggillatus, S.*
 Ost *A knot, scale.—ig Knotty.*
 Ost the east, v. east.
 —ost Forms the sp. of adv. and indef. adj. *The sp. of d-f. adj. endin—esta, -este, and sometimes in—osta, -oste.*
 Oster, -ostor, v. Easter, Der.

O D D

Osti *The Estonians, a people of Germany, S.*
 Ostre, an; f. *An oyster.—scel Oyster shell.*
 -ot, -t *The termination of m. nouns.*
 Oter, otor, es; m? *An otter.*
 Ot-ewan, v. óð-ewanian.
 Óð; prep. ac. d. *To, unto.*
 Óð; adv. *Until, even to, as far as.*
 Óð [Ger. ent] *A prefix denoting From, out, out of.—Óð-bérán To bear or take away.—berstan To burst out.—bredan To take away, to seize.—brog Taken away, S.—clíflan To adhere.—cwellan To slay.—dón To pull out.—ewian To shew, appear.—færeld A going away.—fæstan To commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend.—fæstan To fast.—faran To go away, to escape.—feallan To fall away or down, to fail.—frian To carry away, expel.—fleón To flee away.—gan-gán To go from or away, to escape.—genge Transitory, perishable.—gengel A rail, bar.—grípan To take away, to seize.—hebban, -hefan To take off, lift up, to prefer.—hrinán To touch.—hyðan To hide from, to conceal.—iwanian, -ywian To shew, appear.—lédan To lead out, deliver, take away, seize.—rówan To row back.—sacan To deny.—sceotan To shoot away, turn from, to forsake.—seocan To flee from, escape.—standan To stand out, to stand still, to stay, stop, hinder, forbid.—stillan To make still, to stand.—swerian To abjure, to deny with an oath.—swering An oath, taking an oath.—pingian To take away privately, to steal.—pringan To force away, to take away.—þwean To wash off.—wendan To turn from.—wíndan To flee away.—witan To blame.—yrnan To run away.—ywian To shew.*
 -oðe *The ending of ordinal numbers.*
 Oðer; g. m. oðres; g.f. oðre; pron. 1. *Another, other. 2. Second, next, latter.—Oðerlicor Otherwise.—Oðertwega One of the two.*
 Oðian to breathe, v. orðian.
 Oðra, -e, -u, v. oðer.
 OððeOr, either.—Oððe- -oððe Either—or.—Oððe furðum Also, moreover.—Oððe hwil Until.

P A L

Oððon Or, L.
 Oðð-sacan To deny, L.
 O'ð-wyrðe, S. v. áð-wyrðe.
 Otor an otter, v. oter.
 O'tor, for útor Without.
 Ottan-ford Otford, Kent.
 Ot-witan v. óð-witan.
 Otyr an otter, v. oter.
 Ouer over, Ch. 1137, v. ófer.
 Ouðer Or, either, Ch. 775.
 O-wéstm A young branch, or shoot, the stem.
 Oweb, owef woof, v. aweb.
 Owær, S. v. ahwar.
 Owern Any where, An.
 Ow-hweer Any where, L.
 Owif-hearpa A timbrel, S.
 Owih aught, v. áht.
 Owre, for úre Our.
 Ouwhit aught, v. áht.
 Oxa, an; m. An ox.—Oxanhyrde A keeper of oxen.—Oxan-slippan Cowslips, oxtslips, S.—Oxen Belonging to an ox.—Oxen-ford, Oxna ford, Oxford.—scíre Oxfordshire.—Oxna-lyb Oxylapathum, L.
 Oxn The arm pit, L.
 Oxtan armpits, S. v. ohstan.
 Oxumelle Oxyamel, S.

P.

Paad, paat, v. þæð.
 Pablo A pebble, S.
 Paccelád, e; f. Paxlade, Paxton, Huntingdonshire?
 Pád, páð, e; f. An under garment, clothing, covering.—Der. Here-salo-, salwig-, salowig.—Páda, an; m. One covered, a kite or raven? v. Salo-, salwig-páda.
 Pæca, an; m. A deceiver, S.—Pæcan, pæcean, to deceive, v. bepæcan.
 Pall, ee; m. 1. A pall, cloak. 2. A die, colour, purple, S.—en. 1. Belonging to a pell or skin. 2. Purple.
 Pænig a penny, v. pening.
 Pieran To pervert, L.
 Pær A pearl; gemmula, L.
 Pat Guile; astu, L.
 Þæð; g. þæðes; d. þæðe; pl. þæðas; m. A path.—Der. Þæð, án-, flet-, -an; peðian.—Pæðan; p. de To go, traverse.
 Þætig, petig Crafty, L.
 Paganisc Paganish, S.
 Pal, es; m. A pale, stake.
 Palant A palace, S.
 Paled Histriatus, L.
 Palent A palace.—líc Belonging to a palace, S.
 Palistas Battering rams, L.
 Palm d palm.—wappel A palm-

P E O

apple, a date.—bearo A palm-grove.—Sunnan-dæg Palm-Sunday.—treowd palm-tree.—twig A palm-twif, a palm-branch.—wuce Palm week.

Pan *A piece, plait, hem.—hose Pieced or patched hose.*

Pang *Venom, poison, S.*

Panne, an; f. *A pan.—Der. bræg, cucur-, heafod, fren-.*

Papa, æ; m-as Latin: also Papa, an; m. *The Pope, a father, bishop.—Papan-hád, Pap-dom The office of the Pope, popedom.*

Papig *A poppy.—drene Poppy-drink.*

Papol-stanas *Pebblestones, S.*

Paradise *Paradise, S.*

Pard *A leopard; pardus, S.*

Paris *Paris.—Parisiac Parisian, S.*

Parruc *a park, v. pearroc.*

Parðus *The Parthians, L.*

Passan-hám *Passenham or l'ass-hum, in Northamptonshire.*

Pas-tún *Paston, a village in Northamptonshire.*

Paða, -as,-um, v. pæð.

Pathma, an; m. *Patmos, L.*

Pawa, an; m. *A peacock.*

Peac-lond *The Peak-land, S.*

Peahatas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*

Peaneg *a penny, v. pening.*

Pearl *a pearl, v. perl.*

Pearroc; es, m. *A park, par-ruck, paddock, an enclosure.*

Pedreda, Pedrida, an; m. *The river Parret, Somerset.—mú-ða The mouth of Parret, L.*

Pefens,-Pefenes-cá *Pevensemeyor Pemsey, Sussez.*

Pehtas, v. Peohtas.

Pell *a pall, v. peil, Der.*

Pending, peneg *a penny, v.*

Pening, penig, es; m.l. *A penny. The silver penny derived from the Roman denarius, was the standard coin in this country for more than a thousand years. The greater pening was about 2½d. 5 of which made a shilling. There was also a smaller pening, about the value of our present penny, 12 of which made a scilling.—Pening-hwyrfere A money changer.—mongere, -mangere A money changer.—weorð A penny worth.*

Pentecoste, g. es; ac. en; f. as Grk: also Pentecosten, es; m? *Pentecost, Whituntide.—Pentecostes-Castel Pentecost Castle in Normandy.*

Pen-wiht-steort, es; m. *The Land's End, Cornwall.*

Peohtas, Peahatas, Pehtas, Pyhtas, Pihtas; pl. m. *The Picts.*

P I N

Peoule, an; f. *The peony, S.*

Peonna, an; m. *Penn, Somerset, S.*

Peon-hó *Pinhoe, Pinhoo, in Devon.*

Peopor, S. v. pepper.

Peord *A peon in chess, L.*

Peipelgend, v. pipligend.

Pepor, pipor *Pepper, L.—corn A peppercorn.*

Per, pere *A pier, S.*

Pera pears, v. peru.

Pertewer *Perry; sapa, L.*

Pernex *A swift, martin, Ex. Perscore, an; f. Pershore, Worcestershire.*

Persoc-treow, *A peachtree, L.*

Persuc, es; m. *A peach, S.*

Peru, e; f. *A pear.*

Peruincie, v. pinewinicle.

Peterselige, an; f? *Parsley, S.*

Peðian *To make a path or way.*

Petig cunning, v. paetig.

Petresmearc, e; f. *Peter's mark, a tonsure in the Romish church.*

Pett a pit, S. v. pit.

Peneunes-éa, v. Pefens-éa.

Pharisee, es; m. *A Pharisee.—Pharisi-ise Pharisac.—laeca, an; m. A Pharisee.—us, i; m. Latin. A Pharisee, v. Farisee.*

Philosoph, es; m. *A philosopher.*

Pic, es; m. *Pitch.—en Belonging to pitch.—tyro Fluid pitch, tar.—ung Branding, a mark made by burning, infamy, a scheme, figure.*

Pic-a point, top, head, L.

Pic-bred *The mast of oak or other tree; glans, L.*

Pice *A spout, tap, S.*

Piga? *A little maid, S.*

Pigtelgode *A doublet, L.*

Pilitas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*

Piic *A little needle or pin, S.*

Pil *A pile, dart, pole, stake, the style of a dial.—an; pp. ed. To beat with a pestle, to pound, bray.—ere, es; m. A pounder.—stæf, -stampe? A pestle.—stre A pestle.*

Pila? *A pile, heap, L.*

Pile *A pillow, v. pyle.*

Pilecan, v. pylce.

Pillsape *Bieatings, L.*

Pilstre, v. pil, Der.

Pilu, the style of a dial, v. pil.

Pín *Pain, punishment, torment.—an; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To punish, torment, torture. 2. To pine, languish, S.—ere, es; m. A tormentor.—ian To torment, v. an.—ing, -ung. 1. Pain, torment, 2. A pining, wasting away, S.*

P L E

Pin Apine.—hnut A pine nut.—treow A pine tree.

Pinewinicle *Periwinkle, An.*

Pinn *A pen.*

Pipnel *A pimple, L.*

Pinsian; p. ode; pp. od *To poise, weigh, think, consider, examine.*

Pínung *affliction, v. pín, Der.*

Pionie, v. peonie.

Piosan *peas, v. pise.*

Píp,e; f? Apipe,flute.—dréam Flute music.—ere A piper.—fan? To pipe, play on the flute, L.

Pipelgend, v. pipligend.

Pipligend *Blistered, S.*

Pipor, v. pepper.

Pirige, an; f. *A pear-tree.*

Pisan, v.

Pise,an; f? Apea.—Pisan bean A vetch.—cyn Pease kind.

Pise Heavy.—Pislic Heavy, C.—lice Heavily, C.

Pislefer-hús *Scriptorium, L.*

Pistol, pistel, es; m. *An epistle, a letter.—bóc The epistle book, the epistles.—rädere The epistle reader, subdeacon.—reccas Explainers of the epistles.*

Piða, an; m. *Pith, marrow.*

Pitt a well, v. pytt.

Plæce *A street, an open place, C. S.*

Plæga, -n, C. v. plega, Der.

Plætt-e, es; m. *A box on the ear, a cuff, blow, S.—ian To strike, beat, L.*

Plante,an; f. *Aplant.—Plantian; p. ode; pp. od To plant, set.—stieca A planting stick.—ung, e; f. 1. A planting, propagation. 2. What is planted, a plant.*

Plaster *A plaister, L.*

Platung, e; f. *Plating, S.*

Plega, an; m. *Play, sport, pastime, wager, gaming.—Pleg-ere, es; m. A player, gladiator.—gan To play, to apply.—hús A play-house.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To play, sport. 2. To play upon, apply. 3. To applaud. 4. To mock, deride.—lic Belonging to play, gaming, playing.—man A player.—ol Lascivious, wanton, sporting, S.—scip A playship, yacht, a war-ship?—scyld A play or wurt-shield — stow A play place, a theatre.*

Pleigan to play, v. plega, Der.

Pleo, pleob; g. pleos; d. pleo; n. Danger.—lic Dangerous.—n To bring into or expose to difficulties, L.—Der. pliht.

Pleogan; *p. ede to play, v.*
plega, *Der.*
Plett, pletta *A sheepfold, C.*
Pliht, es; *n. 1. A pledge, stake, wager, play? 2. Danger, obligation.—Der.* Pliht, pleoh, pleo, -líc, -n: plihtan: plega, wæc-, gilp, hearm-, hild-, lind-: pleg-ere, -ian, -líc, -sceld, -stow.—Pliht-an; *p.-te. 1. To plight, pledge, wager.—2. To expose to danger.—lie Dangerous, obligation.*
Plio, -lic, -on, v. pleo.
Plips *A stammerer, L.*
Plohs *Ploughland, Th. L.*
Plou-wælmesse, v. sulh, *Der.*
Pluccian, -igean, p. ode; pp. od *To pluck, pull off.—Der.* Ofa.
Plume, an; *f. A plum.—Plum-bléd* *Plum fruit, a plum.—slá* *A sloe.—treow* *A plum tree.*
Plum-feðer *A plume of feathers, S.*
Plyht, *Der. v. pliht, Der.*
Plyme a *plum, v. plume.*
Poc, poc *A pock, pustule.—ádl* *An eruptive disease, the small-pox, measles, S.*
Pocca, pochha, poha, an; *m. A pouch, poke, bag.*
Pol *A pole or long staff.*
Pól, es; *m. A pool, lake.—spére* *A pool spear, a reed, C.*
Polenta *Provision, L.*
Polion *The herb nose-bleed, S.*
Polleion *The herb penny-royal, pudding-grass, L.*
Pónd *A pound, v. púnd.*
Ponne *a pan, v. panne.*
Popig *A poppy.—drenc* Poppy-drink.
Popel *A cucumber, L.*
Popol, *Der. v. papol-, Der.*
Por, por-leac *A leek, scallion.*
Por-hans *A ruff, pheasant.*
Port, es; *m. 1. A port, haven. 2. A town, city, strong place, or castle built at a haven. 3. A port or gate of a town or city. 4. Portland isle, Dorset. —cwéna A woman who sits at the port or gate, a harlot, -es mūða Portsmouth.—geát A citygate.—geréfa The chief officer of a port.—ic. 1. A portico, porch. 2. The bow of an arch.—laca The herb purslain, S.—land The isle of Portland.—loca Port-lock-bay, Somerset.—man A citizen.—strát A publicway.*
Portian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od* *To beat, bray.*
Póse *a bag, v. púse.*

Posling, es; *m. A pastil, L.*
Possentes-burh; *g.-burge; f.*
Pontesbury, Salop.
Post, es; *m? A post, basis.*
Præt; *pl. pratas, Craft, subtlety.—ig Crafty.*
Præte Adorned, pretty, decked, S.
Prafost, es; *m. Provost, president.—scíre The province of a provost.*
Pranga, an; *m. Cavernamen, L.*
Predic-ere, es; *m. A preacher.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To preach.—ung, e; f. A preaching, S.*
Preon, es; *m. A clasp, bodkin?* L.
Preost, es; *m. A priest, presbyter, clergyman—hád Priesthood.—héap An assembly of priests.—lagu Clergy or ecclesiastical law.—scýre A priest's share, a parish.*
Preowt-hwyl *A moment, S.*
Prettí, -ig, v. præt.
Prica, pricea, an; *m. also pricu, e; f? A prick, point, sting?* L.—Pric-ian *To prick, sting, S.—cle, ele A prick, sting, point.—els A sting or prick.—málum Point by point.*
Prím *The prime, the first hour of the day.—sang The prime-song, mattins.*
Princ *A point, twinkling.—Prince éages In a twinkling of an eye, S.*
Priost *a priest, v. preost.*
Prisun *A prison, Ch. 1112.*
Prít, prita, v. prút.
Prítigan *To pip, pipe, L.*
Prodibore *A market-place, R.*
Profast, v. prafost.
Prófan *1. To prove, try, judge. 2. To regard, contemplate.*
Profost, v. prafost.
Protobore, v. prodibore.
Prowast, v. prafost.
Prút, prýt, e; f. Pride.—Prút Proud.—ian To be proud, to walk stately.—ic-hiwe Pride, high look.—líc Proud, S.—líc Proudly.—scipe Pride.—ung A proud state or condition.
Prutene *Southernwood, S.*
Prýd? *Pride, haughtiness, S., v. prút.*
Prydecere, v. predicere.
Pryfetes-flód *Priest, Hants.*
Prýt *Pride, v. prút.*
Psalm-scóp *A psalm poet, L.*
Psaltere *The psalter, L.*
Púl a *pool, v. pól.*
Pulgare, g. a; pl. m. *The Bulgarians.*

Pullian; *pp. ed. To pull, L.*
Pul-stef *A pole-staff, L.*
Pumic-stán *A pumice-stone.*
Pund *A mole, mould warp, S.*
Púnd, es; *n. 1. A pound weight. 2. A pound, a quantity of money. A púnd was equal to 48 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 960 sceatas; but a Mercian púnd was 60 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 250 sceatas; and a Norman púnd was 20 scillingas, or 240 smaller peningas, Th. gl. 3. A talent.*

Púnd *A pound, fold.—brice A breaking into a fold, L.*

Púndere *A weigher, S.*

Púndern *A balance, L.*

Pundur, es; *n. A level, plumb-line, recompence, S.*

Punere *A pestle, S.*

Pung, es; *m. A purse, S.*

Pungentung, e; f. A prickling.

Punian; *p. ode; pp. od. To pound, beat, bray, S.*

Punt *A punt, boat, L.*

Púr *Pure, sound.*

Purple *Purple, C.*

Purpur, purpuren; *def. se pur-pura; adj. Purple, of a purple colour.*

Purpura, an; *m. Purple, a purple robe.*

Púse, an; *f. A purse, bag.*

Pycan *To pick, pull, L.*

Pyhtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*

Pyhtisc *Pictish, L.*

Pylce, pylece, an; f? *A pilch, a garment of skin with the hair, a fur garment, S.*

Pyle *A pillow, cushion, S.*

Pynd-an *To hinder, to pound, shut in, S.—ing A forbidding, delay, S.*

Pyngan *To prick.*

Pynt *A pint measure, S.*

Pyrie, pyrige, v. pirigie.

Pyse *a pea, v. pise.*

Pytt, es; *m. A pit, well.—Der. Waster.—Pit-ful A pit or hole full.*

For *qu* the *A.-S.* generally wrote *cw*, or *cu*, but as *qu* is occasionally found, the following examples are given.

Qualm death, v. cwealm.

Quart-ern, cweart-ern.

Quean, e; f. *A barren cow, S.*

Quedol *An argument, S.*

Quén a wife, v. cwén.

Quéne a harlot, v. cwéne.

Quic-beám, v. cwic, *Der.*

Quice quitch grass, v. cwice.

RÆC

Quið, quiða womb, v. cwilð.
Quiðung, e; f. A lamentation, S.
Qaulmere A plague, S.
Other words with Qu will be found in cw or cu.

R.

R is often transposed, as, forst, frost Frost ; gær, græs Grass. Frequently an aspirate or h is prefixed to the r; v. in Hr.
Rá, raa, ráh; f. A roe, doe.
Rá; m. A roebuck, hart, Mo.—Rá-deór A roebuck.
-ra; m: -re; f. n. the termination of cmp. in def. and indef.
Raca a throat, v. hraca.
Racateage A chain, S. v. racenta.
Racuenta, racenta, racentéa, an; m. A chain.
Ráce, an; f? A rake.—ian To rake, S.
Racegian to tell, v. recan.
Recenteagum; d. pl. v. racenta.
Raceta a prison, v. racoenta.
Racsode Libet, libuit, L.
Racu, e; f. 1. A narrative, discourse, relation, history.
2. An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement. 3. A comedy.
4. Rhetoric.
Racu Rain, a flood, Cd.
Raculf Raculver, Kent, S.
Rád, e; f. 1. A riding, being on horseback, travelling, journeying. 2. That on which one travels, A road, track-way. 3. That in which one travels, A vehicle, carriage, waggon.—Der. ridan.—Rádnith A riding youth, soldier, —here Cavalry.—stefen A summons or citation sent on horseback.
Rád, rád; adj. Ready, prepared, quick, active:—Der. ridan.—Rád-gafol Ready, agreed, or fixed rent.—gafol-líc Rentable, tributary.—ing Hurry, haste.—líc Speedy, vehement.—líc Speedily, readily.—lícenes, -nes Readiness, haste.—od Hastened, L.—ripe Soon ripe. —spræc Ready speech, prose.—wén A swift wain, a carriage.
Rád knowledge, L. v. rád.
Rád rode, p. of ridan.
Rador, radre A heifer, S.
Rador, G.; v. rodor.
Récan; p. ráhte; pp. geréht;

RÆF

To reach, extend, hold out, offer.—Récan to To reach to.
Ræcc A rach, setting dog? L.
Ræccean, récean, v. ræcan.
Ræced A house, v. reced.
Ræd, es; m. 1. Counsel, advice, purpose, reason, opinion. 2. Advantage, benefit, reward.
—Der. A n-fest, mis-, un-, wiðer-: rædan, for-: rædnes, án-: samráde: rædels or rædeles: ræden, híf-, sele-, woruld-. —Rædan; p. ræd, we rédon; pp. ræden. 1. To counsel, give or take counsel, advise, reason.—Ræd-bána A counsellor or adviser to murder or homicide.—bora A counsellor, senator.—ele, an; f: -ela, es; m. A riddle, enigma, ambiguity, imagination.—fæst Fast in purpose, firm, constant.— fæsting, -fæstnes Constancy.—fændan To give or receive advice, L.—full Full of reason, wise.—-leas Without advice, rash.—líc Advised, reasonable.—líc Reasonably.—sécan To seek advice.—þeahtræd A counsellor.—þeahtrung Advice.
Ræd red, v. reád.
Ræd ready, & Der. v. rád.
Ræd trappings, v. geréhd.
Rædan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To read. 2. To interpret, discern, appoint, determine, decree. 3. To rule, regulate, govern.—Der. Of'er: aradian, areidian.—Ræd-a, an; m. A reader, L.—end, es; m. An interpreter, soothsayer, S.—endlís Belonging to a decree, S.—ere, es; m. A reader.—estre, an; f. A female reader.—ing, es; m. A reading, lecture, text.—ing-bóc A reading book.—ing-gewrit Hand-writing. — ing-grad The reading step, a step leading to the reading desk or pulpit.—ing-scamel A reading desk, a pulpit.
Ræden, ne, f. Law, counsel, control, condition, state.—ræden, ne; f. As a termination of nouns, 1. It often adds little or nothing to the word to which it is joined. 2. A state or condition of a person or thing. 3. The manner, reason, law, or rule of acting.—Der. rád reason.
Ræd-gastran? The five stars in the head of Taurus, S.
Rædic, es, m. A radish, S.
Ræding, Reading, Berks.
Ræfels Garments, clothes, S.

RAH

Ræfen, Der. v. hræfen, Der.
Ræfnau, p. de. 1. To bear, suffer. 2. To listen, obey, to perform, persevere.—Der.
A- : arefnendlíc, un-: geréfa, heáh-: geréfscýre.
Ræfter, es; m. A rafter, perch.
Ræfung, e; f. A robbing, L.
Ræge, v. ráh.
Rægel, rægl, v. hrægel, Der.
Rægn, regn rain, v. régyn.
Rægol-fest, v. regol, Der.
Ráh; g. ráge? f.? A doe, roe.
Ræhte, extended, v. ræcan.
Ræms, Remis Rheims, L.
Rænc, e; f. Pride.
Ræp A band, tie, cord.—an, p. te; pp. t. To bind, cord, imprison.—ling, es; m. A captive, prisoner.—ling-weard, A keeper of captives.—Der. ráp.
Ræps, es; m. A distance or space between, an interval.
Rausing, e; f. A preventing.
Ræran, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To raise, rear, elevate, build. 2. To raise, excite, move, advance.—Der. risan.
Ræs, es; m. 1. A course, race, stream. 2. A rush, onset, attack, force, violence.—Der. Gúð-, heáðo-, hilde, hond, megen-, on, wæl-: résan, a-, forð-: résawa-, magor.—Ræsan, p. de; pp. ed. To rush, fall, to rush upon, to attack, assail.—bora A bold leader, assailant, champion.
Ræsc What is quick, a flash, crack.—etan To flash, crack, crash.—etung, e; f. A flash of lightning, crashing, rustling.—ian, To shake, rustle.
Ræse with a force, v. ræs.
Ræsen, resen, es; n. 1. A covering, shingle, plank, roof, ceiling. 2. A beam in a roof or ceiling, a beam, S.
Ræst a rest, bed, v. ræst.
Ræst readest, v. rædan.
Ræstan To sit, C.
Ræswa, an; m. A chief, chieftain, captain, leader, minister, prince.—Ræswian; p. oðe; pp. od. To reason, think, meditate, imagine, L.
Ræt A rat, L.
Ræt reads, v. rædan.
Ræð quick, v. hræð.
Ræðnys, v. reðnes.
Ræðra a rower, v. ræðra.
Ræw a corpse, v. hræw.
Ræwa a row, v. rawa.
Rago-finc A parrot, S.
Ragu. 1. Blast, blight, mildew. 2. Christ's wort, S. L.
Ráh a roe, v. ráh, rá, Der.

R E A

Ram, ramn, es ; m. 1. *A ram.*

2. *A battering ram.*

Ramesan *Buckthorn*, L.

Rammes-ig, e ; f. *Ramsey*.

Ran *Rapine*, *plunder*, S.

Ran, rann, es ; m. 4. *A deer—deor A rein deer.—Der. ir-nan.*

Ran ran, v. *rennan*.

Rán *a whale*, v. *hrán*.

Rán rain, v. *rén*.

Ranc, 1. *Proud, haughty, rebellious.* 2. *Rank, fruitful ? S.—lic Proud.—lice Proudly.—nes, se ; f. Pride, rankness, fruitfulness ? S.*

Rand, rond, es ; m. *A border, rim or edge, especially of a shield, a shield, boss ? a surface.—Der. Geolo., hand-, or hond-, hilde.- Rand-beah, g.—beages ; m. The rim of a shield, Le. — burh A shield wall, Cd.—geborh A protecting shield.—wiga,—wiggend A shielded warrior.*

Ran-deón *a reindeer*, v. *ran*.

Randún *Rushing, random.*

Rann *a deer*, v. *ran*.

Ráp, es ; m. *A rope, cord.—Der. Æster-, scip-, wág- : répan : répling.—Ráp-gán To go or dance on a rope.—genga A rope dancer.—gewélc A little rope, S.—inle, es ; n. A little rope.*

Ráradumbla, an ; m. *A bittern.*

Rárian, p. *ode* ; pp. *od*. *To roar, bellow, cry out.—Raring,*

rarung, e ; f. Roaring, braying.

Rascal *A lean, worthless deer*, S.

Ráðe *Der. v. hræðe, Der.*

Rawa, an ; m. *A row, order, L.*

Rawe *Capillamenta*, S.

Rea *Grassator*, L.

Reác, ré, es ; m. *Smoke, reek, vapour, Der. réocan.*

Reác fumed, p. of *réocan*.

Read, rud *Red.—Der. Blíð-, bóc-, wolc-, or wolcen-, wyrm- : readian, or reodian, a- : rudduc.—Read-appel A pomegranate—cliefer Red clover.—deaf Red or scarlet die.—eorð Red earth, ruddle.—gnidán To colour or paint red, S.—godweb A scarlet robe.—hóf Red hoof.—ian ; p. *ode* ; pp. *od* To reddens, become red.—nes, se ; f. Redness.—stán Ruddle.—téafor A crimson colour.—wan A pale red colour.*

Reada, reado *A swelling in the jaws, L.*

Readan-bigoing *The exercise of reading, S.*

R E C

Reading *Reading, Berk., S.*

Reading-scamel, v. *rédan.*

Ref, es ; n. 1. *A robe, garment, clothing.* 2. Metaphorically, *Spoil, plunder.—Der. Déáð-, heáðo-, sige-, wæl : réafian, be.- Réaf-a, an ; m. A robber, tax gatherer.—ere, es ; m. A seizer, robber.—ful Ra-pacious.—fian, p. *ode* ; pp. *od*. To seize, take hold of, rob, spoil, destroy.—iend. A seizer, robber.—iende, -igende Seizing, greedy, ravenous.—l*

Greedy, mad.—lác, es ; n. Prey, rapine, spoil.—léaca, an ; m. A robber.—odu Ra-pine, S.—ung, e ; f. A spoiling, seizing, destroying.

Reafter, v. *rester.*

Reahte told, p. of *recan.*

Ream, rem *Cream, L.*

Ream a shout, v. *bream.*

Reama, reoma, an ; m. What binds up or covers, *A ligamen, filin, membrane, rim, band.—Der. tóð.*

Reapere, es ; m. *A seizer, spoiler, robber.*

Reaplín, v. *ráp, Der.*

Reard, -ian, v. *reord, Der.*

Reás rushed, v. *réosan.*

Reáw raw, v. *hreáw.*

Rec, rec, es ; m. *An interpreter, explainer.*

Rec smoke, v. *réac.*

Rec, rec *Rec, care.—Récan ; p. réhþte; we rohton; pp. geróhit.*

*Toreck, care for, regard, take care for.—Recan ; p. *raehtæ ; pp. gereahT to care about, Th.**

R. — Reece-leas *Reckless, careless.—leasile Recklessness, negligently.—leasnes, least, leastnes, se ; f. Recklessness, carelessness.*

Recan, reccean, reccean, ræcan ; p. *rehte, reahte ; pp. *raehtæ, gereahT to say, speak, tell, relate, recite, explain, translate, interpret, also to rule, govern, v. recan to order.**

Recan ; p. *rae, we récon ; pp. recen* *To order, rule, lead, guide, direct.—Der. rec, ger-*

rec : gereca : recedóm : re-

cene : racu : recan, ræcan,

reccean, reccean to say : ear-

fodrecce ; reced, eorð-, heáh-, heal-, horn-, wín- : gerecedne : recnan : riht,

eald-, ésel-, folc-, forð-, land-, or lond-, þegn-, un-, up-, word-, wi-, wiñnes : un-

rihtlic : unrihtwísnes : geriht-, léaca, -wiñnes.—Rec-

an, -ean To tell, discourse.—

end, es ; m. A ruler.—ende

R E G

Ruling.—endere A ruler, guide.—endóm, es ; m. Rule, government, interpretation.—enes, se ; f. 1. A relation, history. 2. Guidance, direction, correction, S.—ere,

es ; m. 1. A teacher, interpreter, preacher, rhetorician.

2. A rector, governor, ruler of a church, a priest.—estre, an ; f. A female ruler, go-

vernness.

*Récan to smoke, v. *reócan.**

*Recc, v. *rec.**

*Récc, v. *réc.**

*Reccende smoking, v. *reócan.**

Reced, es ; m. Dwelling, house, hall, palace, temple.—Rece-

dóm, es ; m. A chief office, office of legislator.—Der.

recan to order.

*Rec-leas, -leasnes, v. *réc, Der.**

Récelés, es ; m. Smoke of incense, incense, frankincense.—bu-

An incense vessel or box.—

-fot A censer.—ian To make a perfume or incense, S.—

*Der. *réocan.**

Recene, ricene Quickly, soon, speedily, immediately.

Rec-endóm rule.—ennes His-

*tory, Mo. v. *recan to order,* Der.*

Recetung, e ; f. A belching, S.

Recnan To reckon, tell, explain, L.

Recon A reward, Mo.

*Recone soon, v. *recene.**

Reconcile Immediately.

*Red red, v. *read.**

*Red a read, v. *réod.**

*Réd counsel, Der. v. *réd, Der.**

*Réd-, -réd [for *réd*] as a pre-*

and postfix denotes Counsel,

*prudence, sagacity; as, *Ædel-**

réd Noble in counsel.—Mild-

réd Mild in counsel, L.

*Redan to read, R. v. *rædan.**

*Rede-leas, v. *rád quick, Der.**

*Rédelz, v. *rédels, Der.**

*Redere a reader, v. *rædere.**

*Rede-stán, v. *read, Der.**

*Réd-ford, *réod-ford, es ; m.**

Redbridge, Hants; also Rad-

ford, Notts.

*Rédin, S. v. *rédan.**

Redish Vacedo, L.

*Réf a garment, v. *réaf.**

*Réfa a tax-gatherer, v. *réaf.**

*Réfan to rob, v. *réaf, Der.**

*Reft a garment, v. *ryft.**

*Regel a rule, v. *regol.**

Regen-, regn-, rén, Only used

in composition denoting Intensity, very, great chief; as;

Regen-heard Very hard.—

Regen-peóf A chief or great

thief.—Rén-weard A chief

guard, K.

R E N

Regen, regn, rén, es ; m. Rain.
—Der. -boga, an ; m. A rainbow.—ian To rain.—ig ; adj. 1. Rainy, showery.
2. Having watery eyes, bleared, S.—lif Rainy.—scúr A shower of rain.—wyrn A rain or dew-worm.

Regl a garment, v. hregel.
Reg-luord A nobleman, C.
Regn rain, v. regen.
Regn- chief, v. regen-.

Regnan to rain, C. v. rínan.
Regnes burh ; g. burge ; f. Regensburg, Ratisbon, S.
Regnian, rénian ; p. ode ; pp. od. To arrange, lay, place, set in order, adorn, equip, Le.—Rénlend, es ; m. An arranger, teacher.

Regol, regel, reogol, es ; m ? A rule, law, canon.—et Regular, canonical, L.—fæst A monastic, monk.—lagu Canon or monastic law.—líc According to rule, regular, canonical, monastic—lice Regularly, canonically, by monastic rule.—lif A regular or monastic life.—sticca A ruling-stick, ruler.—weard A head or rector of the Regulars.

Regul a rule, v. regol.

Reh a deluge, v. hreh.

Reht a right, plumb-line, a carpenter's rule, S. v. riht.

Reht right.—líc, -lîce, -nes reason, v. riht, Der.

Reht told, p. of recan.

Rein Sincere, pure, clean, chaste, S.

Rein rain, Ch. 1116, v. regen.

Rem cream, L. v. ream.

Remian ; p. ode ; pp. od. To mend, repair, S.

Remis Rheims, v. Ræms.

Remma, an ; m. Bitterness, L.

Remming, v. hremman.

Remn a raven, v. hrem.

Rempend Headlong, rash, S.

Rén rain, v. regen.

Rén, e ; f? Robbery, v. cyrice.

Renc pride, v. rænc.

Reng-wyrn. 1. A ring-worm.
2. An earth-worm, a maw-worm, S.

Rendan To rend, tear, C.

Rene a course, v. ryne, Der.

Renel a runner, v. rynel.

Reng rain, v. regen.

Ren-hund, v. ryne, Der.

Renian to place, v. regnian.

Rénian to rain, S. v. rínan.

Rén-ig, -líc, v. regen, Der.

Rénisc hidden, S. v. rín, Der.

Rennan ; p. ran To run, flow, L.

Renodest laid, v. regnian.

R E P

Rén-scúr a shower, v. regen.

Rent. 1. A course. 2. A rent, hire, L.

Reoc Cruel, savage, K.

Réocan, he rýct ; p. reác, we rucon ; pp. rocen To reek, fume, smoke.—Der. réac, réc, gút, wudu : récelcs.—Rédende Recking, smoking.

Reod red, -ian, v. read, Der.

Reód a reed, v. hreód.

Reódnissc A perch, measure, S.

Reód-piper A reed piper, player on pipes, v. hreód.

Reofan To break loose, Le.

Reogol a rule, v. regol, Der.

Reoh rough.—nes sea storm, v. hreog, Der.

Reohché, rohche A rouch, thornback, L.

Reol a reel, v. hreol.

Reoma, an ; m. 1. Rheum. 2. Rime, frozen dew, S.

Reoma a rim, v. reama.

Reom-ian To cry out, to mutter.

Reomig, reonig Tired, weary, sad.—móð Weary minded, sad in spirit.

Reon for reowon ; p. of rówan.

Reon A garment, covering, S.

Reonig sad, v. reomig.

Reonnan to run, v. rennan.

Reord, reard, gereord, e ; f. 1. Reason, speech, language. 2. Repast, meal, v. gereord.—Der. Elreord, -ig : gereord, æfen, scóp, undern.—Reord, reard-berende Refreshment bearing.—hús A house for dining, a dining-room.—ian, -igean ; p. ode ; pp. od. To speak, converse, read—ung, e ; f. A speaking, speech.

Reorung, e ; f. A muttering, L.

Reósan ; p. reás To rush, S.

Reost, es ; n. 1. A rest, the wood on which the share or coulter is fixed. 2. A coulter, share, harrow, S.

Rebtan To weep, wail.

Rebðe cruel, v. réðe.

Reoð-gnidan, v. read, Der.

Reow rowed ; p. of rówan.

Reow Contrition.—an To repent.—sian To rue, be sorry for, v. hreow, Der.

Reowe, an ; f. 1. An Irish mantle or rug, a soldier's cloak. 2. A frieze cassock, a priest's garment, S.

Reouw Pieces of tapestry, S.

Repel A staff, cudgel, S.

Répera a robber, v. réápere.

Rephung, e ; f. A partridge, quail, L.

Repian to touch, v. hrepian.

Répling a prisoner, v. rép.

Réppian, v. repian.

R I C

Reps, responsorium, v. réeps.

Repta-ceaster Richborough, S.

Repung a touch, v. hrepian.

Réran to elevate, v. rérán.

Resce a rush, L. v. risce.

Rese Violence, attack, S.

Resele, an ; f. A riddle, Ex.

Rérian to reason, conjecture.—Resung, e ; f. A guessing, divining, v. réswa.

Rest, ræst, e ; f. no pl. 1. Rest, repose, sleeping. 2. A place of rest, a bed.—Der. Áfen, eorð, niht, wæl, -an, -ian : reste, lic, wind-ge-, -dæg : óferresta. —Restan, -ian ; p. reste, we reston ; pp. ed. To rest, remain, to be at leisure, to lie down.—Reste, an ; f. es ; m. A bed, couch.—-dæg A day of rest, sabbath. —fæst Fast at rest, fast asleep.—n Rest, a bed.—n gear A sabbatical year.

Rest-gemána Quies communis, coitus.—hús A bedchamber.—ing-dæg A rest day.—-leas Restless.

Resung a guessing, v. resian.

Rét cheerful, v. rót.

Rétan. 1. To comfort, delight, exhilarate. 2. To use any means to give pleasure, to deliver, defend.

Réþe, hréðe Savage, fierce, cruel, severe, hard, austere, affective.—hydig Severe of mind.—móð Wrath of mood.

—Réð-gian, -ian To rage.—ig Cruel, fierce.—líc Cruel, fierce.—lice Cruelly, fiercely.—nes, se ; f. Fierceness, cruelty, wrath, severity.

Réðor an oar, v. róðer.

Réðra, an ; m. A rower, sailor.

Réðra-hýð, e ; f. Rotherhithe.

Reuwan To despise, R.

Réwað we row, v. rówan.

Réwete, réwette, réwute, réwyte, es ; n. 1. A rowing, navigation, voyage. 2. A ship, L.

Réwit, es ; n. A rudder boat, a ship, Le.

Rhá-deór A roe-buck, v. rá.

Rhanas reindeer, v. hran.

Rhédmónd, v. hréð, Der.

Rib, ribb, e ; f. also, es ; m ? A rib.—spaca A rib-spoke ; radiolus, L.

Ríbe, an ; f. Hound's tongue.

Ric- ; -ric, rice As a pre or post-fix denotes Dominion, power.

Rica, an ; m. One in power, A ruler, master.

Rica, se ; sed, þær rice, def. of rice Rich.

Riccetera, es ; m. 1. Power, tyranny, violence. 2. Treason, disloyalty, S.

Rice, es; pl. u; n. 1. *Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire.* 2. *A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom.* —Der. Abbot-bisceop, eorð-siger-, up: ríca, fyðer, land: rícesian, ríxian. —Ríce, g. m. n. es; f. re: cmp. ra; sp. est; adj. Having government, mighty, powerful, rich. —dóm-es; m. A kingdom, dominion. —stáðol A throne. —Ríc-líce Richly, splendidly, powerfully. —sian; p. oðe; pp. od To govern, rule, reign.

Ricels incense, v. récels.

Ricene soon, v. recene.

Ricenlífce Immediately.

Ricenne Diana, S.

Rices, es? m. A ruler, G.

Ricetere, es; m. A ruler, S.

Ricg a stack, v. hreac. —a back, v. hric, hryeg, Der.

Riche rich, v. rice.

Richting A rule, L.

Ricinum Palma christi, S.

Ricse a rush, v. risce.

Ricsian to rule, v. rice.

Ricysl incense, v. récels.

Rida, an; m. A threat? Le.

Rida, an; m. A rider, knight, Le. v.

Ridan, he rit; p. rád, we rídon; pp. ríden. 1. To ride, sit or rest upon, press. 2. Metaphorically—Applied to death by hanging, K. gl. —Der. För-, ge-, mid-, of-, ófer-: förridel: rád-a, -end, -ere: rád a road, segel-, swan-, þunor-: rád or rád ready, ge-: ráden, bróðor-, freond-, gecwid-, gefer-, heord-, híw-, huld- or hold-, mæg-, man-, teón-, þegn-, þing-, trewow-, weorold-, wite-. —Ríd-end, es; m. A rider, knight, chevalier. —ere, es; m. A rider, knight. —wiga A horse soldier.

Ridda a knight, v. rída.

Riddan to rid, v. hreddan.

Riderohrt A sever, R.

Ridian To make fibrous? Le.

Rief a garment, v. réaf.

Riem a number, v. rím.

Rif the womb, v. hrif.

Riffeng, Riffing Mountains in the north of Scythia, S.

Rifling, es; m. A kind of shoe.

Rift a garment, S. v. ryft.

Rifter A sickle, reaper, S.

Rig the back, v. hryeg.

Rige rye, v. ryge.

Righthan to amend, v. rihtan.

Rih Hairy, rough, L.

Rihala Ryall, Rutland, L.

Riheslan to rule, v. ríce.

Riht, es; n. 1. Right, justice,

law, duty, rite, ceremony.

2. Truth, reason, account,

reckoning. —Der. recan to

order. —Riht adj. Right, law-

ful, true, just, straight.—a,

an; m. An author, contriver.

—Riht-an; p. rihte; pp. ge-

rihted. 1. To righten, mend,

correct, instruct. 2. To go-

vern, rule, raise. —bred. A

square, rule. —e; cmp. or;

adv. Rightly, well, justly, ex-

actly. —end, es; m. A ruler.—

ere, es; m. A governor, ruler.

—gefremed. Rightly formed

or framed, of a right frame of

mind. —geleáfa Right belief,

catholic faith. —geleáfice

With a right belief. —geleáf-

full Of a right belief, ortho-

dox. —gelyfed Orthodox. —ge-

witelic Right-witted, reasona-

ble. —hand. The right hand.

—handdáða A deed doer, the

very person who did the deed.

—ing, -ung, e; f. 1. A right-

ing, correction, amendment,

instruction. 2. A right, pri-

ilege. 3. A rule, L.—lácan

To correct, rectify. —lácing

A reproving, rebuking, S.—

—líc Just, regular, upright,

righteous. —líc Rightly, just-

ly. —líslic Well-jointed.—

-nes, se; f. A perpendicular,

reason, L.—scrfend, es; m.

One appointing right, a law-

yer. —sinscipe Lawful wed-

lock. —swiðe Veryright, great-

ly. —ung, v. ing.—ung-prád

A plumb-line. —willende

Wishing what is right. —wís

Right-wise, righteous, pious,

wise, just. —wise, an; f. Ju-

stice, L.—wíslan; p. oðe; pp.

od To govern, rule or act just-

ly. —wíslice Wisely, justly.—

-wíanes, se; f. 1. Righteous-

ness, justice, virtue. 2. Reason,

wisdom, knowledge, truth.—

-writere A right or correct

writer. —writing Right writ-

ing, orthography. —wuldrian

To honour justly, to give due

praise.

Rihtré[riðé?é.] A waterfall, L.

Ríip harvest, v. ríp.

Rím, gerím, es; m. A number,

reckoning, computation, ca-

tologue, calendar. —Der.

Cueo-dæg-, ge-heafod-ge-,

un-, winter: ríman, a-, ge-:

unarimed:unarimendlic:ear-

feðrime.—an; p. de; pp. ed. To

number, count, reckon, search

out. —áð The oath of num-

ber, i. e. The oath taken by the accused together with the whole of his witnesses. —craeft The art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar. —craeftig Skilful in numbers. —getæl A reckoning of numbers, a number. —stafas Verse forms of conjuration, charms.

Rím rime, v. hrím.

Rima, an; m. A rim, edge, S.

Rimdon made room, v. rýman.

Rime Tell me; cedo, S.

Rimetts, -itte Largeness, S.

Rím-forst Haar frost, L.

Rimpan To rimple, rumple, wrinkle, G.

Rin a course, L. v. ryne.

Rin The Rhine, L.

Rínán, p. rínde, rýnde To rain, pluie. —Der. rén, v. regen.

Rinc, es; m. A soldier, warrior, hero, a valiant or honourable man, a man. —Der. Beado-, fyrd-, gúð-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, mago-, sée. —Rinc-

-getæl A martial number or host.

Rind, es; m. also Rinde, hrinde, an; f. The rind, bark. —Rinde-cliff. 1. A woodpecker. 2. A stork, L.—Rindlæs Without bark.

Rine a course, v. ryne.

Rinel a runner, v. rynel.

Ring a ring, v. hring.

Ringan to ring, v. hringan.

Ringe a ring, L. v. hring.

Riuol a runner, v. rynel.

Riofol leprosus, C. v. hreoff.

Riord food, v. reord, Der.

Ríowsian to rue, v. hreow.

Rip, es; n. Harvest, reaping.

—Der. Rípe, frum-, un-: rip-

ian, ge-. —Rip-a, an; f. also

rip-e, es; n? A reap, a hand-

ful of corn, a sheaf. —an To

cut or take what is ripe, reap,

to cut or gather corn. —Ripe,

mature. —ere, es; m. 1. A

ripper or cutter up of corn or

what is ripe, a reaper, mower.

2. A taker of what is ready or

property, A spoiler, seizer,

thief. —ian To ripen. —ísern

Reaping iron, sickle, C.—nes,

se; f. Rípeness, maturity. —

-pan To reap, S. —pere, -tere

A reaper, C.—tíma Reaping

time. —u, e; f. Rípeness, ma-

turity, Le.—ung, e; f. A

ripening, maturity.

Ripu pl. n? of ripe, v. ríp.

Ripum At Rippum.

Risan; p. rás, we rison; pp. ri-

sen To rise. —Der. A-, ge-,

ona-: ríran, a-: gerisne.

Risce, rixe, an; f. A rush; juu

Rōl—*rol* A roll, v. rouler.
 Rōm—*rom* & *rum* water;
 rumous, p. w. rumbol.
 Rōn A round, le.
 Rōndell *n.* A *lycoperdon*, *fungus*, *o.*
 Rōnch *le rognon*, *g.*
 Rōn-fé *v. roulé*.
 Rōn-a *roux*, *v. rouillé*.
 Rōn-fé *v. ruminant*.
 Rōn-fouet *v. rouillé*.
 Rōn *roux* of iron, a *loop* of
 iron, iron or glass, *g.*
 Rōn-roux *v. rouillé*.
 Rōn *la roche rousse*, *a red*,
frankincense rock, *le*.
 Rōn-sa *la prairie where red*
deer breed and frequent, *g.*
 Rōn-ta *la montagne*, *g.*, *v. rousse*.
 Rōn-a *roux*, *v. rouillé*.
 Rōn-za *v. rouille*.
 Rōn-mou-sses *m.* *Clothing*, *an*
outer garment, *a coat*, *jacket*,
vest.
 Rōr *a root*, *v. rôtir*. *Dish*.
 Rōstion, *recoletas* *To extract*,
from the stomach, *to back*,
uterus.
 Rōd *A rod, reed*.
 Rōd, *e*; *f.* *Road, criss*.—*P. de*
heavens, *e*; *f.* *A gibbet or*
galley, *g.*
 Rōde-taçen *Sign of the cross*.
 —Rōd-galga *The cross gal-*
lows.
 Rōdan *is* *The river Rhone*, *S.*
 Rōdon, *roder*; *g.* *roderes*, *red-*
res; *m.* *Firmament, ethereal*
region, sky, heavens.—Der.
 Under-up.—Rōdon-beorht
Heavenly bright.—ie *Hea-*
nearly, ethereal.—lighting *The*
lightning of heaven.—stolas
Heavenly seals.—tangel *A*
heavenly star.
 Rōne smoke, *v. rée*.
 Rōs *Rough*, *C. v. réde*.
 Rōf *a roof*, *v. hrôf*.
 Rōf *Famous, renowned, illust-*
rious, brave.—Der. Brego-,
 dêd-, ellen-, gât-, hand-,
 heaðo-, sige-.
 Rose-easter *Rochester*.
 Rosen River, *Cd.*
 Rosfeas *Roofless*.
 Rogian *To accuse*, *Ex*.
 Roging-hám *Rockingham*.
 Rôhte *cared for*, *v. récan*.
 Rom *a ram*, *v. ram*.
 Rôm, Rôme burh, Rôma Rome.
 —Rômane, *g. e*; *d. um*; *ac-*
e; *pl.* *The Romans*.—anisc
Belonging to Rome, Roman.
 —feoh *Rome-money or fee*.
 —pening *Rome penny*.
 —seaut *Rome scot*: *Peter-*
pence, *an annual tribute to*
Rome of one penny from each

Ramble.—*on* *on* *Ramsey*,
—*at* *of* *Ramsey*, *Harrow*,
on *the* *spur*,—*in* *a* *ramble*, *walk*—*give* *open*
bosom, *breast*, *chest*—*pitch*
rambly, *ramshorn*,
ram's horn *Lamb*, *sheep*,
—*turn* *into* *Lambeth*, *Isle*,
—*go* *to* *paradise*, *to* *empty*,
—*in* *London*, *ramshorn*,
—*saint* *Lamb*, *professor*,
lamblike *Lamb*, *childish*,
lambent, *near*, *sc.* *f.* *Wide*,
extant, *a* *piano*,—*veg*
lamb-soup, *supper*—*well*
Spaniard, *under*, *C*.
Land, *c.* *f.* *t.* *A* *letter*, *signed*
in *the* *name* *of* *mystery*, *2* *con-*
versation, *communication*,
—*for*, *Denude*, *bel*, *hypocri-*
gerous, *gervous*.—*like*, *a*,
as, *m.* *A* *whisperer*, *secretive*,
—*craft* *Magic*,—*crushing*
Sized *in* *mystery*,—*cre*,
es; *m.* *A* *doctor* *in* *mysteries*,
a *seer*,—*in* *To* *whisper*,
speak *mysteriously*, *ing*, *es*,
m. *A* *runic* *or* *mystic* *letter*,
—*ing* *e.* *Leaking* *in* *secrets*,
whispering.—*inc* *Mystical*,
hidden.—*the* *Mystical* *secret*,
—*stand* *A* *letter*, *a* *runic* *letter*,
a *charm*.—*with* *A* *knower* *of*
secrets, *an* *intimate* *friend*;
also, *a* *knower* *of* *mysteries*,
a *sage*.
Ranking *A* *running*, *course*, *S*.
Rap *A* *bush* *of* *hair*, *L*.
Rave *A* *noise*, *S*.
Rascan *A* *patched* *coat*, *S*.
Rash *Rash*, *rustiness*.—*ian* *To*
rust.
Râte, *rûtu rûv*, *v.* *rôde*.
Raw *rough*, *b.* *iry*, *v.* *rah*.
Raxleende *R.* *v.* *christian*.
Rice *rich*, *v.* *rice*.
Ricel *incense*, *v.* *rêcels*.
Ryden *Red* *rape*, *darnel*, *S*
Rye *hairy*, *S.* *v.* *rib*.
Rif *Rife*, *prevalent*, *L*.
Rýfere *A* *robber*, *v.* *réfere*.
Rift, *ref*, *ref* *es*; *n.* *A* *garment*,
wrapping, *cloth*, *veil*.
Rift *Rift*, *riuen*, *torn*, *S*.
Rye, *es*; *m.* *Rye*.
Ryh *Der.* *v.* *rîht*, *Der.*
Rymant *To* *cry* *out*, *v.* *hryman*.
Rýman; *p.de.* *1.* *To make room*,
increase, *enlarge*. *2.* *To yield*,
give place, *make way*.—*Rýmet*,
rýmét, *es*; *n.* *Room*, *a*
free or open place, *a* *remov-*
ing.—*Rymet-least* *Want* *of*
a place.—*Rýmde Largeness*,
extent.—*Der.* *rûm*.
Ryn *4* *roaring*, *murmuring*,
fretting.—*an* *To roar*.
Rýman *To whisper*, *tell secrets*.

S A C

v. ránlán in rún.

Rýnde *rained*, v. rínan.

Ryne, es; m. 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life.* 2. *A water-course.* 3. *What runs, A carriage, chariot.* —Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-, -wén: rinel, fore-. v. yrnan. —Ryne-hánd *A greyhound.* —wéa *A race chariot, war carriage.*

Rynel, rinel, es; m. *A runner, lackey, messenger.*

Rynele, es; m. *A river, stream, runnel, L.*

Rynga, a; m. *A spider?* —Ryng, an; f. *A spider's web?*

Rynig *A runner, Ex.*

Rynning *Runnet, L.*

Rýp *S. v. ríp.*

Ryan, ryppan, pp. rypt; To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob. —Rypere *A spoiler, v. ripere in ríp.*

Ryrig *An eit, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex.*

Rysel, rysl, es, m. *Fat.*

Ryt *S. v. rit.*

Rýta, v. rítæ.

Rydá, an; m. *The male of a dog, fox, or wolf.*

Ryx, an; m. *Butcher's broom.*

Rýxian *To rule, v. ricsian: To abound, be rich, S.*

S.

Saban *Fine linen, L.*

Sac a sack, L. v. sace.

Sac, e; f. *The jurisdiction in litigious suits, K. v. saku, 3.*

Saca, au; m. *An opposer.*

Saca contentions, v. sacu.

Sacan; p. sóc, we sócon; pp. sacen, 1. *To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right.* 2. *To accuse, to charge in a law-suit.* —Der. sacu.

Sacc, sæk, es; m. *A sack, bag;* Der. bi.

Sacen-full *Infamous, L.*

Sacerd, es; m. 1. *A priest, levite.* 2. *A ruler, governor, —hád Priesthood.* —lic *Priestly, sacerdotal.*

Sac-full, v. sacu.

Sachen-legé *An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess, L.*

Sacian to strive, v. sacan.

Sac-leas, v. sacu.

Sacu; g. e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ens; f: also sac, c; f. 1. *Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort.* 2. *A cause or suit in law, process, accusation.* 3. *The liberty of hold-*

S E X

ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits. —Der. Sac; saca, and-, ge-, wiðer-: sacu, and-, ge-: sacan, st-, for-, ge-, on-, óð-, wið-, wiðer-: sacian, and-: sœc: Saht, -nes; sahtlian, sahtlian: Seccg a speaker, man, gár-; seccan, a-, tóre-, ge-, on-: aseccendfíc, un-: onsecgnes: Sagu, on-: fóresaga: sagol; segen. —Sac-full *Full of contention, quarrelsome.* —leas *Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent.*

Sad *A rope, halter, C.*

Sadal *An ass, C.*

Sade satisfied, v. sad.

Sadel, ol, ul; g. saddles; m. A saddle. —boga *The saddle bow.* —borht *Saddle bright, adorned with saddle.* —felg, -felt *Saddle skin or pad.* —ian; p. ode; pp. od *To saddle.* —Der. sit-tan.

Sadian; p. ode; pp. od *To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied.*

Sadl, sadol, sadul, v. sadel.

Sadlian *To saddle, v. sadel.*

Saduceisa, an; m. also as Latin, Saduceus, i; m. *A sadi-ducee.*

Sé; g. sées, sés; pl. nm. ac. g. sés; d. stém; m: also, f. but then it has the m. dcl. The sea. —wébbung *Sea ebbing.* —-él *A sea-eel.* —wílfen, *A sea-elf or nymph.* —bát *A sea-boat, a ship.* —beorh *A sea-mountain.* —bold *A seahouse, a ship.* —brim *The sea flood, the sea.* —ceosel *Sea-sand.* —cer, —cir *Sea turn or ebb.* —clif *A sea cliff, rock, or shore,* S—cocc *A sea-coch, sea-gull,* L—coccas *Cockles?* An. —-cól *Sea coal.* —cyning *A sea king, a pirate.* —deor *A sea-beast.* —draca *A sea dragon.* —fæsten *Sea-barrier.* —fisc *Sea-fish.* —flód *The sea flood or wave, the tide.* —folde *Sea-land.* —gemáre *Sea boundary or coast.* —genga *A sea-goer, a ship.* —gesáte, —sáte *Dwellers on the shore.* —grund *Sea-depth.* —hengest, *Sea stal-lion, a ship.* —hétu, -héstu *Sea heat or raying.* —hólm *Seawater, the sea.* —hryðer *A sea cow.* —lác *Sea-port, na-vigation.* —lád, -ládu *A sea-way or voyage.* —láf *Sea-leaving, what is left by the sea.* —leoða *A sea man, mariner.* —leoð *A sea song, sailor's*

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S E G

shout. —lic *Sea-like, marine.*

—lida *A sailor.* —lífend *A sailor.*

—mear, mearh *A sea horse*

a ship. —meðe *Sea weary.* —

—mínte *Sea mint.* —naca *A*

sea skiff. —næs, -næsse *A*

promontory. —nett *A sea-net.*

—rima *A sea shore.* —rinc *A*

sea hero. —ryric *A sea-island.*

—séte, v. -geséte, -sceaða *A*

sea robber, a pirate. —sið *A*

sea journey. —snægel *A sea*

snail, a periwinkle. —strænsl *The*

sea shore. —stréam *Sea*

stream, the sea. —þeof *A pi-*

rate. —tilc, es; m. *Sea plough-*

ing, navigation. —wéag *A sea*

wave. —wéter *Sea water, the*

sea. —wardð *The seashore.* —

—waur *Sea-weed.* —weal *The*

sea wall, the shore. —weard *Sea*

ward or keeper. —weg *Sea*

way. —wérig *Sea weary.* —

—wicing *Sea inhabitant.* —

—wiht *Sea animal.* —wong *Sea*

plain, the beach. —wudu *Sea-wood, a ship.* —wylm *Sea*

wave, the sea.

Searare *A soarer, Mo.*

Sæc, ee; f. m. or n? *War, bat-*

tle, An.

Sæc a sack, v. sacc.

Sécan to seek, v. sécan.

Séccan To preach, C.

Sæcce in war, v. sacc.

Sæccing Sacking, a bed.

Sædóm A flight, L.

Sæcg A little sword, a dagger, the name of a herb, S. v. seax.

Sæcgan to say, v. secgan.

Sæcian; p. ode; pp. od *To*

become sick, to sicken, L.

Sæd; g. m. n. sades; f. saddré

Satisfied, full, sated, glutted,

weary, sick. —Der. Hilde-,

wiges-: sadian: sade.

Séd, sáde said, v. sægan.

Sédd, es; n. f? *Seed, sowing.* —be-

rende Seed bearing. —drenc

Seed drink. —ere, es; m. A sow-

er. —læp, -leap *A seed-leap;*

siblet, a seed basket. —líc Bel-

longing to seed. —nað *A sow-*

ing. —tíma *Seed-time.*

Séfern The river Severn.

Séfn a dream, v. swesen.

Ségan; p. sáde ségd; pp. sád,

gesád to say, tell, speak, re-

late, v. secgan.

Ségg-an; p. ede; pp. ed *To cause*

to descend, to throw down, to

sacrifice. L.e. —ednys, -dnys

A sacrifice. C.R. —Der. síhan.

Ségel, ségl a sail, v. segel.

Ségen, segen, geségen *A say-*

ing, affirmation, tradition.

Ségen *A sword, v. sæcg.*

R O M

cuá.—leac *A rush leek, a chive.*—þysel *A place where rushes grow, a rush bed.*
 Risel *A handle, Le.*
 Risend-a, an; m. *A jangling-fellow, S.—e Ravenous, greedy.*
 Risen It becometh, S.
 Risi fat, v. rysel.
 Risi a shuisse, v. hrisel.
 Risan fit, v. gerisene.
 Rist rushes, v. risan.
 Rit *Ears of corn, a heap of fruit, corn or grain, S.*
 Rit, rides, v. ridan.
 Riðe *A water reservoir, a well, fountain, river, Le.*
 Rið-fald *A pasture where cattle are bred and fattened, S.*
 Riða a mastiff, v. ryðða.
 Rixa a rush, v. rice.
 Ríxian v. riesian in rice.
 Roc, rocc, es; m. *Clothing, an outer garment, a coat, jacket, vest.*
 Róca a rook, v. niht, Der.
 Rocetan, roccetan *To ascend from the stomach, to belch, utter.*
 Rod *A rod, rood.*
 Ród, e; f. *Rood, cross.—Róde hengenn, e; f. A gibbet or gallows, S.*
Róde-táccen Sign of the cross.—Ród-galga The cross gallows.
 Rodan-eí *The river Rhone, S.*
 Rodor, roder; g. roderes, rodres; m. *Firmament, ethereal region, sky, heavens.—Der.*
Under-up.—Rodor-beorht Heavenly bright.—lic Heavenly, ethereal,—lliting The lightning of heaven.—stolas Heavenly seals.—tungel A heavenly star.
 Roe smoke, v. réc.
 Roeß Rough, C. v. reße.
 Rof a roof, v. hróf.
 Rof Famous, renowned, illustrious, brave.—Der. Brego, déd-, ellen-, gúð-, hand-heáðo, sige-
 Rose-ceaster Rochester.
 Rosen Riven, Cd.
 Röfleas Roofless.
 Rógian To accuse, Ex.
 Roging-hám Rockingham.
 Róhte cared for, v. récan.
 Rom a ram, v. ram.
 Róm, Róme burh, Róma Rome.—Rómane; g. e; d. um; ac. e; pl. *The Romans.—anisc Belonging to Rome, Roman.—feoh Rome-money or fee.—pening Rome penny.—-sceat Rome scot: Peter-pence, an annual tribute to Rome of one penny from each*

R U M

family, on St. Peter's day.—ware; g.a; d. um; ac. e. pl. Men of Rome, Romans.
 Rómigan to cede, v. rúmian.
 Rond a border, v. rand Der.
 Roc a vest, v. roc.
 Roop, rop, distaff, v. brop.
 Rop Broth, potage, S.
 Rop for row sweet, Th. Ex.
 Ropnes, se; f. *Liberality, S.*
 Roppas pl. m. *The bowels, inwards, entrails, the raps.—Rop-weore Pain in the bowels, the colic.*
 Rose, an; f. *A rose.*
 Rosliche Gaily, An.
 Rót,rott *Cheerful, rejoicing, splendid, adorned.—Der.*
 Un-: rótness, un-: unrót-ian, -sian: forróttan: rétan, a-: —Rót-fest Very cheerful, secure? L.—hwil A rejoicing time.—lic Cheerful.—lice Cheerfully, splendidly.—nes, se; f. *Cheerfulness, refuge, security,—ung, e; f. A refuge, S.*
 Róðer, réðer; g. réðres; n. An oar, rudder, helm.—Róðere, es; m: róðra, an; m. *A rower, sailor, v. reðra.*
 Roðer, roðr, L. v. rodor.
 Rot, roð-húnð *A mastiff, S.*
 Rot-ian, p. ode; pp. od *To rot, putrify,—ung, e; f. A rotting, decaying, L.*
 Rove-ceaster Rochester, L.
 Row Sweet, quiet, repose.—nes, se; f. *Sweetness, kindness.*
 Rówan, he réwð; p. reow, we reowon; pp. rówen. *To row, sail.—Der. Ofer; róðer, scip: réwit: róðra, ge-—Rów-ette A rowing.—nes, se; f. A rowing, sailing.*
 Rud Red.—Rudduc Robin-red-breast.—Rudu Redness. Der. rend.
 Rüde; an, f. Rue, a plant, S.
 Rugern [rige rye, ern house] *The month for housing rye, August, Th. gl.*
 Rúh Rough, rugged, hairy.—nes, se; f. *Roughness, hairiness.*
 Ruhting Destruction, S.
 Rúm, es; m. n.? gerum, es; n. Room, space, place.—Der. rýmet: rýnan, ge-: gerým.—Rúm, gerúm. I. Roomy, wide, broad, open, plain, spacious, ample. 2. Of good cheer or heart, august, fortunate.—-cofa, an; m. *Runckhorne, Cheshire.—e, en:p. or; sp. ost Widely, on all sides, largely, fully, bountifully.—edlice Broad, ample, spacious.—edlice Fully, abundantly,*

R Y N

liberally.—en-éa Romney.—es-ige; f. *Rumsey, Hants.*—gal Wide, spacious.—gifa A liberal man.—gifel Open-handed, liberal.—gifenes Liberality, munificence.—heort Large of heart, liberal.—heortness Liberality—ian, -igan To give way, to empty.—lic Rooney, munificent.—mód Liberal, profuse.—módnæs Large-mindedness, liberality.—nes, se; f. *Wideness, extent, plain.—weg Room-way, spacious.—well Spacious, wide, C.*
 Rún, e; f. 1. *A letter, magical character, mystery.* 2. *A council, meditation, conversation.* —Der. Beado, hel, hyge: gerúna : gerfyne.—Rún-a, an; m. *A whisperer, sorcerer.—craft Magic.—creftig Skilled in mysteries.—ere, es; m. *A dealer in mysteries, a sorcerer.—ian To whisper, speak mysteriously.—ing, es; m. *A runic or mystic letter.* —ing, e; f. *Dealing in secrets, whispering.—lic Mystical, hidden.—lic Mystical, secret.* —stef A letter, a runic letter, a charm.—wita *A knower of secrets, an intimate friend; also, a knower of mysteries, a sage.*
 Runung A running, course, S.
 Rupe A bush of hair, L.
 Ruse A noise, S.
 Ruseam A patched coat, S.
 Rust Rust, rustiness.—ian To rust.
 Rúte, rútu rue, v. rúde.
 Ruh rough, hairy, v. ruh.
 Ruxleende R. v. kristan.
 Ryce rich, v. rice.
 Rýcels incense, v. récels.
 Ryden Red rape, darnel, S
 Rye hairy, S v. rh.
 Ryf Rife, prevalent, L.
 Ryfere A robber, v. réfere.
 Ryft, ref, es; n. *A garment, wrapping, cloth, veil.*
 Ryft Rift, riven, torn, S.
 Ryge, es; m. *Rye.*
 Ryht Der. v. riht, Der.
 Ryman To cry out, v. *hyraman.*
 Rýman; p. de. 1. *To make room, increase, enlarge.* 2. *To yield, give place, make way.—Rýmet, rýmet, es; n. Room, a free or open place, a removing.—Rymet-least Want of a place.—Rýmde Largeness, extent.—Der. rúm.*
 Ryn A roaring, murmuring, fretting.—an To roar.
 Rýnan To whisper, tell secrets.**

S A C

v. rúnlan in rún.

Rýnde rained, v. ránan.

Ryne, es; m. 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life.* 2. *A water-course.* 3. *What runs, A carriage, chariot.* —Der. On-up-, út-, ymbe-, -wén: rinel, fore-. v. yrnan. —Ryne-húnd *A greyhound.* —wén *A race chariot, war carriage.*

Rynel, rinel, es; m. *A runner, lackey, messenger.*

Rynele, es; m. *A river, stream, runnel, L.*

Rynga, an; m. *A spider?* —Hynge, an; f. *A spider's web?*

Ryng *A runner, Ex.*

Rynning Runnet, L.

Rýp S. v. ríp.

Ryan, rypan, pp. rypt; To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob. —Rypere *A spoiler, v. ripere in ríp.*

Ryric *An ait, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex.*

Rysl, rysl, es, m. *Fat.*

Ryt S. v. rit.

Rýða, v. ríðe.

Rýða, an; m. *The male of a dog, fox, or wolf.*

Rye, an; m. *Butcher's broom.*

Rýxian *To rule, v. ricsian: To abound, be rich, S.*

S.

Saban *Fine linen, L.*

Sac a sack, L. v. sacce.

Sac, e; f. *The jurisdiction in litigious suits, K.* v. sacu, 3.

Saca, au; m. *An opposer.*

Saca contentions, v. sacu.

Sacan; p. sôc, we sôcon; pp. sac-en, 1. *To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right.* 2. *To accuse, to charge in a law-suit.* —Der. sacu.

Sacc, sacc, es; m. *A sack, bag;* —Der. bi.

Sacen-full *Infamous, L.*

Sacerd, es; m. 1. *A priest, levite.* 2. *A ruler, governor.* —hád *Priesthood.* —líc *Priestly, sacerdotal.*

Sac-full, v. sacu.

Sachen-tego *An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess, L.*

Sacian to strive, v. sacan.

Sac-leas, v. sacu.

Sacu; g. e; pl. nn. ac. a; g. ena; f; also sac, c; f. 1. *Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort.* 2. *A cause or suit in law, process, accusation.* 3. *The liberty of hold-*

S E

ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits.

Der. Sac; saca, and-, ge-, wiðer-: sacu, and-, ge-: sacan, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, wið-, wiðer-: sacian, and-: sœc: Saht, -nes; sahtlian, sahtlian: Seccg a speaker, man, gár-; seegan, a-, tóre-, ge-, on-: aseggendlic, un-: onseggnes: Sagu, on-: fóresaga: sagol: sagol-: Sac-full Full of contention, quarrelsome. —leas Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent.

Sad A rope, halter, C.

Sadal An ase, C.

Sade satisfied, v. sœd.

Sadel, ol, ul; g. saddles; m. A saddle.—boga *The saddle bow.* —borht *Saddle bright, adorned with saddle.* —felg, -felt *Saddle skin or pad.* —ian; p. ode; pp. od *To saddle.* —Der. sit-tan.

Sadian; p. ode; pp. od *To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied.*

Sadl, sadol, sadul, v. sadel.

Sadian to saddle, v. sadel.

Saduceisca, an; m. also as Lat-in, Saduceus, i; m. *A sadi-ducee.*

Sá; g. sáes, sáes; pl. nm. ac. g. sáes; d. sáem; m: also, f. but then it has the m. dol. *The sea.* —ebbung *Sea ebbing.*

—ál *A sea-eel.* —wífen, *A sea-elf or nymph.* —bát *A sea-boat, or a ship.* —beorh *A sea mountain.* —bold *A sea-house, a ship.* —brim *The sea flood, the sea.* —ceosel *Sea-sand.*

—cer, —cir *Sea turn or ebb.* —clif *A sea cliff, rock, or shore,* S —cocc *A sea-cock, sea-gull,* L —coecas *Cockles?* An. —cól *Sea coal.* —cyning *A sea king, a pirate.* —deor *A sea beast.* —draca *A sea dragon.*

—fæsten *Sea-barrier.* —fisc *Sea-fish.* —flód *The sea flood or wave, the tide.* —folde *Sea land.* —gemáre *Sea boundary or coast.* —genga *A sea-goer, a ship.* —gesáte, —sæte *Dwellers on the shore.* —grund *Sea depth.* —hengest, *Sea stal-lion, a ship.* —hétu, —hætu

Sea heat or raging. —hólm *Seawater, the sea.* —hryðer *A sea cow.* —lác *Sea-port, na-vigation.* —lád, -ládu *A sea-way or voyage.* —láf *Sea-leaving, what is left by thesea.* —leðda *A sea man, mariner.*

—leoð *A sea song, sailor's*

S E G

shout. —líc *Sea-like, marine.*

—lida *A sailor.* —lífend *A sailor.* —mann *A sea-man.*

—mear, mearh *A sea horse*

a ship. —meðe *Sea weary.*

—minte *Sea mint.* —naca *A*

sea skiff. —nes, -nesse *A*

promontory. —nett *A sea-net.*

—rima *A sea shore.* —rinc *A*

sea hero. —ryric *A sea island.*

—sæte, v. -gesæte, —sceaða

A sea robber, a pirate. —síð

A sea journey. —snægel *A sea*

snail, a periwinkle. —strand

The sea shore. —streám *Sea*

stream, the sea. —þeof *A pi-*

rate. —tlic, es; m. *Sea plough-*

ing, navigation. —wæg *A sea*

wave. —wæter *Sea water, the*

sea. —warð *The sea shore.*

—waur *Sea-weed.* —weal *The*

sea wall, the shore. —weard

Sea ward or keeper. —weg

Sea way. —wérig *Sea weary.*

—wicing *Sea inhabitant.*

—wiht *Sea animal.* —wong

Sea plain, the beach. —wudu

Sea-wood, a ship. —wylm *Sea*

wave, the sea.

Sæare *A sover, Mo.*

Sæc, ce; f. m. or n? *War, bat-*

tle, An.

Sæc a sack, v. sacc.

Sæcan to seek, v. sécan.

Sæccan *To preach, C.*

Sæcce in war, v. sæc.

Sæccean Sacking, a bed.

Sæcdóm *A flight, L.*

Sæcg *A little sword, a dagger,* the name of a herb, S. v. sexa.

Sæcgan to say, v. seigan.

Sæcelian; p. ode; pp. od *To*

become sick, to sicken, L.

Sæd; g. m. n. sades; f. sædre

Satisfied, full, sated, glutted,

weary, sick. —Der. Hilde-,

wiges-: sadian: sade.

Sæd, sáde said, v. sægan.

Sæd, ee; n, f? *Seed, sowing.* —be-

rende Seed bearing. —drenc

Seed drink. —ere, es; m. *A sow-*

er. —læp, -leap; *A seed-leap;*

siblet, a seed basket. —líc *Be-*

longing to seed. —nað *A sow-*

ing. —lma *Seed time.*

Sæfern *The river Severn.*

Sæfn a dream, v. swefen.

Sægan; p. sáde ságde; pp. sád,

gesæd to say, tell, speak, re-

late, v. seigan.

Sæg-an; p. ede; pp. ed *To cause*

to descend, to throw down, to

sacrifice, i.e. —ednyz, -dnyz

A sacrifice, C.R. —Der. síhan.

Sægel, sægl *sail, v. segel.*

Sægen, segen, gesægen *A say-*

ing, affirmation, tradition.

Sægen *A sword, v. særug.*

S E T

Sæht union, adj. still, v. saht.
Sæhtian to settle, v. saht.
Sæide, for séde Said.
Sæin for stegan to say.
Sæis Seex, in Normandy.
Sæl; pl. salu; n. a hall, v. sal.
Sæl, e; f: also, es; m? A good opportunity; time or occasion, prosperity, luck, happiness.—Der. Sæl, sél, adj.: sélán, ge: sélíg, ge-, heard-, un-, won-: sélð, wourld.—Sæl Prosperous, good, happy.—sél Well, v. sél.—an To happen, be prosperous.—es A while.—ig Happy, lucky, blessed, prosperous.—iglice Prosperously, happily.—ignes, se; f. Happiness.—wong A fertile field or plain.

Sæl a cord, strap, v. sál.
Sælan; p. de; pp. ed To furnish with ropes, to tie, seal, bind, ensnare, afflict.
Sæld A seat, v. seld.
Sældest hast sold, v. syllan.
Sælen Belonging to a willow, withy or sallow tree, S.
Sælf self, v. sylf.
Sælmerige Salted meat, S.
Sælð seat, dwelling, v. selð.
Sælð, geselð, e; f. 1. Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth. 2. Goods, riches, prosperous affairs. The pl. is often used in the singular sense.—Der. sél.
Sæltra, S. v. seltra.
Sæm to seas; d. pl. of séé.
Sæme; cmp. v. ra; f. n. re; sp. esta. Weak, slow, lazy, bad.
Sæmend, es; m. An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.
Sæmestre, v. seameatre.
Sæmr inferior, v. sáme.
Sændan to send, v. sendan.
Sæne; adj. Slow, sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive.
Sængan To singe, S.
Sæod a bag, v. seed.
Sæp, sæpp, es; n. Sap, juice, a fir-tree?—Sæp-ig Sappy.—leas Sapless.—spón Sap-chips, chips.
Særga, sarga A cornet, crooked staff, S.
Særi sorry, v. sár.
Særnys grief, v. sár.
Særlice Nou, R.
Sæster a measure, v. sester.
Sæt, sæton, sat, lived, v. sittan.
Sæt, es; m. A camp, L.
Sæta, an; m. A settler, colonist, inhabitant, farmer.
Sætan to set, place, v. settan.
-sæte, nm. ac. g. -sæta, (-sætena?) d. -sætum (-sæton,

S A L

-sætum); m. pl. As a termination denotes, Settlers, dwellers, inhabitants.
Sæte set, v. sittan.
Sæteng a snare, v. sætung.
Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg Saturday, the Sabbath.
Sætere, es; m. A seducer.
Sætingc a snare, v. sætning.
Sætel a seat, v. sctl. Der.
Sætnlingc, sætning, v. sætning.
Sætning, e; f. A lying in wait, a besetting, snare, S. L.
Sætres dæg, v. Sæter-dæg.
Sætung, e; f. A holding, occupying or inhabiting of a place, a setting a snare, fowling, S.
Sæw, e; f. the sea, v. sáe.
Sæwð sows, v. sáwan.
Sæw-ere, es; m. A sower, L.—et A sowing, L.
Sæxa a knife, v. seax.
Sæfina Savine, S.
Sæfriende Rheumaticus, L.
Sag a sack, Th. for sacc.
Saga, an; m. A saw, S.
Sagc speak; imp. of sagan.
Sagal, -el, sahl, a club, v. sagol.
Sagan To say, tell, L.
Sage g. d. ac. of sagu.
Sage Sage, L.—man A teller, a witness, S.
Sagol, sahl, es; m. A pole, staff, stake, leaver, stick, club.
Sagol Speaking.—Der. sacu.
Sagu, e; f. 1. A saying, speech, saw, tale, tradition. 2. Testimony, witness.—Der. sacu.
Sah sank, v. sigan.
Sahl a club, stick, v. sagol.
Sahit e; f. Peace, agreement, reconciliation.—Sah Reconciled, still, peaceful.—lian; p. oðe; pp. od To reconcile, to make peace.—nes, se; f. A reconciliation, a making of peace.—Der. sacu.
Sal, es; n: Salo; indecl: Salu, nm. ac.: g. d. a: pl. nm. g. ac. a: d. um; m: also, Sel, e; f: sele, es; m. A hall, palace.—Der. Beáh, beðr, dríht, eorð, geast-, gold-, gúð, heáh, hring-, hróf-, nið, wín-, wyrm: sælð, selð, sumor-, winter: geselda; gesell, v. sel, Der.
Sál, es; m. 1. A tie, bond, band, rope, strap, fetter, chain, a sole or wooden hoop to put round the neck to tie an ox or cow in the stall. 2. A rein. 3. A handle, bar? L.—Der. sél, -an.
Sál prosperous, for sæl.
Salf salve, v. sealif.

S A M

Salh, salig, v. sealh.
Sæletan To play on an instrument, Le.
Salm-sang A psalm, L.
Salo; g. salowes, salwes: salowig, salwig; adj. Sallow, swarthy, dark. Der. Salopád or Salowig-pád Sallow coated.—Salwig-feßer Sallow or dark feathered.
Salo, salu a hall, v. sal.
Sáló Excellent, good, Th. Ex.
Saler A royal hall, G.
Salt salt, C. R. v. sealit.—en Salty, R.
Saltere, es; m. 1. A psalter, dulcimer. 2. The psalter or psalms, S.
Saltian p. ede To dance.
Salu a hall, v. sal.
Saluwi sallow, v. salo.
Salwed-bord Salved or pitched boards, Cd. Th.
Salwie, salwige Sage, L.
Salwig sallow, v. salo.
Sam; cny. Whether, or.
Sam-, (for samod) As a prefix denotes Together, with.—Sam-hiwian Those united together, married persons.—mále United, unanimous.—ráde Of one opinion, unanimously.—tenges Immediately, continually.—wist The same food, fellowship, wedlock.—wrædnes Agreement, unity.—wyrcan To co-operate, to partake.
Sám-, In composition denotes, Half; [Lat. semi].—Sám-bærnd Half burnt.—born Untimely born.—brice Half-breach.—cucu, -ewic Half alive, half dead.—geong A youth.—gréne Half green.—láred Half learned.—wé Half wise or witted.—woht Half wrought or prepared.
Same the same, K. v. same.
Samad together, v. samod.
Saman, seman, v. saman; p. ede; pp. ed To seem, appear, approve? Le.
Same Same, alike, as well, so.—Used in the following manner; Swá same Likewise, also.—Efné swá same Even the same as, so as.—Swá same swá The same as, as, even as.—Same ylca swá The very same as, in such wies as, so as, L.
Samnian -igean, To assemble, collect, v. somnian.
Samninga, v. semninga.
Samnung A congregation, church, synagogue, v. gesamnung.

Samod, somod; Also, likewise, together. — *Der.* Samnian, samnigean, somnigean: samnung : sand, -ceosol, -corn, -geweorp: symbel, -dæg, -ian, -nes, -wrig : symble, symle. — **Samod-sægædere At once together.** — *arian* To arise together. — *awandan* To convert or turn. — *blissan* To rejoice together. — *ceorfan* To cut in pieces. — *cuman* To come together, to concur. — *fealdan* To fold together. — *feallan* To fall down. — *fleón* To retire. — *fylan* To fill together, to finish. — *geddung* Contention, — *geflit* Contention, strife, debate. — *gefilitan* To contend. — *gemynan* To invent, imagine, devise. — *gewilnian* To desire, covet. — *hérian* To unite in praise. — *llice* Unitedly, unanimously. — *mengan* To mix together. — *ofpriccan* To press together. — *rynel* Concurring. — *sleán* To strike or shake together. — *standan* To stand together, to consist. — *suwlian*, — *swugian* To be silent. — *swégan* To sound alike. — *swégen-de Agreeing in sound.* — *práwan*, — *preagan* To twist together. — *wellung* A growing or gathering together. — *worpan* To cast together, to guess. — *wilnian* To desire, covet. — *wunian* To dwell together. — *wunung* A dwelling together. — *Samra worse*, v. sème. — *San thought of*, v. sinnan. — *Sanc a song*, v. sang. — *Sanc for sang*, Sang. — *Sanc sank*; p. of sincan. — *Sanct, es*; m. A saint, L. — *Sand, sond, es*; n. 1. Sand, earth. 2. The shore. — *Der. samod*. — *Sand-beorh*; g. *beorges*; m. A sand hill. — *ceosol* Sand gravel, gravel. — *-corn* A grain of sand. — *-full* Full of sand. — *geweorp* A sand bank. — *grót* A grain of sand. — *hóf* An earth house. — *hric* A sand bank or hill. — *hyll, es*; m. A sand hill. — *ig, -iht* Sandy. — *lauda St. Lo, in Brittany, L.* — *rid* A quick sand, L. — *wic* Sandwich, in Kent. — *Sand, es*; m. A sending, embassy, legation. — *Sand, e; f. 1.* A sending, mission, messenger, An. 2. A dish, meal. — *Sang, song, es*; m. A song. — *bóc* A song-book. — *creft*

Song-craft, poetry, vocal music, the art of singing. — *ere, es*; m. A singer. — *istre*; f. A female singer, a songstress. — *Sang sang*; p. of singan. — *Sann, p. of sinnan.* — *Sap Gum, amber, L.* — *Sápan To soap, S.* — *Sápe, an*; f. *Soap, S.* — *Sár, es*; n: also, Sár, e; f. A wound, sore, pain, sorrow, grief. — *Der. Líc*: sárgian, be-. — *Sár Sore, heavy, painful-clíð* A sore cloth, a cloth to tie up a wound. — *ewide* A sorrowful lamentation or speech, an elegy, L. — *e Sorely, grievously, greatly*—heort Heavy-hearted. — *heortnes Heavy heartedness, grief of heart.* — i., v. -ig, -ian; p. ode; pp. od To sorrow, grieve. — *ig Wounded, sore, painful, sorrowful.* — *ig-ferlð* *Sorrowful minded.* — *ig-mód* Heavy hearted or minded. — *ig-nes* *Sorrowfulness, sadness.* — *lic Painful, sorrowful, sad.* — *lic-sang*, -leoð A sorrowful song, an elegy, tragedy. — *llice Sorely, painfully, lamentably.* — *nes Pain, sorrow, anguish.* — *seofung* A sore complaint. — *spell* A sore tale, lamentation. — *stafas Pain, sorrow, K. v. stæf.* — *stafum With pain, painfully.* — *wræc Painful exile.* — *Saracen-as Saracens.* — *isc Belonging to the Saracens, S.L.* — *Sarcinas Saracens, L.* — *Sarga a cornet, v. serra.* — *Sárg-ian*; p. ode; pp. od To give pain, to be in pain, to smart, grieve, lament, grow weak, to languish. — *ung, e; f. Sorrowing, grief.* — *Der. sár*. — *Sarmondise Sarmatian, S.* — *Sarwe, v. seurn.* — *Sáta a settler, v. séta.* — *Sathlian, Ch. 1140, v. saht.* — *Sattorlaðe Galli crus, L.* — *Sauene, sauvine Savine, S.* — *Saul a soul, v. sáwl.* — *Sáwan, he sæwð; p. seow, we seowon; pp. sáwen To sow, spread abroad, S.* — *Der. To-, sád, lin-*: *sáwl, or-, -ian, -leas.* — *Sáwe saw*; p. of seón. — *Sáwel a soul, v. sáwl.* — *Suwere, es*; m. A sower, L. — *Sáwl, sáwol, ul, e; f. The spiritual germ, the soul, life.* — *Der. sáwan.* — *Sáwl-berend A soul bearer, man.* — *dreór Life's blood.* — *hórd Soul hoard, the*

body. — *hús Soul house, the body.* — *ian*; p. ode; pp. od 1. To give soul, to animate, Le. K. 2. To give up the soul to die, L. — *leas, l.* Soulless, without a soul, lifeless, dead. 2. Having life without a soul, irrational, brutal. — *sceat Soul shot or tribute, a fee paid at the open grave for the repose of the deceased's soul.* — *þearf Soul need, An.* — *Sáwol, sáwul, v. sáwl.* — *Sáwon saw, p. of seón.* — *Sacan, sceacan*; p. scóc, sceóc, we scócon; pp. scacen, sceacen. 1. To shake, wave, brandish, tremble. 2. To go, flee, flit, depart, hurry, hasten. — *Der. A-, ofa*: sceacul, swoer. — *Scacul a shackle, v. sceacul.* — *Scad reason, v. gescád.* — *Scádan, sceádan*; p. scédon, we sceodon; pp. scaden To separate, divide, bound, discriminate. — *Der. Ge-, to*: gescád, gesceád, -nes, -wines: scádi. — *Scáde, g. of scádu.* — *Scádenys, se; f. A division, dispersing, scattering, S.* — *Scádewian*; p. ode; pp. od To shadow. — *Scádewung, e; f. A shade, Mo.* — *Scádlíce wisely, v. gescád.* — *Scádu a shadow, v. sceádo.* — *Scádwis prudent.* — *nys discretion, v. gescéad.* — *Sce She, Ch. 1140.* — *Sceab a scab, v. sceabb.* — *Scádan to divide, v. scádan.* — *Scæddig Prudent.* — *nys Discretion, v. gescád.* — *Sceafere, es*; m. A shaver, polisher, S. — *Sceaf a shaft, v. sceafst.* — *Sceafes burh, Sceafes burh*; g. — *burge*; d. — *byrig*; f. — *Shaftesbury, Dorset.* — *Sceafð shaves, v. sceafan.* — *Sceafða shavings, v. sceafðe.* — *Sceafslan Spear-staves, S.* — *Sceaf-mund, e; f. A measure, from the top of the extended thumb to the utmost part of the palm, which in a tall man is about six inches, or half a foot, S. L.* — *Sceagð A small ship.* — *man A pirate, v. scegð.* — *Scealfre-mere, es*; m. *Shelfer-mere, Huntingdonshire.* — *Sceamol a bench, v. scamel.* — *Sceanán, scénan To shake, wound, break, destroy, S. L.* — *Sceanc a cup.* — *an to give a cup.* — *full a cup full, v. scenc.*

S C A

Sceand-an to *shame*. — *nys shame*, v. *scandan*.
Scep a *sheep*, v. *sceap*.
Scer a *plough-share*, a *shaving*, *tonsure*, v. *scear*.
Scer sheared, p. of *scieran*.
Sære g. of *scær*.
Særn-wibba, v. *scéarn*.
Særp sharp, v. *scearp*.
Sæt. 1. *Property, substance, goods*. 2. *A piece of money, v. sceat*.
Sæð, seað, scáð, e; f. *A sheath*.
Sæð a thief, v. *sceaða*.
Sæðan, seaðan, v. *seaðan*.
Sæð-dæd *A wicked deed*. — *ig*, -ðig *Hurtful, injurious, scathy, guilty*. — *man an injurious man, a thief*, v. *sceaða*, *seaðan*.
Sæðþe, sceðþe *Injury, loss, guilt*, S. *Le*.
Sæðþe, seaðþe *A nail*, C.
Sæðpend, es; m. *A thief, an injurer*, v. *seaðan*.
Sæwian to see, v. *scéawian*.
Scaf a sheaf, v. *sceaf*.
Scaf a shaver, v. *sceafa*.
Scaf-an; he *sceff*; p. *scúf*, we *scófon*; pp. *scafen* *To shave, scrape, to make smooth as joiners do with a plane*. — *Der. Sceast, here-, hyge-, wæl-*.
Scaf-fot *Splay or broad-footed*, S.
Scaf shall, v. *sceal*.
Scala shales, v. *sceala*.
Scalc a servant, man, v. *scealc*.
Scald *The river Schelde*, S.
Scald-hulas *Pampinus*, S. — *-hyfias Sea-weed*, S. — *pyfela Shrubberries*, L.
Scale A shell, husk, L.
Scallan Testiculi, L.
Scalu A scale, balance, S.
Scalu a school, v. *scólus*.
Scama, scame, S. L. v. *sceamu*.
Scamel, ol, ul, sceamel, ol, ul, es; m. *A stool, footstool, bench, form, desk*. — *Der. Fót, ræding*.
Scam-fæst *Shame-faced*. — *fæstnes Shame-facedness*, v. *sceamu*. — *Der.*
Scamol a bench, v. *scamel*.
Scamonia Scammony, S.
Scamu modesty, v. *sceamu*.
Scamul a bench, v. *scamel*.
Scán shone, p. of *scínan*.
Scanca, sceanca, an; m. *The hollow bone of the leg, the shank, leg*. — *Der. Earm-*; *scenca*, v. *scene*. — *Scancégas Shank encircles, garters*. — *bendas Shankbands, garters*. — *beorh A leg-defence, boots*. — *forad A broken*

S C E

leg. — *gigirela Leg clothing or band*. — *lira A leg, muscle, the calf of the leg*.
Scand disgrace, v. *sceond*.
Scapan, sceapan; p. *scóp*, we *scópon*; pp. *scapan, sceapan* *To give a shape to, to form, create*. — *Der. Scopian, scepan, scyppan, scéóppan, for-scypend; sceapennes*: *gesceap, frum-, -en, -enes, -lice, -u: sceast, ed-, deoreð-, feá-, frum-, geó-, metod-, self-, won-: also gesceast, forð-, hand-, lif-, woruld-, scóp, eala-, -orð-, -gereorl-, -leoð: also the suffix, -scape, -scype, es; m. drith-, eorl-, feónd-, freón-, geongorl-, hílford-, land-, leód-, þegen-, þeód-*.
Scar a shaving, v. *scearu*.
Scar the bowels, v. *scaru*.
Scar sharp, v. *scearp*.
Scaru A share, the bowels; *penis, illium, alvus*, S. L.
Scar a share, S. v. *scearu*.
Scas for sanctas Saints.
Scateran To scatter, Ch. 1137.
Scáð a shrah, v. *sceað*.
Sceaða a thief, v. *sceaða*.
Sceaðian to rob, v. *seaðan*.
Scéwian, Ch. 1137, v. *sceá-wian*.
Sceafa a plane, v. *sceafa*.
Sceabb, sceab A *scab*, S.
Sceac Piger, B.
Sceacan, to shake, go, v. *sacan*.
Sceacel A quill, &c. used for playing on a harp or other strung instrument, S. L.
Sceacen, v. sceacan, sacan.
Sceacere, es; m. *A thief, S.*
Sceaega A bush of hair, small branches of trees or herbs, what is rough, shaggy, S.
Sceaeged Full of hair, S.
Sceac-line A line which fastens the bottom of a sail, L.
Sceacul, sceacul A *shackle*, L. — *Der. scacan*.
Sceaðan, p. sceðd, pp. sceáden, gesceáden. 1. *To separate, divide, bound, distinguish*. 2. *To shade, shadow, cover, overwhelm, oppress*, L. v. *scáðan*.
Sceaða A shate. — *Sceaddeng A going to catch the skate fish, S.*
Sceáde, g. of sceáðo.
Sceádewan, sceádwian; p. *ode*; pp. *od* *To shade, shadow*. — *Der. sceado*.
Sceádewung, v. sceáðo.
Sceáðo; g. sceáðues, sceáduwes, sceádwes; pl. *sceáduwes, sceádwas*; m. also, *Sceaðo, sceádu, scáðu, e; f.* A *sha-*
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S C E

dow, shade. — *Der. Beám-, heóster: sceáde-wan-, wian, -wung: scúa, scáwa, deáð-, hlin-, niht-, v. scáðian*. — *Sceádewung, e; f.* A *shadowing*. — *Sceádu-geard A wood or grore*, S. — *genga A shadow walker*. — *heilm A shadow covering*. — *seals A salve for sore eyes*. — *wig Shadowy, shaded*, S.
Sceádwe d. of, v. *sceáðo*.
Sceádwislice wisely, v. *gesceádwislice*.
Sceádwisnes reason, discretion, v. *gesceádwisnesa*.
Sceaf, scaf, es; m. *A sheaf, a bundle of corn*. — *mælum Sheaf-wise, done up in bundles as sheares*, C. — *Der. scúfan*.
Sceaf shave, p. of *scúfan*.
Sceafa, scafa, sceaba, an; m. *A shaving instrument, a plane that joiners use*, S. L.
Sceafen A shaving, L.
Sceafoða Shaving, S.
Sceast, gesceast; f. *What is created: A creature*. — *Sceast is more frequently used in Beo. and Cd. as a termination of the same import as, -scape, K. — Sceast; adj. Created, made, formed: used as a termination, as Self-sceast self-formed, K. — Der. scapan*.
Sceast, sceft, es; m. *A shaved or scraped stick, A shaft, pole, handle, spear, dart, arrow*. — *Der. Sceast-nyt Arrow service*, K. v. *scafian*.
Sceastes byrig, v. Sceastes burh.
Sceðe, an; f. *What is shaved or cut off, a shaving, chip, splint, piece, shard*. — *Der. scafan*.
Sceil; þú scealt, he sceal; we sceolon, an, sculon; p. ic sceolde, we sceoldon; sub. scyle, scile, we scylon, an, en. 1. *I owe, I am obliged, I must, I ought, should*. 2. *It somet-¹ co denotes the future tense, when followed by an infinitive verb, but it generally conveys an idea of obligation or command*. — *Der. Scálu, scólus, gescóla: scealc: scylens: scyld, e; f. deað-, -ful-, -gian. -ian, -ig: forscildian, Le.*
Sceain Scales, shells, S. v. *scel*.
Scealc, es; m. *One who is bound or obedient*. — *A servant, soldier, sailor, minister, man*. — *ſtæmn A servant-woman*, S.
Sceale, S. v. scalu.
Scealfing-stól A ducking-stool, S.
Scealfor, scealfr, scealfra A di ver, didapper, S. L.

Scealga, *scylga* *A rock-fish*, *S.*
Scealu *a scale*, *v. scalu*,
Sceamel, *ol, ul, v. scamel*.
Sceam-fæst, and other derivatives, *v. sceamu*.
Sceamian, *sceamian*, *sceamigan*; *p. oðe*; *pp. od To shame, to feel ashamed, to blush. It is also used impersonally: it shumeth me, I am ashamed.*
Der. sceamu.
Sceamu, *sceamu, e; f. Shame, disgrace, nakedness.* — *Der. Sceamian, a.* — *Sceam-fæstShame-faced, nod-cet, bashful.* — *fæstnes Shame-facedness.* — *leas Shameless.* — *leaslice Shamelessly.* — *leasenes Shamelessness.* — *least Shamelessness, impudence.* — *licShameful, ashamed of, base, disgraceful.* — *lim The private member.* — *ung Shame, confusion.*
Sceamul *a bench*, *v. scamel*.
Sceamung Confusion, *L.*
Sceán shane; *p. of scinan*.
Sceanca, *sceanca*, *sconce*. *The shank, leg*, *v. scanca*.
Sceand shame. — *lic inmodest, leod.* — *nys shame*, *v. second*.
Sceáp, scép, sceop, scép, es; n. A sheep. — *ætere A sheep's body or carcass*, *Th. L.* — *bist The bleating of sheep.* — *fald A sheep-fold.* — *heord A flock of sheep.* — *heorden Sheepfolds?* mapalia, *L.* — *hyrde A shepherd.* — *ig, e; f. The sheep island, Sheppy Island, Kent, S.* — *loca A sheep-fold, S.*
Sceap, e; f? Pudendum, *L. v. gescapa*.
Sceapan to form, *v. scapan*.
Sceapennys, ee; f. A creation, forming, *S.* — *Der. scapan*.
Sceap-heorden Magalia, *L.*
Sceopian, *ic sceapige*; *p. oðe*; *pp. od To form, create*, *v. scapan*.
Sceap-ig, *v. sceap*, *Der.*
Scear, e; f. A share of a plough, An.
Scear a division, *v. scearu*.
Scear sheared, *p. of scear*.
Sceard, es; n. A shear, division, remnant, fragment. — *e Shreaded? separated, scattered*. — *Ex.* — *Der. scear*.
Sceare, an; f. A cutting instrument, shears, scissors.
Sceare, v. scearu.
Scear-ege An actress; *mima, L.*
Scearf-an To carve in pieces. — *e A fragment.* — *ung A gnawing, biting, S.*
Sceárn, scérn, scérn, sciern, es; n. Dung. — *fifel A beetle.* — *wibba A sharn-beetle, beetle.*
Scearp. 1. Acute, sharp, point.

ed, keen. 2. Sharp quick, skilful, dōce *The herb sour-dock or sorrel* — *geblyod sharp-billed, L. -líc Sharp, acute.* — *lice Sharpness.* — *numel, ol Sharp-taking, seizing quickly, quick in apprehending.* — *seax A sharp knife, razor.* — *sýn Sharp sighted.* — *panclice, þancfullice Effectually, S.*
Sceare, e; f. 1. A shearing, tonsure. 2. *What is cut off: A share, portion, the division of an army.* 3. *Land separated or apportioned: An estate, landed property.* Chiefly used in compounds. — *Der. screan.*
Scearwæd A tonsure, *Th. L.*
Sceat, sceatt, scætt, es; m. 1. A portion, part, division, corner, region. 2. *A portion of metal, a definite quantity or piece of metal in an uncoined state, about the fourth part of a pening, or 2½d, for 240 peninges were equal to 960 sceatas. In Mercia a sceat was not quite equal to a pening, for 240 peninges were equal to 250 sceatas.* *Th. gl.* Perhaps the sceat was the smaller penny, a little less than the value of the present English penny. The sceat and scylling seem to have been the money of the Saxons in Pagan times, before the Roman and French ecclesiastics had taught them the art of coining. 3. *Money, price, gain, tribute, interest, a gift, treasure.* 4. *That which is valuable as a covering: A covering, garment, clothing, sheet.* — *Der. Sceat, sceatt, grund-, mán-, sundor-, wold-, wæstm-.* *Gif-sceat a present: orsceattaing: sceata: sceat-line: scyte.*
Sceat shot; *p. of sceotan.*
Sceata, an; m. A skirt, lap, the lower part of a sail, Le.
Sceat-codd A money-bag.
Sceat-líne The lower sail line.
Sceað a sheath, *v. scæð.*
Sceaða, sceða, an; m. 1. A robber, thief, plunderer, wretch, miscreant. 2. *An enemy, adversary, a rebel, man, an assassin.* — *Der. A'tor, dol-, feónd-, gílp-, gúð-, hearm-, hel-, leóð-, lyft-, mán-, sás-, syn-, þeód-, uht-, wom-* — *sceatðig: unsceatðig, -nes: sceatðe.*
Sceaðan, sceadian, To steal, spoil, hurt, injure, L.
Sceaðe, a nail, *C. v. scæðhe.*

Sceaðel *A weaver's shuttle*, *S.*
Sceaðen Sin, evil, *Cd.*
Sceaðens, ee; f. An injury.
Sceaðian to spoil, *v. sceadán.*
Sceaðo A thief, *C.R. Lye says, Hurtful.*
Sceatt money, *v. sceat*.
Sceat-wer A shooter, *Cd.*
Sceawa a shrew, *v. sceawva*.
Sceawe A show, *L.*
Sceawend-spræc Scurrility.
Sceawere, es; m. 1. A beholder, spectator, spy. 2. *A raider, scoffer.*
Sceawian, -wigan, -wigean; *ic sceawige*; *p. oðe*; *pp. od l. To look, see, look at, consider, regard.* 2. *To look out, view, to seek, search.* — *Der. Æt-före, be-, cft-, före.* — *Sceawistow A show-place, a theatre.* — *ung A spectacle, sight, beholding, regarding, consideration, contemplation, excuse.*
Sceab a scab, *v. sceabb*.
Scecel, v. scecel.
Sced a shade, *v. sceado*.
Scedan To shed, L.
Scede-land Divided-land, *K.*
Sceft A shaft. — *nyt Shaft or arrow service, v. sceast.*
Sciegð, sceigð, scehð, scegð, e; f. A light swift ship. — *man A shipman, sailor, pilot.*
Scel, scell, scyll, sciell, e; f. A shell, rind, a cavity. — *flic Shell-fish.* — *Der. Wel-* *scale.*
Scel A sea urchin, *S.*
Scel distinguished, *v. scylan*.
Sceld a fault, *v. scyld*.
Sceld a shield, *v. scyld*.
Scel-ege, v. sceol-cáge.
Scell a shell, *v. scel*.
Scelle Concinum, *L.*
Scelling a shilling, *v. scjill*.
Scelliferas, -ueras Cetiberi, *L.*
Sceemigan, v. sceamian.
Sceen Sheen, beautiful, *An.*
Scénan to break, *v. scénan.*
Scenc, scenc, ee; m. 1. Drink, draught. 2. *What holds the drink, a cup, pot.* — *Der. Meodu-wine.* — *Scenc-an, scencian; p. scencite, we scenton To shink, to pour out, to give drink.* — *ful A cup full*, *v. scanca.*
Scencel, scencen Acrum, rutrum, *L.*
Scendan; p. de To confound, shame, shend, reproach, revile, spurn, *S. L.*
Scendrys, ee; f. Disgrace, infamy, *S.*
Sceñe bright, *v. scíne*.
Scrennan To cover the legs with armour, *Le.*

Sceó, scó; pl. **sceós, scós, gescý, scón, sceón**; g. **sceúna**; m. **A shoe.**—Der. Hand-: **gescý**: scéðian, gescéod, ér. — **Sceðian**; scó-, -nægel, -pwang, -wyrhta, v. *nþpa*. **order.**
Sceð-burb; g. -burge; d. -hyrig; f. *Southshoebury*, Essex
Sceðc shoo, p. *scæcan*.
Scecca Satan.—gild Devil tribute or worship, v. *seucca*.
Sceðl, scód shd., v. *seébian*.
Sceðd divided, v. *seédan*.
Sceðfan to shave, v. *scéfan*.
Sceofl a shovel, v. *scöf*.
Scoog a shoe, g. v. *scéo*.
Scoor Ashes, *pervise*.—mód Perverse of mind, Ex.
Sceóian; ic *aceóge*; p. *ðde*; pp. óð *To shoe, put on shoes*.
Sceolan, -on shall, v. *seelan*.
Sceold a shield, v. *scyld*.
Scolede, sceole, v. *seal*.
Scole, v. sceolin.
Scool eágé, sceol-edged Squint-eyed, goggle-eyed, S.
Sceol-truma A great company.
Sceolu a school, v. *scólu*.
Sceome of shame, v. *seamum*.
Sceomian, -igan, v. *seamian*.
Sceon, sceóna, v. *scéo*.
Sceó-nægel A shoe or hobnail.
Sceone a shank, L. v. *seanca*.
Sceond, scand, scond, e; f. Shame, modesty, blushing, disgrace.—hleƿung Discredit, ignominy, S.—hús A brothel. — lic Disgraceful, filthy, vile, unjust. —lice Disgracefully, vilely. —licys Disgrace, nakedness.
Sceone beautiful, v. *scíne*.
Sceop made; p. of *scyppan*.
Scoop poet, v. *scóp*, Der.
Scoop sheep, v. *scéap*, Der.
Scoop-heorden, v. *scéap*, Der.
Sceoppa, an; m. A treasury.
Sceóppan To form, v. *scéppan*, for *sceóppan*.
Sceóppend, scippend, sceppend Creator, v. *scyppend*.
Sceor a shower, G. v. *scúr*.
Sceorf, scurf, es; m? **Scurf, thin dry scabs**.
Sceorflín To gnaw, bite, S.
Sceorian To shave, scrape, L.
Sceorp, es; n. 1. **Clothing, habit, apparel**. 2. **A loose garment, a scarf, sash**. 3. **A giraffe, vest**. —Der. Gúð-, hilde-: *gescirpla*: *scirpan*.
Sceor-stán, es; m. *Sherston, Wilts*.
Sceort short.—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. *scort*, Der.
Sceort-scip A short ship, L.
Sceðs, v. *sceð*.
Sceot Prepared, fit, L.

Sceota, an; m. *A shooting or darting fish, trout*.
Sceotan, scötian, scitan, ic sceôte, þú scýst, he scýt, we sceóte, sceótað; p. ic, he sceat, þú scute, we scuton : sub. ic, þú, he, sceóte, we sceóton ; pp. scoten. 1. *To shoot, dart, cast, extend*. 2. *To shoot, rush, carry out, transfer, send forth, expend, pay*.—Der. A-, be-, of-, on-, óð-, út-: scitan: *sceotend*: sceóta : scitel: scittels : út-scíts : gesceót, gescót, scót, sele-, -spere: scótian: scötung: scite-finger.—scytta-.
Sceotend, es; m. *A shooter, an archer*.—Sceotung, scotung, e; f. *Shooting, a dart*.
Sceoðe A nail, R. v. *scæðþe*.
Sceó-pwang A shoe thong or tie.
Sceottas Scots, v. *Scottas*.
Sceó-wyrhta A shoe-maker.
Scep a sheep, v. *scéap*.
Scep, sclop A ship, basket, tub, L.
Scepen-steall A sheep-stall.
Scep-hyrde A shepherd, L.
Sceopian to create, v. *scéapian*.
Sceppan to form, v. *scyppan*.
Sceppend Creator, v. *scyppend*.
Scep-screa Sheep-shearing.
Scer a plough-share, v. *scear*.
Séran he scyrð; p. scér, scear; pp. scoren, gescoren. 1. *To shear, shave, gnaw, cut off*. 2. *To share, divide, rive, part, grant*. 3. *To appoint, ordain, order, allot, decree*.—Der. Ge-: *scýrian*: bescýran: scear: scýr, scír, scæru, e; f. folc- gúð-, hearm-, invit-, leóð-: *scære*, an; f. *scissors*: *scærwað*: *scær a plough share*: *Scard, heaðoð*:
Sceort, scort, -ian, -lic, -li, e, -nes, -scip: *scírtan*: *Screadian, a-, ofa-*: *serúd, beado-, ðfer-*: *scýrdan, un-, ymb-*: *Scarp, un-, -sex*: *scyrpan, a-*.
Scer-grát, es; n. *Sarrat, Hertfordshire*.
Scerpan To divide, v. *scýrian*.
Scer-icge, v. *scareege*.
Scern dung, v. *seearn*.
Scerpan To spill, pour out.
Scerped sharpened, v. *scyrpan*.
Scerp-sæx A razor, S.
Scer-sæx A razor, Le.
Scét shot; p. of *scrotan*.
Scete, a sheet, v. *scyte*.
Scete, a fold, bosom, v. *scæt*.
Scetelað a bolt, v. *scyttel*.
Sceð a sheath, v. *scæð*.
Sceð a light vessel, v. *scögð*.
Sceðan, sceðan 1. *To injure, hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to do scath*. 2. *To suggest, to*

put in.—Sceð-dád *A wicked deed*.—enls, -nys *Hurt, injury*.
Sceðan to injure, v. *sceðan*.
Sceððe Los, S. L.
Scett gain, gift, v. *secat*.
Scetts a bar, v. *scyttel*.
Seewian to look at, v. *seawian*.
Seewnung A high hill, S.
Schedl-wite, v. scyld-wite.
Schrewing A crying out, S.
Scis, scis, sciu Legs, C. R.
Scicing A cap, S.
Scicels, es; m. *A cloak*, Apl.
Scid A chariot, S.
Scild A billet of wood.—weall A wall made with billets of wood.
Scield a shield, v. *scyld*.
Scill a scale, shell, v. *scel*.
Sciene, sceone; adj. Shining, clear, neat, fair, beautiful.
Scienes, v. scyne.
Scieno Beauty.
Scieran to shear, v. *scéran*.
Scier dung, v. *seearn*.
Scier-seax A pair of shears, S.
Scife, scyfe. 1. *A precipice, precipitation, rashness*. 2. *Provocation, persuasion, excitement*.
Sciftan to order, v. *scyftan*.
Scild a shield, v. *scyld*, Der.
Scidle protected, v. *scyldan*.
Scildig guilty, v. *scyldig*.
Scile, -on should, ought, v. *sceal*.
Scilhrung A weighing, S.
Scill, scilling, scylling, es; m. 1. *A shilling, a piece or quantity of uncoined silver, which, when coined, would make five of the larger pieces, each of which was about 2½ pence, and twelve of the smaller, each of which was about the value of our present penny*. 2. *A shek'l.* 3. *A piece of silver money*.—rim Shilling number, numbering or reckoning shillings.
Scíma, an; m. *A brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glittering*.—an, ian. 1. *To glitter, shine*. 2. *To be dazzled, to be weak-eyed*.
Scin The skin, L.
Scin the shin, Le. v. *scina*.
Scin, es; n? *A vision, phantom, appearance, demon*, K. —a, an; m. *Shine, appearance*, Le.—craeft The art of making false appearances or apparitions, magic, delusion.—craeftig Skilful in magic.—craeftiga A magician.—ged-wola An appearance deceiver, a magician.—héw A shining form, a spirit.—láç An ap-

partition, ghost, spirit, magic, an idol? S. L.—láca *A magician, conjurer.*—liggend *One influenced by magic?*—Der. scínan.

Scína, an; m. *The shin, shin bone.*—Scín-bán *The shin bone.*—hose *Shin-hose, boots, S.*

Scínan, he scínð, scíneð; p. scán, sceán, we scínon; pp. scínen *To shine, glitter, appear.*—Der. A., geond, ymb: scín, -a, -craeft, -craeftig, -craeftiga, gedwola, -hiw, -lác, -láca, -liggend: scíne, scíne, self, white: scíma: scóne, sceone.

Scíne, scíne *Splendour, beauty, vision, a phantom, spirit, Le.*—Scíne, scóne, sceone *Splendid, beautiful.*—Der. scínan.

Scínefrið *To glitter, L.* Scíneflic *Clear, bright, L.* Scínes *Light, brightness, C.* Scíenna, an; m. *Splendour, beauty, v. scín, scínan.*

Scíne *beauty, v. scíne.* Scínu, v. scíne. Scio *Hence; hinc, Cd.* Scíó *a shoe, K. v. sceó.* Scíoldon *should, v. sceal.* Scíop *a vessel, tub, C. v. scep*

Scíp, scyp, es; n. pl. scípu *A ship, boat.—craeft Ship-craft, navigation.—ere A sailor.—fat A boat.—farend A ship faring, a voyage.—flór A ship's deck.—flót A navy, L.—forðung A going forth, or provision of a ship.—fyrd A ship or naval force, a fleet.—fyrdung, fyrdung A ship or naval expedition.—fyrðrung A naval force.—gebroc A shipwreck.—gefær A ship journey, voyage.—getawé Ship apparatus.—hamere A ship's helm or director.—here A ship army, a navy.—hlæder A ship's ladder.—hlæst A ship's burden or freight.—hlaford A ship's lord, the captain, pilot?—ian; p. oðe; pp. od I. To ship, to go on board a ship. 2. To fit out, to sail, K.—incline A little ship, a skiff, boat.—lái A ship's way.—líc Naval.—líðend, líðend A ship sailing, voyage, sail-or? L.—líð A navy.—líðend A voyage, v. líðend.—mærls A ship rope, a cable.—mann A ship man, a sailor.—ráp A ship rope, cable.—réðer A ship's oar or rudder.—réðere*

A ship's rower, sailor:—rówend A ship rower, sailor.—setel A rowing seat.—steorra The ship or pole star.—tearo Ship tar, tar.—toll Ship toll or dues.—werod A ship army, naval force, —wís Shipwise, as a ship.—wyrrha A ship wright.

Scíp-étere, ei; m. *A sheep's body or carcass, Th. L. v. sceap.*

Scípar *to create, v. scyppan.* -scipe, -scype, es; m. *As the termination of nouns, it is always masculine, and denotes Form, condition, state, office, dignity. Freónd-scipe Friendship. Weorð-scipe Worship; as:—Driht -scipe Lordship, the office or dignity of a lord. Ealdor-scipe Eldership, supremacy, the dignity of an elder.*—Der. scapan.

Scípen *a stall, shed, v. scypen.* Scípp a ship, v. scip, Der.

Scípp-an *to create.—end the Creator, v. scyppend, scyppan, Der.*

Scír; def. se scíra; seó, þest scíre; adj. Sheer, pure, clear, white, bright, glorious.—Scírham Bright covering, armour, K.—metod Glorious creator.—wéred Brightly sweet, K.—werod A bright or glorious host, K.

Scír, scýr, e; f. also, scíre, an; f. 1. A share, shire, county, province, district. 2. The superintendence of a share, hence Superintendence, stewardship, care, charge, business.—Der. aceran.—Scír-an To shear, cut off, to divide, part, allot, appoint.—biscop Bishop of the province, s:ce or diocess.—gemot A shire meeting, a court of the shire which was held twice a year.—geréfa A governor of a shire, shire-reeve, sheriff; any one superintending; hence, a governor, steward.—mælum Divided into parts, confusedly.—mann A man who superintends, shire-man, provincial, an overseer, governor, provost, a bailiff of a hundred.—wita A shire counsellor, a member of the county court.

Scíre burne, an; f. Shirburne, Dorsetshire.

Scífe-mús A rat, field mouse.

Scírian to grant, v. sceran.

Scíringes heal The port of Skír-

ing, Skerin, or Sheen, on the coast of Norway, in the Skager Rack, near the Fiord of Christiania.

Scírpán; p. ede; pp. ed To gird, clothe.—Der. scorp.

Scír-seax A razor.

Scírtan; p. ede; pp. ed To shorten.—Der. scort.

Scítan Cacare, S.

Scítan to shoot, Le. v. sceótan.

Scíte A sheet of a bed, Le. Scíte-finger The shooting or forefinger, v. sceótan.

Scítel An arrow, a dart, Le.—finger The arrow or forefinger.

Scíðeas, Scíðie *Scythians.*

Scíðia, Scíðiu, Scíðige, Scíðie *Scythia.*

Scítole Astringent, S.

Scitta A flux, S. L.

Scíttan To lock, shut up, S.

Scíttels A bar, bolt, Le.

Scíttise Scottish, L.

Scílawen for slagen Slain.

Scó The piles, L.

Scó, scós, v. sceó.

Scobl a shovel, v. scoff.

Scóc shook, p. of scakan.

Scócca the devil, v. scucca.

Scód shod, v. sceóian.

Scód, gescód, scódón, un, Overwhelmed, ruined, afflicted, injured, Th. Ex.

Scoe a shoe, v. sceó.

Scøre, es; m. A shoemaker, S.

Scóf shaved, p. of scafan.

Scóf Dust, shaving, G.

Scófen shaved, v. scufan.

Scóff, sceoff A shovel, S.

Scóch a shoe, v. sceó.

Scolde, on should, v. sceal.

Scolere, es; m. A scholar, S.

Scolimbos An artichoke, S.

Scól-mægistro A schoolmaster, S.

Scól-inan A scholar, L.

Scólu, sceolu, scálu, e; f. 1. A band, company, shoal. 2. A school.—Der. geséðla, v. sceal.

Scom-leas, scому, v. sceamu.

Scón, v. sceó.

Sconca a shank, v. sceanca.

Scond disgrace, v. sceond.

Scóne beautiful, v. scíne.

Sconeget Skaane or Sconey, the most southern part of Sweden.

Scoom-hylti Shrubs, S.

Scóp formed, v. scapan.

Scóp, sceop, es; m. 1. A form'er, maker. 2. A poet, minstrel.—Der. Eala: Scóp-craeft The art of poetry.—gæreord Poetic language, poetry.—leoð Poetic verse poetry.—Der. scapan.

Scop *Stirps, L.*
 Scor *A score, L.*
 Scora *A kind of upper garment made of hair, S.*
 Scordea *Water-germander, S.*
 Score, an; f? *The shore, S.*
 Scoren *shorn, v. scoran.*
 Scorian *To perish, S.*
 Scorp *Garment, v. sceorp.*
 Scort, scort *Short.—ian To shorten.—ing A shortening, abridgement.—lice Shortly, momentarily.—lice Shortly, compendiously.—nys Shortness.—scip A short or small ship.—Der. scoran.*
 Scōe *shoes, v. sceōan.*
 Scot *Shot, payment, S.—freōn Scot or payment free, S.*
 Scōt, gescōt, es; n. *An arrow, dart.—spēre A shooting spear, an arrow.—ung A shooting, v. gesceōt.—Der. sceōtan.*
 Scoten shot, v. sceōtan.
 Scótian, p. ode *To shoot with an arrow, to cast a dart or javelin, to rush, v. sceōtan.*
 Scot-land *Scotland, Ireland; Scotia, Hibernia.*
 Scottas, Scottas, a; pl. m. *The Scots, Irish.*
 Scóti pl. of scót.
 Scötung, v. scót.
 Seradung, e; f. *Shredding, S.*
 Scraeb *A pitch-fork, reaping-hook, or scythe, S.*
 Scraf, g. es; pl. scrafu; g. a: d. um. n. *A den, cete, layer.*
 Scraepfít, S. v. gescreape.
 Scrette, an; f. *A harlot, Le.*
 Scrá A noise, ery, Th. Ex.
 Scrád *penetrated, v. scriðan.*
 Screade, an; f? *A shred, leaf.—Sread-ian; p. odes; pp. od To shred, cut, hollow, pierce, prune, lop.—seax A shredding-knife.—ung A shredding, also a shred, fragment.—ung-isen A shredding-iron.*
 Screeaf a den, v. screaf.
 Scrawa *A shrew mouse, S.*
 Scrédan *To clothe, v. scriðan.*
 Scréf a den, v. screaf.
 Scremman *To put a stumbling-block, to hinder, S. q. hremman.*
 Screnc-an *To supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder.—edne A supplanting, v. gescrecean.*
 Scroopan *To scrape, S.*
 Scroope *A currycomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor, S.*
 Screowa *A shrew mouse, S.*
 Screpán, To pine away, R.
 Scric *A thrush, thrusle, S.*
 Scrid, es; m. *A litter, chariot.*

—wán *A chariot of state.—wísa A charioteer.*
 Scíðan *To clothe, v. scriðan.*
 Scíðe-finnas; pl. m. *The inhabitants of Bothnia between the Angermann and Tornea. An.*
 Scídole *Wandering about, S.*
 Scífan *To care, care for, regard, L.*
 Scífan; p. gescraf; pp. ge-scrifen, gescrafen 1. *Toshrive, to receive confession.* 2. *To appoint, enjoin or impose penance.* 3. *To impose, enjoin, assign, give sentence, to punish.—Der. Ge, for; script.*
 Script, es; m. 1. *That which is enjoined, a shrift, confession.* 2. *A person receiving confession, a confessor.* —béc *A shrift-book, a confessional.—scir A shrift shire, share or division, a parish.—sprisc A confessional speech, a confession.*
 Script, e; f. *A confession, G.*
 Scrimbre *A gladiator, S.*
 Scrimman *To dry, wither, L.*
 Scrin, es; n. 1. *A shrine, casket, chest.—2. A purse, bag.*
 Scrincan, p. scranc, we scruncen: pp. scruncen *To shrink, wither.*
 Scripten, scripende Sharp, C.
 Script clothed, v. scridyn.
 Scríð, es; m. 1. *A going, course, revolution.* 2. *A litter, sedan chair.—Scriðan; p. scriðe, we scridon; pp. seriden To wander, go, stray, depart, roll, revolve.—Scriðol, -ul Wandering, unsteady, L.*
 Scrítas *An hermaphrodite, L.*
 Scríwan *To hear confession, v. scrifan.*
 Scrob, scrobb *A shrub, L.*
 Scrobbes burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *Shropshire.*
 Scrobbes burh-scír, Scrob-scír, e; f. *Shropshire.*
 Scrob-áte; g. a: d. um: pl. m. *The inhabitants of Shropshire.*
 Scroope Fit, convenient.
 Scrád, es; n. *What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud.—land Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing.*
 —wárū *Dress, clothing.*
 Scrudnian *To make scrutiny, to search into, S.*
 Scrutf, es; n. *What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud.—land Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing.*
 Scrudnian *To make scrutiny, to search into, S.*
 Scrutinian *To inquire into, An.*
 Scrybe *A shrub, S.*
 Scrydan, scriðan; ic scride scrydde, þú scryddest, he scryt; p. scrydde, gescrysse; 196
 pp. scryfed, gescrysýd *To put on, clothe.—Der. scérán.*
 Scryft *confession, v. script.*
 Scrypan *To scrape, Le.*
 Scryðan to wander, v. scriðan.
 Scryta, an; m. *An hermaphrodite, Le.*
 Scúa, an; m. *A shade, shadow.—Der. sceádo.*
 Sencea, sceocca, scocca, an; m. *Satan, the devil.—gild Devil worship.*
 Scufan, sceðfan; he scyfð; p. sceáf, we scufon; pp. scofen *To shave, thrust, cast, cast down, eject, remove, put.—Der. A-, set-, be-, út-: sceaf.*
 Sculan, v. sculon.
 Sculde, v. sceolde.
 Sculder, sculdor; g. sculdre; f: es; n? *A shoulder.—hraegel A shoulder garment.—weorc Shoulder pain.*
 Scule ought, v. sceal.
 Scál-eaged Scowl-eyed, S.
 Sculon shoul'd, v. sceal.
 Seul-peta *An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge, S.*
 Scun for scán, v. scinan.
 Scunian; p. ode; pp. od To shun, avoid.—Der. A-, on: ascun-lendlíc, -ung.
 Scunning, e; j. *What is to be shunned, an abomination, L.*
 Scúr, es; m. 1. *A shower of rain, a storm, tempest.* 2. *A shower of arrows, battle, fight.—Der. Hægl, isern-, regen.—Scár-beorg A shower defence, a defence against a shower of arrows, a rampart, battlement.—boga A rainbow.—sceádo A shower shade, shelter.*
 Scúr, v. scúrum.
 Scurf scurf, v. sceorf.
 Scurfed Scabby, S.
 Scúrum With scouring, An.
 Scute given, v. scebtan.
 Scutel, scuttel 1. *A scuttle, platter, charger.* 2. *A moment, S. L.*
 Scuton, shot, v. sceótan.
 Scúwa a shade, v. scúa.
 Scyan To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade.
 Scyccels, sceycyls, es; m. *A cloak, mantle, L.*
 Scydan To overshadow, L.
 Seyde Darted, Th. Cd.
 Scyeang A shoe, S.
 Scyf A barrel, tun, S.
 Scyfan To suggest, L.
 Scyfe, v. scife.
 Scyfel, scyfl *An inciter, S.*
 Scyft A division, S.
 Scyftan 1. *To declare, order, appoint, divide.* 2. *To verge, decline, drive away.*

Scyfð shoves, v. scúfan.
 Scyhte suggested, prompted, v. scyan.
 Scyl A shell, v. scel.
 Scylan, en, on, v. sceal.
 Scylan; p. scel To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge, S.
 Scyleen A young maid, Le.
 Scylen Immodest, S.
 Scyld, e; f. l. A binding obligation, debt. 2. Guilt, sin, crime.—free Sinful audacity, Th. Cd.—full Full of guilt, sinful—gian To be guilty.—gung, e; f. Guilt, fault, S.—ig Owing, indebted, guilty, liable, deserving.—ung, e; f. A supposed guiltiness, accusation.—Der. sceal.
 Scyld, scyld, gescyld, scéld, sceold, es; m. 1. A shield, 2. A refuge.—Scýldan, gescýldan; p. de; pp. ed To shield, protect, defend.—Scýld-burh A shield, fence, or covering, An.—end, -ere A defender.—freca A shield, warrior.—hata One headed for sin, a foe.—hreða A buckler.—nes A protection, defense.—truna A troop shield, an instrument to defend besiegers from missiles, S.—weall A wall or defence of shields.—wiga A shield warrior.—wyrhta A maker of shields.
 Scyldingas; pl. m. The first race of Danish kings.
 Scyldre, v. sculder.
 Scyle should, v. sceal.
 Scyle A difference, variety, distinction, S.
 Scyle-eyed Squint-eyed, L.
 Scylian To waver, L.
 Scylfe A shelf, Th. Cd.
 Scylfingas A Scandinavian race.
 Scylga Rocea, B.
 Scylla a shell, v. scel.
 Scylling A shilling, v. scill.
 Scylon should, v. sceal.
 Scylyp A rock or cliff, Le.
 Scylung a difference, v. scyle.
 Scymrian, v. scfina, Der.
 Scyndan; p. scynde To excite, to come together, L.
 Scynde should revile, v. scendan.
 Scynde suggested, v. scyan.
 Scyne clear, v. scíne.
 Scyne a skin, L. v. scína.
 Scynes, scynnes, scynnys, se; f. A suggestion, temptation.
 Scyp a ship, v. scip, Der.
 Scyp, es; m. A joining, patch, shred, part.—scype, -ship, v. -scipe.

Scypen, e; f. A stall, stable.
 Scyppan, sceppan, p. sceóp; pp. sceape, gesceape To mould, make, form, unfold, develop, ordain, give.—Der. scapan.
 Seyppend, sceoppend, es; m. A former, creator.
 Scyr a tonsure, v. scearn.
 Scýr, scýre, v. scfr, Der.
 Scýrian, scérian; p. ede, de; pp. ed To divide, to bring to a division, to arrange, allot; shear, cut off, injure.—Der. scéran.
 Scyrpan To sharpen, refresh, excite.
 Scyri short, v. scort.
 Scyrtan, v. gescyrtan, scort.
 Scyrð sheath, v. scéran.
 Scyrtung, v. scort, Der.
 Scyt a part, money, v. sceat.
 Scyt shoots, v. sceotan.
 Scyte, scete, an; f. A sheet.
 Scyte-finger A fore-finger used in shooting, v. sceotan.
 Scyte-heald Avory, sideways, headlong, L.
 Scytel A moment; momentum, testiculus, L.
 Scyte-rese Skittish, running headlong, S.
 Scyð, scyeð, v. scyan.
 Scýðan To injure, G.
 Scýst shootest, v. sceotan.
 Scytta, an; m. A shooter, archer, Bowman, S.
 Scytian To lock up, S.
 Scytie An archer, Ex.
 Scyttel tels, tyls, es; m. A lock, bar, bolt.
 Scytia Scythia, S.
 Scytis Scottish, L.
 Se, séb, þæt; article and pron. These denote not only *The*, *that*, but also *He*, *she*, *it*, and the relative *Who*, *which*.
 Sé for is Is, be, v. wesan.
 Sé, sea the sea, v. séa.
 Seác Sick, v. scéoc.
 Seác sucking, v. stúcan.
 Seaca A Saxon, v. Sexa.
 Sead A sack, bag, C. R.
 Seada A disease, the consumption, S. L.
 Seáro-gim A pearl, topaz, S.
 Seafian To sigh, R.
 Seágón seen, v. seón.
 Seán strained, v. seón.
 Seáh saw, p. of seón.
 Seahat reconciled, v. saht.
 Seal, a seal, v. scol.
 Seal, a willow, v. sealh.
 Sealde, sealdon, v. syllan.
 Sealnes, se; f. Liberality.
 Sealf, e; f. Salve, ointments.—Der. Dolh, eag-, eár-, héafod-, léce-, múð-, sceádo-,

weáx-, wena.—Sealf-box A salve box.—cyn A kind of herb salve, Le. Sweet marjoram, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To anoint, nourish, cherish.—lácuung Curing by salve.—ung Anointing.
 Sealh, e; f. A willow, sallow, S.
 Sealm, es; m. A psalm.—bóc A psalm-book.—cwíde A psalm-saying, a psalm.—gliew Psalm-music.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To play on an instrument, to play.—lóf A psalm of praise—lófian To praise in psalms.—sang A psalm-song or singing.—scóp A psalm-poet, a psalmist.—singan To sing psalms.—wyrhta A psalm-wright, a psalmist.—Der. sallatan.
 Seal, es; n. Salt.—Sealt; adj. Salt, salacious.—an To salt, season.—ere, es; m. A salter, maker of salt.—ern A salt pit, S.—fæt A salt-vat.—hús A salt-house.—leaf Moxicia herba, S.—merc A salt marsh.—nes, se; f. Saltiness.—sæleða Saltiness; salsugo, L.—stán A salt-stone.
 Seal-wudu Selwood, Somerset.
 Seam, es; m. 1. A seam, eight bushels or a horse load, a load, burden. 2. A supplying of the lord with beasts of burden.—byrdan A seam burden, horse-load.—ere, es; m. A pack-horse, mule—hors, es; n. A pack-horse.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To load.—sadel A pack-saddle.—Der. seamian, sýman.
 Seám, es; m. 1. A hem, seam, joining, a cleft or chink to be joined. 2. What is sewed up, but with one aperture left; hence A purse, bag? L.—ere, es; m. A seamer, tailor.—estre, an; f. A seamstress.
 Sean to see, R. v. seón.
 Seara, v. searo.
 Sear-burh, Searo-burh; g.-burge; d. dyrig; f. Old Sa- rum, Salisbury, Wiltshire.
 Searian To sear, to dry up.
 Sear-mónað Dry-month, June.
 Sear; g. searewes, searwes; n. 1. Equipment, weapon, trapping, contrivance, machine. 2. A trap, pitfall, treachery, treason.—Der. Fácen, fær, fyrd, gát-, inwit, -wung: searwian, syrwan, be-, fóre-, un.—Searo-bend, e; f. An embroidered band.—crafst A deceitful art, stratagem, skill, argument.—geþruec, es; n?

Solid treasure.—gim, gimm, es; m. *An ornament set with gems.*—gimma, an; m. *A precious stone.*—grim. *Deceitfully cruel.*—hæbbende Hav-ing or bearing arms.—lice Artificially, mechanically.—net, es; n. *A crafty or war net.*—nīð, es; m. *Unjust strife or contest.*—pīl *A war-dart.*—pancol, poncol *Thinking upon stratagem, artful, crafty.*—poncum *Cunningly.*—ung *Device, fraud.*

Searu; g. *searues, searwes, searewes;* d. *searue, searwe, searewe;* n. v. *searo.*

Searwe to a deceit, v. *searu.*

Searwian, searwan, searian, se-ri-an, syrwan, syrian; p. ede; pp. ed l. *To prepare, endeavour, strive, arm.* 2.

To lay snares, entrap, take.

Searwung, e; f. *An ambush.*

Seater-dæg Saturday, S

Scáð boiled, v. *scóðan.*

Scáð, rs; m. *What boils or bubbles, a spring, fountain, well, pit, lake, gulph.*—Der. *scóðun.*

Seaða a disease, v. *senda.*

Seaul, v. *sáwl.*

Seawe Juice, moisture, glue, paste, S.

Seax, sex, es; n. m. also *Seax,* e; f. 1. *A knife.* 2. *A curved scord, sword, dagger.*—Der. *Nægel.*

Scaxa, Seacssa, an; m. *A Saxon.* *Scaxe, Seasce;* g. -a; d. -um; ac. -e; pl. m.—also, *Seaxan;* g. -ena, -na; d. -um, -on, -an; ac. -an; pl. m. *The Saxons, a confederacy of nations on the Elbe and Eyder:* they emigrated from the continent, and settled in the South and West of Britain, from A.D. 491 to 527. *The Saxons left on the Elbe and Eyder were denominated Eald-Seaxe, and those located in Britain were called East-, Middel-, Súð-, and West-Seaxe, names still recognised in the modern Essex, Middlesex, and Sussex. These Saxons, with the Angles, being the predominant settlers, subsequently received the name of Anglo-Saxons.*

Se sick, v. *seoc.* *Sec,* v. *sec.*

Sécan, sécean, gesécan; p. sóhte, gesóhte; pp. gesóht. 1. *To seek, approach, go to, look for.* 2. *To seek, enquire, ask for.*—Der. *sócn.*

Seccan-dún, e; f. *Seckington, Warwickehire.* *Secke in battle,* v. sec. *Sécean to seek,* v. sécan. *Sec-full Warlike,* S. v. sec. *Seeg, es;* m. 1. *Sedge, a reed, cane.* 2. *A spearman, warrior, soldier.*—Der. Homor, bredd. *Seeg-leac A sedge leek.*—scere *A sedge shearer, a grasshopper,* S. tige *A sedgy place.*—weoro Military work.

Seig, es; m. *A speaker, man, messenger, retainer.*—Der. *sacan, sacu.*

Seiga of warriors, v. accg.

Seggan, seggan, sègan, sèrgan; ie sege, sege, þúsegst, stegst, sagast, he segð, seigð, we seigað; p. séde, sége, we sédon, ségdon; imp. sege, saga; pl. seigað; pp. geséad, ségd, séd *To say, speak, tell, relate, teach.*—Der. *sacan, sacu.*

Sege Speech, Ex.

Segean to tell, v. *seegan.*

Segean a saying, v. *segen.*

Segend, es; m. *A reporter, teller, rehearser.*

Secre sick, L. v. sec.

Séd, seed, C.—an to seed, sow, C.—ere *A souer.*—læp, v. séd, Der.

Seding-líne Opisfera, inter na-vália, L.

Sedl a seat, R. v. setl.

Sedling An Ethiopian, L.

Seeg The sea, S.

Seet time, C. v. séál.

Sefa, an; m. *Thought, mind, intellect.*—Der. *ln., mód.*

Séfr pure, v. sifer.

Seft, soft Soft, mild, quiet. —e *Softly, quietly, easily, pleasant.*—lic *Soft, mild.*—nes *Softness.*

Seftenes, se; f. *Avarice,* Mo.

Segan to say, v. *seegan.*

Seg-bræd Plantain, S.

Sege victory, v. sige.

Segel, segel; g. *segles;* d. *segle;* n. m. *A sail.*—bōsm *The bot-ton of a sail.*—gyrd, e; f. *The sail-yard.*—ian, p. ede, ede; pp. od *To sail, navigate.*—rād *A sail going, sailing, navigation.*—ród *A sail cross.*—ung *A sailing, navigation, Apl.*

Segen, segn; g. *segnes;* d. *segne;* m. *A sign, standard, banner, flag.*—Der. Heáfod: geségnan. *Segen-berend,* es; m. *A standard bearer.*—berende Standard bearing.—bora, an; m. *A standard bearer.*—cyn-*ing A banner king.*

Segen a net, L. v. *segna.*

Segen, e; f. *A tradition, saying.*—Der. *segcan.*

Segg sedge, Mo. v. *segc.*

Seggan to say, v. *segcan.*

Segl a sail, veil, v. *segel.*

Seglian to sail, v. *segel.* Der.

Segling Sailing, S.

Segu a sign, v. *segen.*

Segne? A net, L.

Segnian; p. ode *To sign, bless,* v. *senian.*

Segnung, e; f. *A signing with the cross, a blessing, ministrat-ion,* L.—Der. *segen.*

Segor The city Zoar.

Segot sayest, v. *segan.*

Segun, v. *seón.*

Seht, séht, saht, e; f. *Friend-ship, peace.*—Seht Reconciled, made at peace.—ian; p. ode *To compose, settle, reconcile,* v. *saht.*

Seht, séct seeks, v. *sécan.*

Seigl Scalpus, forsau pro scol-mus scilicet navicula ita dicta, L.

Seign a standard, v. *segen.*

Seim Seam, fat, L

Seintes Saintes, in France.

Sel, e; f. *scéle,* es; m. *A seat dicing, mansion, palace, hull.*

—dréam *Hall joy.*—full *A hall cup.*—gesceot *A taberna-cle, tent.*—gyst *A hall gheat.*

—réden *A hall or wise coun-sel.*—rest *Hall rest.*—scot *A tabernacle.* R.—secg *A hall retainer.*—þegen *A hall tha-e or servant.*—weard *A hall keeper,* v. *sal.* Der.

Sel a companion, v. gesell.

Sél, emp. sérla; sp. *sélest;* adj. *Good, excellent.*

Sél, séi; sp. *sélost;* adv. *Well,* v. *séi.*

Sél time, v. *séél.*

Selan, þú *selest,* he *selēð,* selð *to give, assign,* v. *syllan.*

Sélan; p. ede *To soil, smear, stain.*

Sel-cít for sell-cúð, v. *sell,* Der.

Seld; corp. or; sp. ost; adv. *Sel-dom,* unusually, rarely.—an, on *Seldom,* rarely.—cúð *Sel-dom know,* selcouth, rare, wonderful.—hwænne, -hwonne *Seldom when,* seldom.—lic *Seldom.*—nor *Sel-dom,* L.—syn *Seldom, Le.*

Seld, seald, es; n. l. *A seat, chair.*

2. *A royal seat, throne, pa-lace.*—Der. Medu: geselda, v. *selēð in sal.*

Seldan, seldon, v. *seld.*

Sela a hall, v. *sel.*

Sela companion, v. gesell.

S E N

Séle *a seal*, v. seol.
 Selen, e ; f. *A gift*, B.
 Selen *given*, v. selan, syllan.
 Selenis, geselenis, se ; f. *A giving*, tradition, C.
 Seletin *Silton, Yorkshire*.
 Self *self*, v. sylf, Der.
 Selian, p. ede ; pp. ed *To give, deliver, bestow*, Gm. v. syllan.
 Sélian, *to soil*, v. sélan.
 Sella, an ; m. *A giver*.
 Sella *Better*, K.
 Sellan, ic sella, þú sellast, we sellað *to give*, v. syllan.
 Selle, an ; f. *A gift*.
 Selliç, sillic, stiliç *Worthy, worthy of observation, wonderful, stupendous, dreadful*. — e Wonderfully.
 Selmerige, selmerige *All manner of salted flesh or fish*, S.L.
 Selnes, se ; f. *Tradition*, R.
 Sélost *best*, v. sél.
 Sélra n ; sélre f. n. *Better, more excellent*, v. sél.
 Selð, e ; f. *A seat, bench, dwelling*, Le.
 Sélið *felicity*, v. sélið.
 Seltra, an ; m. *The bird called a bunting*, S.
 Selu, e ; f. *A hall*, v. sel.
 Sélust *best*, v. sél.
 Sem *a seam, bag*, v. séam.
 Sem *Gopher wood*, An.
 Sem, an ; m. *One who unites, a reconciler, a judge*, S.
 Séman *to load*, C. v. sýman.
 Seman, p. oðe ; pp. od *To seem, appear, approve, compose, quiet, appease, arbitrate, mediate, judge*, L.
 Semend, ee ; m. *A mediator, a peace maker*, S.
 Semian *To seem, appear, place?* v. seman.
 Semle *always*, v. simle.
 Semnendlicé *By chance*.
 Semninga, semnunga, samnínga *Immediately, suddenly*.
 Sempigáham *Sempringham, Lincolnshire*.
 Sémsra *worse*, v. sémsra.
 Sen *for synd are*, v. wesan.
 Sen sin, Mo. syn.
 Senade *Signed, noted*, S.
 Sénap, Le. v. sénepe.
 Senat, es ; m. *Senate*.
 Sencan ; p. sencte, pp. ed 1. *To sink, immerse*. 2. *To exhaust, consume, put out, quench*. — Der. sigan.
 Send *for synd are*.
 Sendan, ic sende, þú sendest, sendist, sentst, he sent, sendeð ; p. sende, we sendon ; pp. sended. 1. *To send*. 2. *To cast, throw in*. — Der. A- ; fór, ina, on-.
 Senderlic *Separate*, Le.

S E O

Sendnes, se ; f. *A sending, message, mass*, S.L.
 Sendon *for syndon, synd are*.
 Sendrian *To separate*, Le.
 Sénepa, es ; m. *Mustard seed, scemy seed*, S.
 Senian, segnian ; p. ode ; pp. od. 1. *To mark, sign*. 2. *To mark as with a cross*; and, as what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence to bless.
 Sennar, Sennaar *Shinar*, L.
 Senne of sin, Mo. v. syn.
 Senscipe *Matrimony*, Mo.
 Sent *for synd are*.
 Sena a sinew, v. sinu.
 Seo (seoa) ; g.d. ac. seon (seoco) ; pl. nm. d. ac. seon (seoco) ; g. seona, seoena ; f. *The sight of the eye, the pupil*. — Der. Seón, be-, fór-, fóre-, ge-, ófer-, on-, to- : forswennes : forswenlíc: gesáwenlíc, un- : sýn, sin, an-, wæfer- : gesýne, -lic : gesálh.
 Seo the sea, v. séa.
 Seó The, she, who, v. se.
 Seó be, v. wesan.
 Seó I see, v. seón.
 Sephgend *Sobbing, complaining*, S.
 Seóc, seác, sióc, síc ; def. se seóca ; seó, þæt seóce Sick. — Der. Deófel, ellen-, feónd-, feorh, heaðo-, heort- ; sýcan, sýcnung : sýht, súht, út-. — Seóce Disease, Le. — nes, se ; f. Sicknes.
 Seod, es ; m. *A little sack, bag, scrip*. — cyst *A little coffer*.
 Seofa, seofan, -tig, v. seofon.
 Seofa, seofen, v. seofon.
 Seofian to mourn, v. siófian.
 Seofon, seofan, seofen, siófon, syfan, syfon Seven- : ceorla-ealdor One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority, S. — feald-, fealdlic Seven fold. — fealdlic In seven-folds. — hund Seven-hundred. — leaf Set-foil, tormentil-. — niht, iht A seven-night, a week. — sið Seven times. — teoða Seventeen. — tig With the prefix hund Seventy. — tine, -tyne Seventeen.
 Seofoða, seofoða ; seó, þæt seofoða The seventh.
 Seofung, siofung, e ; f. *Sighing, sobbing, lamentation*.
 Seogen seen, v. seón.
 Seohhe *Colatorium*, L.
 Seol, siol, seolh, es ; m. *A seal, phoca*. — bæð The seal's bath, the sea. — wáðu A seal's way.
 Seolic, seiloc, sole, es ; m. *Silk*.

S E R

—en *Síken, silkey*. — wyrn A silkworm.
 Seolf, -fa, -fe self, v. sylf.
 Seolifer, seolfor, sylfor ; g. seol- fress ; d. seolfre ; n. Síler. — en *Made of silver, silver*. — fæt A silver vessel — ham-men Covered with silver. — hilita A silver hill or handle. — ing A silvering, silver money. — smið A silver smith.
 Seolfræm silver, v. seolfer.
 Seol a seal, v. seol.
 Seolm a psalm, v. sealm.
 Seolocen síken, v. seolc.
 Seolus self, Cd. v. sylf.
 Seolure, seolfre, v. seolfer.
 Seom a sack, v. séam.
 Seoma A band, Gm. — Seomian, p. oðe ; pp. od *To be in bands or fetters, to bind, stay, hinder, linger, restrain, load, oppress, suspend*, Be. Gm.
 Seon, ic seo ; p. seah, we sugon To strain, sile, Gm. v. síhan. Seon of sight, v. seo.
 Seon are, v. wesan.
 Seón, ic seó, þú síhst, he sýhð, seð, seoð, seeð ; p. seáh, þú síawe, he síawe, we síwon, seag-on, ság-on, ság-on ; imp. seóh, sýh ; pp. gesawen, geseewen, gesegen *To see, behold, look upon*, v. geseón.
 Seonað a synod, v. sinóð.
 Seondan, scondon, syndon are, shall be, v. wesan.
 Seondan to send, v. sendan.
 Seono, seonow, e ; f. *A sinew*, v. sinu.
 Seonód a synod, v. sinóð.
 Seonóð a synod, v. sinóð.
 Seorrect Seared, v. searian.
 Seoslig (sual torment) Tormented, afflicted.
 Seóðan, he sýð ; p. seðð, þú sude we sudon ; pp. soden, gesoden *To seeth, boil, agitate, cook*. — Der. A-, ofa- ; seád.
 Seoðða, -ðan, -ðon Afterwards, then, when, v. siððan.
 Seotol a settle, v. setl.
 Scottan to set, v. settan.
 Seottu Pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened, S.
 Seouanti, v. seofontig.
 Seouen seven, v. seofon.
 Seouian to mourn, v. siófian.
 Seoveðend Seventh, L.
 Seow sowed ; p. of sáwan.
 Seówian ; p. ede ; pp. ed To sew, knit, net, v. siwian.
 Seox six, v. six.
 Serce a shirt, v. syrce.
 Sér-cláð A scar cloth.
 Sere-mónað dry month, v. scar-mónuð.

SET

Screwing device, v. searo.
 Serfis, e; f. Service, duty, An
 Sergeant A sergeant, L.
 Serian; p. ede; pp. ed. To make
 neat, set in order, to plan,
 deliberate, v. searwian, searu.
 Sermende *Surmatia*, the modern Livonia, Estonia, and part of Lithuania.
 Serban To commit adultery, S.
 Seruende Serving, L.
 Serwan breacheries, v. searn.
 Serwian to conspire, v. syrwan.
 Ses, e; f? A rock, stone, K.
 Sesse A settle, seat, Gm.
 Session To settle, K.
 Sester, *sester*; g. sextes; m.
 1. A sester, a wine or water
 measure containing fifteen
 pints; used also for grain, a
 shekin. 2. A bath, a Hebrew
 measure. 3. A pitcher. 4. A
 measure. 5. A Hebrew mea-
 sure about 18 quarts, S.L.
 Set On that account, R.
 Set A setting, R.
 Set an inhabitant, v. séta.
 Sete Plainly, R.
 Sete set; imp. of settan.
 Setel a seat, v. setl.
 Seten, e; f. A stock, seal, Th. L.
 Seten set; pp. of sittan.
 Seten a plant, v. setin.
 Setere, es; m. A settler, a trea-
 chorous person, C.
 Sepe, se þe who.
 Séðan, séðan, geséðan; p. de;
 pp. ed 1. To affirm, confirm,
 testify, prove, show. 2. To
 show by speaking, to utter,
 say, speak.
 Sepe, se þe who.
 Séðe will require, v. séðan.
 Séðel, séðl a seat, R. v. setl.
 Séð-regel, v. set-regel.
 Séððan since, v. síððan.
 Séðung, e; f. Attestation, con-
 firming.
 Setin A shoot of a vine, S.
 Setl, setel, gesetl, es; n. 1. A
 settle, seat, bench, stool. 2. A
 setting. 3. The part on which
 the body rests in sitting, po-
 der, L.—Setl-an To take
 seat, to settle.—gang A going
 to a seat, a setting.—gangan
 To go to setting.—rad A set-
 ting, course, road.—ung, e;
 f. Setting, settling, placing.
 Setnung A mutiny, B.
 Setnere, es; m. A seditious
 person, revolter, C.
 Setnis, settnes, se; f. A tradi-
 tion, C.
 Setnungc, setnung, s; f. Sedi-
 tion, mutiny, R.
 Setol a seat, v. setl.
 Set-regel Tapestry, carpet, L.

Settan; ic sette, þu setst, set-
 test, he sette; p. sette; imp.
 sete; pp. geset. 1. To cause
 to sit, to set, place, appoint,
 plant, settle, populate. 2. To
 settle, appease. 3. To set, set
 in order, to arrange, com-
 pose. 4. To possess, own. Of-
 ten used with prepositions,
 as, Settan befora Tóset be-
 fore: settan ofer, on, uppan
 set over, on, upon, &c.—Der.
 sittan.
 Settend, es; m. A setter, dis-
 poser.
 Settere a thief, C. v. setere.
 Settl a seat, v. setel, setl.
 Settl-regel, v. set-regel.
 Settnes tradition, R. v. setnis.
 Setung, e; f. treachery, S.
 Setynes, se; f. A sitting down,
 S.
 Sew sowed; p. of. séwan.
 Sew the sea, v. séw.
 Seware, sewere, es; m. A seer,
 a wise man.
 Sewon to understand, v. séón.
 Sewte, sewde Sheaved, taught,
 Gn. K.
 Sex six, R., Der. v. six, Der.
 Sex a knife, v. seax.
 Sex-land Saxony, Ch. 1106.
 Sexna of the Saxons, v. seaze.
 Si be, may be, v. sy.
 Si de, deceit, v. searo.
 Sib; g. d. ac. sibbe; f. l. Peace.
 2. Concord, agreement, adop-
 tion. 3. Alliance, companion-
 ship, relation.—Der. Gesib,
 -lic, -sum, -sumian. Sib-
 -sheling A related thane.—
 bian; p. ede; pp. ed To make
 peace, pacify, compose.—bo
 Relations, C.—See Degree
 of relationship, concubinity.—
 gebryd Kindred, birth.—
 gedryft A kindred bond.—
 gemæg Family relation,
 kinsman.—gæmene Bond
 by relationship or peace.—
 lác A peace offering, sacra-
 ment.—leger [leger a bed]
 Incest.—Hng A relation, a
 kinsman or woman.—lus The
 love or affection of kindred,
 love.—réden Consanguinity.—
 scipe Relationship—sum
 Peaceable, peace-loving—
 sumlice Peaceably quietly.—
 sunnce Peacefulness, tran-
 quillity, concord.
 Sibi A sieve, S.
 Sibun seuen, v. seofon.
 Sic a furrow, v. sicli.
 Sic sick, v. seoc.
 Sican To sigh, and in Derby-
 shire to sike, v. sycan.
 Siccat A sigh, groan.—tan To

S IF

sigh, sob, groan.—ung A
 sigh, sob, groan.
 Sicel, sicel, e; f. A sickle.—
 -wyrt The herb Sicklewort, S.
 Sicerian To soak, sink in.
 Sich A furrow, gutter, water-
 course, S.
 Sich Behold, look, L.
 Sicilian To be sick, L.
 Sicel a sickle, v. sicel.
 Sicomor A sycamore.
 Sid; def. se sída; seó, þet
 side; sp. sídest 1. Ample,
 spacious, broad, great, vast.
 2. Various, diverse.—Síd-e
 Widely, far.—feámed Wide
 fathomed or boomed.—feax
 Dishevelled hair.—feaxed
 Long haired.
 Side Modesty.—full Modest,
 bashful — fulnes Modesty,
 bashfulness.—Der. sidu.
 Side, an; f. Silk.—en Silken,
 made of silk.—wyrm A silk-
 worm.
 Side widely, v. sid.
 Side, an; f. A side—áld A
 side disease, pain in the
 side.—an of a side.—réaf
 Side clothing, a cloak.—sár
 A side sore or disease.—wih
 A side wall.—weore A side
 pain.
 Sidelice Apily, according to
 custom.
 Siden silken, v. side.
 Sídesta the widest, v. sid.
 Sido a custom, v. sidu.
 Sidu, sidu; g. d. a; ac. u; pl.
 nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um;
 m. A custom, manner, part,
 duty.
 Sie victory, v. sige.
 Sie be, shall be, v. sy.
 Sie the sea, v. sé.
 Sielf salve, v. sealf.
 Siel-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.
 Siemle always, v. simle.
 Sion, e; f. Vision, sight, ap-
 pearance.—Der. Heáford.
 Sien are, be, v. synd.
 Siende for si be.
 Sienderlise, v. synderlise.
 Siendon, syndon, synd are.
 Sient are, v. synd.
 Sieran; p. ede. To lie in wait
 for, to lay snares for, to
 plot, to conspire, L.
 Siew the sea, v. sé.
 Siex six, v. six.
 Siex a scord, v. seax.
 Sife, syfe A sieve, L.
 Sifer pure, v. syfer, Der.
 Sifeða bran, v. siðoða.
 Siffan To rejoice, L.
 Siffla food, v. syfla.
 Siffla sober, v. sifer.
 Sifstan To sift, S.
 Sifse Tares, C.

Sig *be, am*, v. *wesan*.
 Sigan ; ic sige, he sikhð ; p. sáh, we sigoñ ; pp. sigen. 1. *To fall, incline, sink down, to set.* 2. *To fail, be deficient as in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry.*—Der. Ge-beégan : sencañ, be-, v. sihan, G.
Sig-beág a crown of victory, v. sige, Der.
 Sige, sege, es ; m. also, sigor, es ; m. *Victory, triumph, crown.*—Der. Wig- : gesigefest, -an.—Sige-beáken *A sign of victory, trophy.*—beátl *A crown of victory.*—beorht *Triumphantly or gloriously bright.*—byme *Trumpet of victory.*—drithen *Lord of victory.*—eádig *Victory blessed, fortunate in victory.*—fest *Fast victory, victorious.*—fóle *Victorious people.*—geseoht *A fought victory, victorious contest.*—hréð *Victory cruelty, exultation of victory.*—hréðig *Exulting in victory.*—icán *Reward of victory, a chaplet, crown.*—leas *Without victory, triumphless.*—lic *Like a victory.*—meces *Sword of victory.*—ra *A conqueror.*—réhl *A triumphal robe.*—rian *To triumph, conquer.*—ric *Victorious.*—ríf *A conquered realm.*—ríf *Triumphant.*—sceorþ *A nartial vest.*—þeod *A conquering nation.*—preat *A victorious host.*—tiber, tifer *A triumphant sacrifice.*—torh *Famous in victory.*—wépen *Weapon of victory.*—wang *Field of victory.*—weorca *A victory winner.*

Sige *be, am*, v. *wesan*.
 Sige *A fall, setting, L.*
 Sigel, sygel ; g. sigles : n. 1. *The sun.* 2. *What glitters, A jewel, gem, seal, button, brooch, necklace, ornament.*—Der. Máðum- : swégl. —Sigel-beorht *Sun bright.*—hearwa *A Moor, an Ethiopian.*—hwærfra, -hwærfa *The heliotrope or sunflower.*—ware ; g. a : d. am *Sun men, Ethiopians.*

Sigel, sigl *Rye, L.*
 Sigelan *To seal, S.*
 Sigellan ; p. oðe ; pp. od *To sail.*
 Sigen *The river Seine.*
 Sigende *Thirsty, soaking up.*
 Sigieran, v. sige, Der.
 Sigl a necklace, v. sigel.
 Sigian, v. sigelian.
 Signe to the Seine, v. sigen.

Signdys, se ; f. *Descent, C.*
 Sigor, Segor *The city Zoar.*
 Sigor, es ; m. *Victory, v. sige, Der.*
 Sigor, Victorious, K.
 Sigora, an ; m. *A conqueror, v. sige, Der.*
 Sigrian, v. sige, Der.
 Sigsonte Sesama, L.
 Sigyl, v. sigel.
 Shian, ic sihe ; p. sáh, we sihon, sigoñ, seowon ; pp. síhen, sigen, seowen. 1. *To strain, filter, sieve.* 2. *To flow down, to descend.*—Der. Sigan, be-, ge, on- : sige, niðer- : ságan. v. sigan. Le.
 Sihgén, v. sigen.
 Sið fails, v. sigfæst.
 Siðfæst a path, v. siðfæst.
 Sið-easter, Sel-easter, [sel best, ceaster city] *Silchester, Hants, L.*
 Silde-deór *The goddess of war, Bellona, S.*
 Silende Feasting, L.
 Silf self, v. sylf.
 Silfer silver, v. seofer.
 Sil-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.
 Sillan to give, v. syllan.
 Sillende Zealand, L.
 Sillie Seldon, v. seid.
 Sillie wonderful, v. scilic.
 Silomon Sulmo, An.
 Silse, v. sylf.
 Siluer silver, v. seofer.
 Sima a bond, G. v. sems.
 Simbel a feast, v. symbel.
 Simble, as ; f. *A fable, G.*
 Simble to a feast, v. symbel.
 Simble, simle always, v. symle.
 Simel ; g. m. n. simles ; f. re-adj. *Feasting, festive.*
 Smíring, v. asymering.
 Simale, nm. ac-pl. v. simel.
 Sin sin, v. syn.

Sin, Generally used in composition, denoting, 1. *Continuance, as Ever, always.* 2. *A heightening of the idea expressed in the other part of the compound, as, Slin-ceald Very cold.*—dolh *A great wound.*—dréam *Constant music, a jubilee.*—fréa *The constant or wedded lord.*—gal Hanging together, constant, continual, perpetual, lasting.—gala, -gales *Constantly.*—galflawende *Constant flowing.*—gallic *Perpetual.*—galilee *Continually, always.*—galnes *The power of continuing, duration.*—gréne *Evergreen.*—here, -herge *A mighty army.*—higisce *Wedlock.*—hiwan *Partners, married persons.*—hwær-

fende *Always turning, circular, round.*—igian, -nigan *To marry, C.*—niht All night, always.—réden Wedlock.—scipe I. *A continued state, wedlock.* 2. *Carnal connexion, lust.*—sciplic Belonging to wedlock.—snáð *A continued tearing.*—þyrstende *Always thirsting.*—tredende Round, H.—trendel *Ever a circle, a sort of shield, L.*—wrénnnes Continued luxury, impurity.
 Sin be, are, v. syn.
 Sin sight, v. syn.
 Sin, sinn ; g. m. n. es ; f. re-His, his own, her, its ; suns, sua, suum.
 Sina sinew, v. sinu.
 Sina, Sinai, Syinal *Sinai.*
 Sinað a synod, v. sinoð.
 Sinc; es ; n. 1. *A collection, heap, gain, treasure, riches.* 2. *What constitutes riches, the metal itself, Silver.*—Der, Gléd.—Sincal baldor Princes of treasures.—Sincfæt *A precious vessel.*—fah, -fag *Replendent.*—geof *A money gift, a gift.*—gestréón Heaped treasure.—gifa *A treasure giver.*—gim *A precious or splendid gem.*—máðm *A rich treasure.*—þego Treasure service.
 Sincan ; p. sanc, we suncon, To sink, pass away.
 Sind, synd are, v. wesan.
 Sindor a cinder, dross, scum, putrefaction, rust.
 Sindor are, v. wesan.
 Sindor a cinder, v. sinder.
 Sinehte *Sinewy, S.*
 Sinewe, an ; f. *A sinew, G.*
 Sineweald Round, Mo.
 Sinewealt. 1. *What is long and round, round.* 2. Circular, globular. 3. Voluble, changeable.—ian *To waver, reel, stagger.*—nes, se ; f. Roundness.
 Sin-fulle House-leek, cinquefoil, five-leaved grass, S.
 Sin-gal, Der. v. sin, Der.
 Singan ; p. sang, we sungon ; pp. sungen. 1. *To sing; to play upon an instrument.* 2. *To say, pronounce.*—Der. A-, fóre- : sang, song, cyric, uht, -ere, -estre.
 Singanlee continually, v. sin.
 Singend-líc Pleasant, what may be sung.—lee Pleasantly, merrily, S.
 Singian to sin, v. syn, Der.
 Singian, sinnigan *To marry, v. sin, Der.*

S I D

Sinlic sinful, v. syn, *Der.*
Sinnan; p. *sán*, *sann*, we sun-
 non To think of, to be mind-
 ful of, G.
Sino a sinew, v. *sinu*.
Sinód a synod, v. synóð.
Sinóð, synóð, seonáð, seonód.
 es; m. A synod.—bóc A
 synod book, collection of ca-
 nons.—es-dóm The decree
 of a synod.—líc Relating to
 a synod, synodal.—stow A
 place of a synod.
Sinowalt, v. sinewealt.
Sint are, v. *wesan*.
Sin-trýndel, v. *sin*, *Der.*
Sinu; g. d. ac. *sine*, *sinue*,
sinwe; pl. n. ac. *sina*; f.
 also sinewe, an; f. A sinew.
 —Sinu-ben A sinew wound.
 —bend A sinew band.
Sinwealt, v. sinewealt.
Sio sight of the eye, v. *seo*.
Síó the, she, who, v. *scó*.
Síóc sich, v. *sebó*.
Síodo conduct, v. *sídu*.
Síofian, seofian; p. *ode*; pp.
 od To bewail, mourn, la-
 ment, complain.
Síofon seven, v. *seofon*.
Síofóða, sífeða Bran, L.
Síofun seven, v. *seofun*.
Síofung, v. *seofung*.
Síol a seal, v. *seol*.
Síolc silk, *Der.* v. *seole*.
Síoleð, es; m. A seal? K.
Síolf self, v. *sylf*.
Síolfor silver, v. *seolfer*.
Síoloc, sioluc, v. *seolc*.
Síonde Effervescing, from soon
to strain.

Sionóð a synod, v. *sinóð*.
Síom a sinew, v. *sinu*.
Sion-walt, v. sinewealt.
Síota Stabula, L.
Sloððan, v. *síððan*.
Síowlan to sew, v. *siwlan*.
Sípan, 1. To *sip*. 2. To soften
 by soaking, to *sip*, S.
Sípen-ige Bleer-eyed, L.
Sírce a shirt, v. *syrcé*.
Síringie Butter-milk, S.
Síse-mús A dormouse, S.
Sit, site, siteð, v. síttan to sit.
Síð, es; m. 1. A path, way.
 2. A journey, expedition.
 3. A moving, coming or de-
 parting. 4. Time, turn, oc-
 casion. 5. A part, lot, for-
 tune, adversity.—*Der.* Bea-
 lo-, ealdge-, est-, ellor-, forð-,
 fram-, ge-, gryre-, hin-, sé-,
 un-, út-, wræc-: gesiðeund:
 weggesiða: síðian, est-, fór-.
 —Síð-an, -on Times, courses.
 —bóc A travelling book.—
 boda A journey messenger.
 —e Added to ordjáne's, as the,

S I X

English time; thus, þriddan
síðe The third time. -ema
The latest, last.—essóðn The
 soke or soon of a gesið, Th.
 gl.—fær A journey, L.—fæst,
 g. fætes; pl. fatas; m. n. A
 way, journey, expedition,
 course, time?—from Good
 for a journey, journey bent.
 —ian; p. oðe; pp. od To
 journey, travel, go, proceed.
 —on, um Times, in courses.
 —stær A step.—werod A
 marching army.

Síð; cmp. *síðr*; sp. *síðest*,
 síðmest, adj. Late.
Síð; cmp. *síðor*; sp. *síðost*;
 ado. Late, lately, after-
 wards. —Síð-líc Subsequent.
 —lícse Subsequently, after-
 wards. —ða, -ðau Afterwards,
 after, after that, then, thenceforth, since, fur-
 ther, moreover, in order.—
 -ðan prep. ac. After.

Síðe A scythe, sickle, bill, S.
Síðmæst last, v. *síð*, *Der.*
Síðan since, v. *síð*.
Síl a seat, v. setl.
Síttan; lc. he sitl, sit; þú síttst;
 we síttð; p. sitl, we síton;
 imp. sit; pp. seten 1. To sit.
 2. To remain, dwell, to
 be stationed.—*Der.* Be-, fóre-,
 ge-, of-, ófer-, on-, onge-,
 upa-, ymb-: sittend, flet-,
 heal-, ymb-: settan to set,
 a-, be-, fóre-, ge-, on-: set-
 ens, a-, fóre-, ge-: setel, setl,
 ancer-, dólm-, heáh-, hilde-,
 meodo-, scip-, steór-, út-,
 ymb-: sunnansetlgang: sa-
 dol, sædian: sæta, sáta,
 ende-, land-.

Síttend, es; m. A sitter, K.
Síun-hwurfal, v. sinewealt.
Síwlan, síwan, síwigian; p. oðe;
 pp. gesiwed To sew, patch.
Six, syx, sex, seor Six.—ege
 A figure of six edges or sides.
 —feald Sixfold. —herned
 A figure of six corners.—
 -hund, -hundred, -hundrydu
Six hundred.—hund mann,
 -hynde mann One whose wér,
 or fine for life was 600, and
 whose rank was between a
 twelf-hynde mann, and the
 ceorl or twy-hynde mann.—
 -ta m.; -te f. n. Sixth.—teg,
 -tig Sixty.—téne, -týne Six-
 teen.—teogoda The sixtieth.
 —teoða m.; -teoðe, f. n. The
 sixteenth.—tig sixty, v. six-
 teg.—tigeða m.; -tigeðe f. n.
The sixtieth.—tig feald Six-
 ty-fold, belonging to sixty.
 —týne sixteen, v. six-téne.

S L E

Slá, slág, slák, pl. slán A slá,
S. v. sláge.
Slá to slay, R. v. slán.
Slæfull Dronsey, slow.
Slacian; p. oðe; pp. od, ed.
 To slacken, relax, give way.
Slá a slay of a weaver, S.
Sléac slack, gentle, v. aleac.
Slécan; p. oðe; pp. ed To
 slacken, put off, procrasti-
 nate, Le.
Sléð, es; n. A slade, plain,
 open tract of country.—*Der.*
 slíðan.
Slæge, siege, es; m. 1. Slaying,
 slaughter, public slaying,
 in opposition to morð
 private murder. 2. A strik-
 ing, beating, dashing toge-
 ther, a knock, clap.—*Slæge-*
 bytel A sledge hammer.—
 -fíge Doomed to slaughter.
 —*Der.* sléan.
Slaegu? Close-biter, a dog's
 name, S.
Slép, es; m. Sleep.—*Slép-an*,
 ic slápe, he slépð; p. slep,
 we slépon; pp. slepen, slá-
 pen To sleep, *Der.* ófer-, on.-
 —*Slép-bér* Sleep bearing,
 L.—ere, es; m. A sleeper.—
 -ern A sleeping place, cham-
 ber. —fulnes Sleepiness.—
 -georn Desirous of sleep,
 drowsiness.—ol Sleepy.—ol-
 nes Sleepiness.—wyrt Sleep-
 wort, a poppy.
Slæting, es; m. Slotting, liberty
 or power of hunting, L.
Sléow slow, v. sláw.
Sléowð, sléowð Sloth, S.
Slág a sloe, v. slá.
Slaga, an; m. A slayer, killer,
 murderer.
Slagan to stay, v. sléan.
Sláge, an; f. A sloe, G.
Slág-born, sláh-born A sloe-
thorn, a black-thorn, S.
Slán slée, v. slá.
Slán To strike, R. v. sléan.
Sláp, -at, v. sléapan.
Slápan to sleep, v. sléapan.
Slarege, slarie A cabbage, L.
Slát slit; p. of slítan.
Sláð moved, p. of slíðan.
Slaulf Slowly, S.
Sláw; def. se sláwa; seð, þest
 sláwe Slow, idle, lazy.—
Slaw-ian; p. oðe To be slow,
 idle.—wyrn A slow-worm.
Sleá, sleah, v. sléan.
Sleáhan, v. sléan.
Sleac, slác Slack, slow, remiss,
idle, sleepy.—*Der.* Sláw,
 sláwian, a. To become slow
 or lazy.—*Sleac-ian*, gian To
 slacken, to become dull, S.—
 -lice Slackly, slowly.—móð

Slow in mind, dull.—móð-nes, se; f. *Slow-mindedness, slowness.*—nes, se; f. *Slackness, S.*

Sleán; ic sleá, sleáh, he slýhð, slíhð; p. slóh, we slógon; imp. sléh, slýh þð; pp. slegen, slagen, slégen. 1. *To strike, smite, beat, fight, to gain by fighting.* 2. *To slay, kill.* 3. *To cast, throw, fix.*—Der. A., be-, of, to: slyht, eord-, ge-, hand-, man-: slége, slega, slege, man-, -fäge: sieg: slegel.

Slew slow, v. sláw.

Slebc-scóh, slype-scóh *A kind of woollen sock, a slip shoe, slipper, S.*

Slecke, sledge, es; m. A sledge, a smith's large hammer.—Der. sleán.

Sled a plain, v. alæd.

Slef A sleeve.—au; p. de To put on, to clothe.—leas Sleeveless, S. v. slýf.

Slege, -bytel, -fäge, v. slægce.

Slege a hammer, v. slegce.

Sleigel, es; m. A quill or some such thing used in playing on a stringed instrument.—Der. sleán.

Slegen slain, v. sleán.

Slein beat, imp. of sleán.

Sleht slaughter, v. sliht.

Sleowe A mullet, S.

Slep slept, v. slépan, in slép.

Slep sleep, C. v. slép.

Slepan on To slip on, L.

Slepon slept, v. slép.

Slewð sloth, v. slæwð.

Slican To smite, strike, L.

Slice A mallet, hammer, B.

Slidán To slide, S. v. slíð.

Slidor What glides down, slipperiness, B.

Slide, A sliding, slip, gliding, mistake.

Sliderian, slidrian To slider, slide, B.

Slidor A slider, B.

Sleif a sleeve, v. slýf.

Slifan; ic slífe, he slífð; p. sláf, we slifon; pp. slifén To cleave, split, S.

Slier Slippery, v. slipor.

Sliht, slyht, e; f. 1. Stroke, blow. 2. Slaughter, G.—Der. sleánu.

Sliht Rain, sleet, S.

Sliht, es; m. A murderer, Th. gl.

Slihte-cláð Commisura, L.

Slihð strikes, v. sleán.

Slim Slime, mud, mire.—ig Slimy, muddy, S.

Slic-an To slink, crawl, creep, S.—end, es; m. A creeping thing, reptile.

Slingan To sling; circumagere, conjicer, L.

Sliowa-ford Sleaford, L.

Slipan 1. To slip, glide away, relax. 2. To give the slip, to creep, steal upon, S.

Slipe A slip, L.—Sliper Slippy, S.—Slipor Slippery, Le.

Slippan to slip, v. slipan.

Slipper A slipper, S.

Slipur Slippy, L.

Slítan; p. slát, we sliton; pp. sliten To slit, tear, bite, break through.—Der. To: bres-slitol.—Slít-e, es; m. A slit, rent.—ere, es; m. A glutton.—ing, e; f. A bite, tearing.—nes, se; f. A stitting, rending.—ta, an; m. Contentions, strife, S.—ung, e; f. An adze, S.

Slite The herb sow-bread, S.

Slit 1. Slippery, fragile, unfortunate, evil. 2. Bareful, dire, cruel, fierce, ferocious.—Der. Slítan, a-, et-, ona-: slíðan: sláð.—Slítan; p. sláð, we slidon; pp. sliden To slide, move, go, come.—Slít-e, slít-elfice A graven image, S. L.—en Passing, fragile, fading, hapless, dire, savage.—erian To slide or glide away or out.—heard Hard rubbed, severe.—or Slippery.

Slú, e; f. A trench, Le.

Sloca A morsel, L.

Slog A slough, hollow place, S.

Slög, slöh slew, v. sleán.

Slóp A frock or over garment.—Der. Fóre-, ófer-: slót, -leas.

Slopen dissolved, v. slópan.

Sluma, an; m. Slumber.—Slum-ere, es; m. A slumberer.—erian To slumber.

Slúpan; p. sleep, we slupon; pp. slopen To dissolve, Ex.—Der. To.-

Slýf, slýfs A sleeve, an ornament for the arm, a bracelet, S. v. sléf.

Slýh slay; slýhð, v. sleán.

Slýhan to beat, v. sleán.

Slýht a stroke, v. sliht.

Slype-scóh A slip-shoe, S.

Slýðe-mód A lie, falsehood, deceit, L. v. slíð.

Slýðnes, se; f. An image, S.

Smacigan To taste, savour, please, H.

Smæc, es; m. Smack, taste, savour.—Smæccan, gesmæc-can To smack, taste.

Smægan, L. v. smea-gan.

Smæl, g. m. n. smæla; f.

smælre; def. se smala; scb, þæt smale; adj. Small, slender, thin, narrow.—Smæl el The small eel.—pearmas The small intestines.—þistel The small thistle.

Smæll, es; m. A slap, cuff.

Smærc Smirk; risus, L.

Smæte Beaten, L.

Smæðe smooth, v. smæðe.

Smala, smale, v. smæl.

Smale Slenderly, thinly.

Smallung, e; f. A making small, diminishing, S.

Smea Little, fine, narrow, acute, subtle: chiefly used in compounds.—Der. smean, smegan, a-: smeagendlic, una-.—Smea-gan To inquire, v. smean.—Smea-gendlic Looking closely into, contemplative.—gung Inquiry, search study, consideration, machination, v. -ung.—Smea-líc Small, slender, thin, subtle, deep, profound.—lice Slen-derly, finely, acutely, deeply.—lícnyas, se; f. Slender-ness, subtily, acuteness.—mettas Delicate meats, dainties.—Smean, meagan, smegan; ic smeage, he smæð, we smean, smæð, smægð; p. smæde, gesmæde; pp. smead To look narrowly or closely, to inquire, meditate, consider, design, weigh, examine, search, dispute, argue, reason.—Smead Meditation, consideration.—Smea -pancfull Contemplative.—pancfullnys Consideration, musing.—panco Nobe minded, contemplative, sharp-witted, subtle.—panc-office With consideration, subtilly.—pancolnyse, se; f. Fine thinking, subtily, An.-tunga Inconsiderably.—ung, -gung, -wung, e; f. also, es; m. Meditation, thought, reasoning, dispute, argument.—wyrm The shingles, ring worm, running worm.

Smæc smoked, v. smæcán.

Smæawung, v. smea-ung.

Smearcian to smirk, smile, laugh, v. smercian.

Smæat Beaten, L.

Sméc, smæðe, smæc, es; m. Smoke, vapour.

Smécan To smoke, v. smæcán.

Smæcc smack, taste, v. smæc.

Smæcian to taste, v. smæc-can.

Smedema, smidema, smedina, an; m: also in Th. An.-Smedeme, an; f. Meal, flour.

Smedmen Fine flour, L.

Smæga-wurm Ring-worm, L.

S M I

Smel small, v. smæl.
 Smelt A smelt, sprat, S.
 Smelt mild, v. smylt.
 Smelting, smynting Amber.
 Smeōc smoke, v. sméc.
 Smeōcan, smécan, smóćian; ic
smeōće, he smyč; p. sméac,
we smucon; pp. smóćen To
smoke.—Der. sméc.
 Smeodoma flour, v. smedema.
 Smeogán, v. smeócan.
 Smeogan to search, v. smean.
 Smeolt smooth, v. smylt.
 Smeorto Smart, ache, S.
 Smeort-wyrt, smeortu-wyrt
Fern, the plant called heart-
wort, birthwort, S.
 Smeoru fat, v. smérn.
 Smercian, smearclian; p. ode;
pp. od To smirk, smile.
 Smére -ls, -nys, -wig, v. smé-
ru, Der.
 Smér-lan, -ing, -o, v. smérú,
Der.
 Smert-wyrt Fern, heartwort.
 Sméru, smeoru; g. smérwes,
smeoruvés; d. smérwue,
smeoruve; n. Fat, grease,
butter.—Der. smérian, smí-
rian, bismér, bismór, -ful,
-ian, -iend, -leoč, -ic, -ice,
-ne, -ung: smórian, a-, for-
—Smére Fat.—Smérels Oint-
ment.—Smére-mangere A
butter and cheese monger or
dealer, S.—mangestre A fe-
male dealer in butter.—nys
unction, ointment, L.—
 Smére-wig Smearly, unctuous,
fat.—Smére-wyrt Aristolo-
chia, Le.—Smér-lan, smí-
rian; p. ed; pp. To smear
with fat, to anoint, daub-
-ing-wyrt Fern, heartwort,
birthwort, S.—o Fat, v. smé-
rn.—Smér-ung An anoint-
ing, ointment, salve, S.
 Smérwian, v. smýrian.
 Sméde, smoeč Smooth.—Smé-
dian To make smooth, to sooth,
soften.—nys, se; f. Plain-
ness, even ground.
 Smic smoke, v. sméc.
 Smicáto smoke, v. sméōcan.
 Smicere Elegant, polished, trim,
neat, snug.—Smicer; cmp.
smiceror; adv. Cunningly,
neatly.—Smicer-
nes, se; f. Neatness, spruce-
ness.
 Smidema, an; m. Fine flour,
meal.
 Smift serene, v. smylt, -nes.
 Smilting Amber, B.
 Smírian to smear, v. sméru.
 Smfr-líic Unctuous, greasy, S.
—ing Smearing, ointment.—
-ing-ele Smearing or anoint-
ing oil.

S N E

Smítan; p. smát, we smiton;
pp. smiten To smite, strike,
dash.—Der. Be-: besmiting-
nys; smiš.
 Smiš, es; m. Any one who
strikes or smites with a ham-
mer, an artificer, a carpen-
ter, smith, workman. One who
worked in iron was in A.-S.
called íren-smiš an iron-
smith.—Der. A'r, gold-,
helle-, íren-, lar-, seolfor-,
teón-, wig-, wundor: smiš-
ian, be-, v. smitan.—Smiš-
crest The craft or art of a
smith or carpenter.—crest-
eg A smith-craftsman, a
handicraftsman—ian; p. ode;
pp. ed To forge, make, to work
as a smith.—lic In the man-
ner of a smith or workman.
—tang A smith's tongue.—
-be, an; f. A smithy, work-
shop.
 Smítning Contagion, L.
 Smitta, an; m. Smut, L.
 Smoc, es; m. A smock.
 Smöca smoke, S. v. smic.
 Smöcia to smoke, v. sméócan.
 Smoga-wyrm, v. smea-wyrm.
 Smoed smooth, C. v. sméče.
 Smolt serene, v. smylt.
 Smolt Fat, fatness, L.
 Smoltnys, v. smylt-nea.
 Smorian To suffocate, R.
 Smuan, smugan To creep, to
flow or spread gradually.
 Smuendlin Creeping.
 Smygel, es; m. A cloak, G.
 Smýgelas Conies, holes under
ground, S.
 Smylt, smilt, smelt, smolt; df.
se smylta; seo, þet smylte.
 Serene, gentle, placid, mild,
quiet, smooth, calm, fair.—
-nys, se; f. 1. Serenity, calm-
ness, stillness. 2. Silence. 3.
Stillness of the evening, late
in the day. 4. What quiet-
ness tends to produce, Fat-
ness.
 Smylt A smelt, Mo.
 Smyltung, v. smelting.
 Smýrlas salve, v. smérú.
 Smýrian, smýrigan; p. ed; pp.
ed to smear, anoint, v. smé-
rian in sméru.
 Smýring, smýrung, e; f.
Smearing ointment.
 Smá snow, v. smáw.
 Smácu, v. smácu.
 Snacc, e; f? A small vessel,
snack.
 Smácu; g. smáce; f? A snake,
serpent, scorpion.
 Smace; g. smacan; f. A snake,
Le. v. smácu.
 Smad A pole, shaft, the handle

S N O

of a scythe, S. Snead and
sneath are still used in Der
byshire.
 Snéd, es; m. A bit, morsel,
fragment, piece, slice.—an
To feed, take food.—el The
bowels.—ing A mixture, tak-
ing food, a repast, L.—ing
hús A victualling-house, house
for refreshment.—mélum
In morsels, in pieces, S.—
Der. sníðan.
 Snægel, smægl, smæl, smegel, es;
m. A snail.
 Snás a spear, v. smás.
 Snéasan To throw a spear, knock
against, B.
 Snás, smás. 1. A spear, dart,
spit. 2. What is killed with a
spear, &c.: A definite num-
ber of birds or fish, a brace,
Le.—Der. asnásan, asnésan,
on.-
 Snáw, es; m. Snow.—an To
snow.—ceald Snow-cold.—
-dún Snowdon, Carnarvon-
shire—hwit Snow-white.—
-lic snow-like, as snow.
 Snuar Active, quick, nimble.—
-lic Quickly.—Der. snyrian.
 Snuáre, an; f. A snare, loop,
noose, Le.
 Sneddun cut, R. v. sníðan.
 Snegel a snail, v. smegel.
 Snel, snell Quick, active, cheer-
ful, bold, braze.—Quickly.
—ian To hasten, make haste,
S.—ic Quick.—nes, se; f.
Haste, speed, swiftness, S.
 Sneeome; cmp. Suddenly, quick-
ly, immediately, readily.
 Snuéwan To go, come, has-
ten, G.
 Sner rapid, v. snear.
 Sniican To sneak, creep.
 Snid, es; m? 1. A saw, little
saw. 2. A cut, gash, an inci-
sion. 3. A morsel, bit, piece,
L.—an To cut, top, cut off,
amputate, v. sníðan.—ere A
cutter, hewer, pruner, S.—
-isea A cutting-iron, a sur-
geon's lancet or knife.—
-ung, e; f. A cutting, slaying,
L.
 Snuome readily, v. sneome.
 Sniite, an; f? A snite, snipe, S.
 Sníðan; p. smáč, we smidon; pp.
smíden To cut, to cut even, to
cut off, to amputate, slay.—
Der. Be-, fram-, of-, ymb-:
snád, sin-: smid, -an, -ere,
-ísern, -ung.—Sniðung A
cutting, killing.
 Snitro prudence, v. snytros.
 Sníwan To snow, v. smáw-an.
 Snod, es; n. A fillet, cap, hood,
S.

Snofel *Secretions from the nose, snot, S.*
 Snofla *A loathing, B.*
 Snofl snot, v. snofel.
 Snoflig *Phlegmatic, S.*
 Snora *Snoring, B.*
 Snóra, ; f. *A daughter-in-law.*
 Snote, gesnot *Snot, S.*
 Snotenga-hám, Snotinga-hám *Nottingham.—Snotenga-hám-scír, snotingahám-scýr Nottinghamshire.*
 Snoter, snotor, snottor, *df. se snottra, séo, þat snottr* Wise, prudent, knowing.—lic Wise.—lice Prudently, wisely.—nys, se; f. Prudence, wisdom.—sipe, es; m. Ratiocination, reasoning.—Der. snytro.
 Snotta, v. snoter.
 Snówan to come, v. sneówan.
 Snúd *Agility, speed.—Snúd Sudden, unexpected, agile.*
 —*1. With speed, quickly, forthwith, immediately. 2. Again, a second time, R.*
 Snyding *Snivelling, L.*
 Snyrian; p. ede; pp. ed *To run quickly, hasten, speed.*
 —Der. Snear, -lice.
 Snyringan *Ragged rocks, S.*
 Snyt-an *To snite, clean, L.—ing A sneezing, clearing of the nose, L.*
 Snyðian, Ex. v. snyrian.
 Snytro, snyttra; f. indol: also, snyttra; g. a. a; pl. nm. go. a; g. a, ena; d. um; m. Prudence, wisdom, ingenuity, wit.—Der. Snoter, snotor, -lic, -lice, -nes, -sipe. —Snytro, snyttra Wise, prudent.—Snytro Wisely, L.—Snytrum With prudence, prudently.
 Soáð for swá ð or.
 Soc, gesoc *Suck.*
 Sóc, e; f. 1. A soke, liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege granted by the king to a subject to minister justice or execute laws, jurisdiction. 2. The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised, or sac, tól, trám, &c. were possessed. Whence our Law-Latin word soca, for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his socmen or socagers, that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called socagium, in Eng. socage.
 Sóca, v. sócan.

Seóan to seek, L. v. sócan.
 Socce, es; m. A sock, woollen wrapper for the feet.
 Socce-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Sockburn, Durham.
 Socen sucked, v. sócan.
 Sócen, v. sócn.
 Socian To soke, sleep, S.
 Sócen, sócen, e; f: sóca, sócna, an; m. 1. The searching of a matter, an inquiry, inquisition, examination. 2. The liberty of holding a soke or court. 3. A refuge, sanctuary, protection, exemption, privilege, right of sanctuary.—Der. Cyrics.: sócan, ge, on.
 Soden boiled, v. sóðan.
 Soden Sudden, S.—lice Sud-deny, S.
 Sodoma, Sodome, Sodoma-burh, Sodoma-ceaster Sodom, the city of Sodom.—Sodoma-land The land of Sodom.—rice The kingdom of Sodom.—waru Men of Sodom.—Sodomise, Sodomitise Sodomish.
 Soecan to seek, C. v. sócan.
 Soel better, C. v. sél.
 Soft soft, mild, v. seft, Der.
 Sogeda, sogoda, an; m. 1. Juice, moisture. 2. Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning, S. L.
 Sohetha An iota, a jot, S.
 Sóhte sought, v. sócan.
 Sol, e; f. Soil, filth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in.
 Sól a sole or wooden hoop to tie cows in the stall, v. sál.
 Sól A sole or sandal, L.
 Sole-sæce, v. sol-sæce.
 Splatle, v. sol-sæce.
 Sole as, v. awylc.
 Sole silk, v. seolc.
 Soleen Slow, sulky.—Solcenes, es; f. Sulkiness, L.
 Sólen Soles, sandals, slippers, L. v. sól.
 Solere A summer chamber, a high chamber, Ex.
 Sol-mónið The sun month, February, S.
 Sol-sece, sol-sece The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole, S.
 Som some, v. sum.
 Som or, v. sam.
 Som, e; f. Agreement, judgment, concord, peace.
 Some, also, as, v. same.
 Somed likewise, v. samod.
 Somen Together, R.
 Som-híwan, v. sam-híwan.
 Som-hwylc Some one.—hwile Some while.

Somlan, somlian, sommigean gesamnian, gesomanian; p. ode; pp. od. To assemble, collect, gather, unite.—Der samod.
 Somnung An assembly, S.
 Somod Together.—síðian To go together, to accompany.—þwyrlic Of one mind, harmonious.—wellong A gathering together, L. v. samod.
 Somud together, v. samod.
 Som-wist, v. sam, Der.
 Son, es; m. A sound, tune, song.
 Sóna Soon, immediately, forth-with.
 Sond sand, gravel, v. sand.
 Sond a mission, v. sand.
 Sond-wic, v. Sand-wic.
 Sones soon, Ch. 1140, v. sona.
 Song a song, v. sang.
 Song for sang, p. of singan.
 Song A table, couch, C.
 Sont a saint, v. sanct.
 Son-uald Manna, C.
 Soot, soð, sót Soot, S.
 Sóp-cuppa A soup-cup, dish.
 Sorg sorrow, v. sorh.
 Sorh; g. sorge; f: also, es; n? Care, anxiety, sorrow.—Der. Gear, hyge, inwit, or: sorgian, be.—Sorh-cearig, sorg-cearig Sorrows anxious, all-sorrowful.—cearu, e; f. Grief—full Careful, sorrowful.—funes Sorrowfulness, anxiety.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To care for, to be anxious, solicitous, to sorrow, grieve.—leas Sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure.—leasne Carelessness, security.—least Security.—leoð A song of sorrow, an elegy.—lice Anxious sorrowful.—lice Sorrowfully, miserably.—luu Sorrowsful or hapless love.—staf Sorrow.—ung, e; f. Sorrenting.—word A word of care.—wylm A sorrow-axe, affliction.
 Sorg sorrow.—sorghian to sorrow, v. sorh.
 Sót Soot.—Sotig Sooty, S.
 Sot, A sot; hebes, stultus.—lice Sottish.—lice Sottishly, foolishly.—scipe Sottishness, folly.
 Sóð, es; n? Sooth, truth; veritas.—Der. Un: sóðe, to: geséðan.—Sóð, df. se sóða; seð, þat sóðe; cnp. ra, re; sp. est; adj. True; verus.—Sóð, sóðe; adv. Truly, verily, of a truth;

SPA

vere, revera, certe, amen, enim, autem.—Sóð-bora A truth-bearer, rhetorician, poet, sooth-sayer, an astrologer.—cued—cueden Veracious, C.—cwide. —cwiðe A true saying, proverb, sooth-saying, oracle.—cwoeſ True, verax, C.—gebunden Bound or composed in poetic measure.—es Of a truth, truly, certainly, verily, for—fæst Truth holding, true, just.—fæstnes, se; f. 1. Veracity, integrity, fidelity, sincerity; veritas in animo. 2. Truth; veritas in re, dicto.—gere Truly well, very well.—godu Heathen gods.—hwæðere Neverthelless, but yet, howbeit, S.—lic True, conscientious.—lice; adv. Truly, certainly, verily.—lice; conj. But, wherefore, therefore.—lufu True love, charity.—saga Sooth-saying, true saying, history, S.—sagol Truth speaking, true, veracious.—spéc A true saying or speech.—spæcende Speaking truth.

Sóðern-wudu Southernwood. Sóða Since, then, R.
Sotol a seat, v. setl.
Sott a sot, v. sot.
Spáca, an; m. A spoke of a wheel.
Spád, spádu, e; f. A spade.
Spadi spittle, C. v. spáðl.
Spec Framen, ubi de lignis. Termes, vimen, sarmentum, L.
Spéc Speech.—an To speak.—e-heow Folly, rage.—e-hreow Rough speech, rage, v. sprée.
Spéadan to speed, v. spédan.
Spédu a spade, v. spád.
Spænſt, spænð, v. spanan.
Spær, g. m. n. spares; d. m. n. sparum; ac. m. sperne Spare, frugal, moderate, small.—Der. spárian.—Spær-hende, -hynde Sparing, thrifty.—lice Sparingly.—nes Abstinence, parsimony, Mo.
Spær a spark, v. spearea.
Spæren Lime, plaster, S.
Spær-habuc, v. spear-hafoc.
Spær-lira Calf of the leg, v. sper-lira.—Spær-lirede Relating to the leg, crural.
Spær-étán Chalk-stone, S.
Spéstan; p. spátte, wespéttion; pp. spát To spit. —Der. spíwan.
Spætlan To gather froth, S.
Span span; p. of spinan.
Span, e; f. A span, S.

SPE

Spana Teats or speanes of females, especially of a cow, S. L.
Spanan; ic spane, þú spænſt, he spænð, we spanað; p. spón, spéon; we spónon, spénon; pp. spanen, asponen, gesponnen To allure, entice, urge, persuade, induce, seduce, provoke.—Der. A., be-, for-, on-, tóa-.—Spanend One enticing, a harlot, L.
Spange A little lock, a clasp, L.
Spannan, gespannan; p. spén, we spónon; pp. spannen To span, measure, clasp, join.
Sparian; p. ode; pp. od To spare.
Sparran To spar, shut, stop, S.
Spátan to spit, R. v. spátan.
Spáðl, R. v. spatl.
Spatl Spittle.—ian To froth, fume.—ung, e; f. Spittling, frothing.
Spau, spaw, v. spíwan.
Speac speak, R. v. spécan.
Speara, v. spearwa.
Speara, an; m. A spark.
Speare a spear, v. spére.
Spearewa, v. spearwa.
Spear-hafoc A spar-hawk, sparrow-hawk.
Spear-lira, spear-lira The calf of the leg, the leg, L.
Spearnian, v. spær.
Spearnian; p. ode; pp. od To rush upon, to fall.
Spearwa, spearewa, spear, an; m. A sparrow.
Spécan to speak, v. sprécan.
Specca, an, m? A speck, blot, spot, blemish.
Spec-faag Full of spots, S.
Spécolny, se; f. Talkativeness.
Sped, Phlegm, L.
Spéd, e; f. 1. Speed, haste.
2. An event, fruit, purpose, effect. 3. A good event, prosperity, wealth. 4. Power assistance, strength, dint, force, abundance, means, skill. 5. Substance, portion, property, goods, living. 6. Fountain, source, example.
7. Diligence, zeal.—Der. Here-, land-: spélig, land-, þurh-, wig-.—Spéd-an, p. de; pp. ed To speed, prosper, succeed, effect.—dropa, an; m. A bounteous drop.—ig Rich, happy, prosperous.—iglic Having substance, rich.—ignes, se; f. Substance, riches.—um With speed, quickly, successfully.
Spel a history, v. spell.
Spelad Excused, B. L.
Spelc A little rod by which anything is kept straight, a swathe band, a splint used for binding up broken bones, S.—ean To support, prop, to fasten with splints, S.
Speld A torch, spill to light a candle with, L.
Spel-ian; p. ode; pp. od To supply another's room, to act or to be proxy for.—igend, es; m. One who supplies the place of another, a vicar, vicegerent.—ung, -ung A turn, change.

SPI

Spelad Excused, B. L.
Spelc A little rod by which anything is kept straight, a swathe band, a splint used for binding up broken bones, S.—ean To support, prop, to fasten with splints, S.
Speld A torch, spill to light a candle with, L.
Spel-ian; p. ode; pp. od To supply another's room, to act or to be proxy for.—igend, es; m. One who supplies the place of another, a vicar, vicegerent.—ung, -ung A turn, change.
Spell, es; n. 1. History, relation, narration, story, tale. 2. Speech, saying, opinion, doctrine, argument. 3. Speech, language, tongue. 4. A fable, parable, rumour, report. 5. An order, message, tidings. 6. A spell, charm.—Der. Bi-, or big-eald-, invit.—Spell-bóc, spel-bóc A book of history, a book of homilies.—boda A messenger, preacher, prophet.—cwide An historical discourse.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To declare, relate, tell, speak, discourse, publish, teach, instruct.—ung, e; f. A discourse, speech, converse, narration, dialogue, oration, Spelt Grain, corn, wheat, S.
Spelang a turn, v. spelian.
Spenan to allure, v. spanan.
Spenas Fibœ, B. L.
Spend-an To consume, spend, S.—ung, e; f. A consuming, spending, S.
Spene; pl. g. a; d. un; m. Spaniards.
Spenend a harlot, L. v. spanan.
Spenn joined, v. spannan.
Spenſt for spænſt, v. spanan.
Spéon p. of spanan.
Speore a spear, v. spére.
Speornan to spurn, v. spurnan.
Speort A basket, L.
Speow sped, v. spówan.
Spére, es; n. A spear, lance, dart.—Der. Scót.—Spére-bróga; an, m. Spear dread—leas Without a point pointless.—wyrſpear-wort.
Sper-habuc, sper-hafoc Sparhawk or sparrow-hawk, S.
Speriend, es; m. An inquirer, S.
Sper-lira Calf of the leg.
Sperta, an; m. A basket, R.
Spic, es; n? Bacon.—hús A larder, meat-house.—máse, an; f. A titmouse, tom-tit.
Spicyng A nail, B. L.

S P O

Spigettan *To spit, L.*
Splic *A little rod.*—ean *To bind up, v. spelic.*
Spild, es; m. 1. *A precipice, abyss, precipitancy, rashness.* 2. *A spoiling, corruption, perdition, destruction.*—e adj. 1. *Speedy, instant, effectual, forcible.* 2. *Precipitate, dangerous, perilous.*—sið *A dangerous path.*—Der. spillan.
Spilian *Scurrilous jocis vacare, B.*
Spill-an; p. de; pp. ed *To spill, spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill.*—Der. For-: spild, -e.
Spill-ing *A wasting, consuming, spoiling, destruction.*
Spillian *to declare, v. spell.*
Spilt corrupted, v. spillan.
Spin-can *To emit sparks, Le.*
Spind, es; m. *Fatness, fat.*—Der. Hago-
Spindel *A spindle, pin, needle, S. Le.*
Spinge, sponge, an; f. *Sponge.*
Spinnl, v. spindel.
Spinnan; p. span, we spunnon; pp. spunnen *To spin.*
Spior a spear, v. spére.
Spíowian; p. de, v. spíowan.
Spírian, spýrian, ic spíridge; p. ede; pp. ed *To tread on the heels, to track, trace, or seek some one, inquire, investigate, endeavour, argue, dispute.*—Der. Spór: spýrnes, spýrgnes.
Spírta *A basket, chest, S.*
Spittan *To spit, R.*
Spitu, es; n? *A spit.*
Spíw-an; p. spaw, we spiwon, speowon, spígon; pp. spíwen, speowen, spígen *To spit, vomit, spew, foam.*—Der. A.: spígettan: spéstan.—Spíwe-drenç *A powdrink, an emetic.*—Spíw-el *A vomiting.*—ere *A spewer.*—eða *What is vomited, also a oomiting.*—ing *A spewing.*—old-drenç *An emetic.*—ða, v. -ða.
Spín A spindle? *Le.*
Splot, 1. *A spot, blot.* 2. *A spot, plot, place.*
Spón, es; m. *A chip, a splinter of wood, S.*
Spón allured, v. spanan.
Spónere, es; m. *An enticer, seducer, S.*
Sponge a sponge, v. spinge.
Spana *a span, v. span.*
Spónung, e; f. *A seducing, S.*
Spoon *Chips, or any thing easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood, S. v. spón.*

S P R

Spor, es; n: *spora, spura, an; m: also sporu, e; f. A heel, spur.*—Der. Hand-, spurnan, æt: spornetan.—Spor-leðer *Spurleather.*
Spór, es; n *A track, spoor, footprint, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit.*
Spora a spur, v. spor.
Sporeteng *The heel, S.*
Spornen *spurned, v. spurnan.*
Spornere *A fuller of cloth.*
Spornetan *To kick, spurn.*
Spornincg *A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal, S.*
Sports a basket, v. sparta.
Spówan; p. speow, gespeow, we speowon; pp. spowen *To have good success, to speed, succeed, prosper, thrive.*
Spracan *Herba quædam ad tussim, S.*
Sprac, sprécon, v. sprécan.
Sprác, gesprác, spác, e; f. 1. *A speech, word, speaking, tale, story.* 2. *Speech, language, tongue.* 3. *Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel.* 4. *Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife, suit, action.* 5. *Fame, report.*
—Spráca, an; m. *A speaker.*—Spráca-craft *Speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.*—cyn *A mode of speaking, figure of speech.*—ern *A place for speaking, court of justice.*—ful *Talkative.*—hús *A speaking-house, court of justice.*—ol, -ul *Talkative.*
Spréc *of speech, v. sprác.*
Spreðan *To spread, L.*
Sprécan, sprégan *To sprinkle, v. sprenge.*
Spranca, an; m. *A sprig, scion, young shoot, B.*
Sprang, p. of springan.
Sprættan *To pant, S.*
Spraute a sprout, v. sprote.
Spreac *Speaking, L.*
Sprec *A twig, branch, S.*
Spré speech.—a, an; m. *A counsellor, v. sprác.*
Sprécán; ic spréce, þú sprycst, he sprycð, spréccð, we sprécað; p. spræc, we sprécon; pp. sprocen, sprécen *To speak.*—Der. Fóre-, ge-, mid-, ófer-, yfel-; spécan: sprác, spác, æfen-, fóre-, gílp-, ófer-, yfel-, a-, ol: spréca, fóre-, mid-.—Spréc-ern *A speaking place.*—wís *A form or mode of speech.*—ol *Talkative.*
Sprengan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To spring, burst, snap, break.* 2. *To sprinkle, strew, spread.*

S T A

Spreocan, R. v. sprécan.
Spreot, sprit, es; m. l. *A spear, pike.* 2. *A germ, sprit, sprout, sprig.*—Der. Eofor-, -lling: spreotan, a-: sprit-an, spryt-an, a-, upa-, -ing, -ting, -le: sprote.
Spreotan, v. sprytan.
Srian *To lay before, show.*
Spricst, spricð, v. sprécan.
Sprícan; p. spranc to spring, to go out, v. spring-an.
Sprincl *A twig basket, S.*
Sprindlíc, v. spring.
Spring, es; m. 1. *A spring, fountain head, ulcer.* 2. *A spring, leap.*—Der. Æ-, ge-, up-, wel-, -an: sprengan, æt-, be-, on-: sprindlíc.—Springan, spryng-an; he springð, spryngð; p. sprang, we sprungon; pp. sprungen. 1. *To spring, to go out, to spread.* 2. *To leap, spring, crack, break, Le.*—Springlíc *Fit for springing, lively.*—lice *Readily, lively, Le.*—wyll *A springing well, a fountain.*—wyrt *Spring wort, S.*
Sprit, a sprout, v. sproot.
Sritan, sprítan, v. sprytan.
Sritling, es; m. *A sprouting, a sprit, shoot, germ, plant, Le.*
Sproto *A nail, pin, S.*
Sprote, an; f. *A sprig, sprout.*
Sprycast, sprycð, v. sprécan.
Spryne a spring, v. spring.
Spryt-an, spryt-tan; p. sprit To sprit, sprout, bud.—Spryt-ing, spryt-ting, es; m. *A sprouting, a germ, shoot, sprout.*—le *A splint, chip.*
Spunnen *spin, v. spinnan.*
Spura a spur, v. spor.
Spurian to trace, v. spirian.
Spurnan, speornan; p. spearn, we spurnon; pp. spornen *To strike with the heel, to spurn.*—Der. spor.
Spurnere, es; m. *A fuller of cloth, S.*
Spurnettan, v. spurnan.
Spycan to speak, v. sprécan.
Spyraat, spýrað, v. spirian.
Spyrd *A fisher's basket, L.*
Spyrd Stadium, C.R.
Spiryan to track, v. spirian.
Sprigge, v. spirian.
Sprignee, sprynes, se; f. A searching out, an inquiry, S.
Spyruð spurne, v. spurnan.
Spyrta, an; m. *A basket.*
Stac-a, an; m. 1. *A stake, pole.* 2. *A pin, needle.*—ung, e; f. 1. *A staking.* 2. *Sticking with pins.*
Stacte *A sort of myrrh, L.*
Stadað stand, v. standan.

Stæde a place, v. stode.
 Stædig, stédig *Barren, unfruitful.* —nes, se; f. *Barrenness.*
 Staf; g. stafas; d. stafe; pl. nm. ac. stafas; g. stafa; d. stafum; m. l. A staff, stick, pole, support. 2. A letter, writing. 3. In the plural, *Letters, an epistle, writings, charters.* —Der. Boc-. In pl. especially, stafas forms many abstract nouns: ár-, ende-, fácen-, gleó-, hearm-, rún-, sár-, sorg-, wroth.—Staf-craft, e; m. *Letter craft, the science of letters, grammar.* —crafstig Bookish, literary.—crafstiga One who is literary, a grammarian, philologist.—en-rawa A letter row, the alphabet.—ford Stafford.—ford-scyf Staffordshire.—gelfége. 1. A joining of letters, syllable. 2. Learning.—gewrit A written letter, a character.—líc Belonging to letters, literary.—lídere A sling, staff, an engine to throw stones or darts acrossbow, S. Le.—nian To teach letters, instruct, institute.—plega A game at letters, schooling.—rawa A row of letters, alphabet.—ról An element, famous in letters, S.—sweord A staff-sword, a staff with a spear in it, S.—wis Wise in letters, learned.—writ, es; n. Writing about letters, grammar.—writere, es; m. One who writes about letters, a grammarian.

Stæfn, v. stefn, stefn.
 Stæg A rope in the fore part of a ship, Mo.
 Stéger, es; m. A stair, step, degree.
 Stæl a place, stall, v. steal.
 Stæl stole, v. stélan.
 Stælan, p. de; pp. ed To set, put, range, place, found, establish, v. stæl, steal, Der. stillie.
 Stælan to steal, v. stélan.
 Stælc-an To stalk, to go softly or warily, S.—ung, e; f. A stalking, going warily or stealthily, S.
 Stælg; adj. Steep, Th. Ex.
 Stæl-giest A stealing guest, Ex.—herge, -here A predatory army.—hræn, -hran A decoy reindeer.—ping Theft, robbery, stealing.—tihle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing.—wearð.

STA
 -wyrð Worth taking or stealing.—wierde Help, aid, succour, S.—wyrт, e; f. Clary? Mo.—wyrð Worth taking, v. -wearð.
 Stæll a stall, v. stéal.
 Stæmn a stem, v. stemm, m.
 Stén A stone.—a An earthen drinking pot, S.—wx A stone ax.—an; p. de; pp. ed To stone.—en, -nen Stony.—ig, -iht Stony.—ing, es; m. A stoning, v. stán, Der.
 Steng a club, v. steng.
 Stangforðes bryc, e; f. Stamford bridge or Battlebridge, Yorkshire.
 Stæp; g. stæpes; d. stæpe; pl. nm. ac. stæpas; g. stapa; d. stapum; m. A step, going.—Stæp-an To step, v. steppan.—Stæp-málum Step by step.—nes, se; f. A going in the way, S.—scó A kind of shoe, a sock.—ung, e; f. A stepping, a step.—Der. steppan.
 Stæp-foras stapas, v. stæp.
 Stæpð steps, v. step-an.
 Star, ster, es; n. History.—writere, es; m. An historical writer, an historian.
 Star; g. stær; d. stare; pl. nm. ac. staras; g. stara; d. starum; m. A stare, staring.
 Star A wall eye, cataract.—Star-blind Blind with a cataract, starkblind, Le.
 Starf, v. steerfan.
 Stærn a staring, v. stearn.
 Stærn, stern Fidus, L.
 Stært Rump, spine, tail, B.
 Stæð; g. stæðes; d. stæðe; pl. nm. ac. stæða; g. stæða; d. stæðum; a. l. A shore, bank; a landing place is called stade at Hithe in Kent. 2. A station, place, gate? L.—ig Heavy, firm, steady, serious, S.—ines, -xines, -xignes, se; f. Firmness, steadiness, gravity.—lippe, an; f. The lip or extremity of the shore, S.—swalewe A bank swallow, a swallow breeding in the sand banks. —weall Shore wall, the shore.—wyrt A shore plant, oolewort, starwort.
 Stafas, v. staf.
 Stafes-acre Louwerwort, S.
 Stafford Stafford, v. Stæfford.
 Stafian; p. ode; pp. od To order, direct.
 Ståh rose, p. of stigan.
 Stal a stall, place, v. steal.
 Stál steel, v. stýl.
 Stál theft, v. stálu.
 Stála nm. ac. pl. of stálu.

Stálian; p. oðe; pp. od To steal; with the prep. on, to to steal or come upon secretly, to steal away.
 Stalla A crab, B.
 Stallere, v. steallere, sub. steal.
 Stál, stál, e; f. Theft.—Stáltyhle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing, v. stel.
 Stamor, adj. Stammering, Le.
 Stán, es; m. 1. A stone. 2. A rock. 3. Stone as of fruit, stones, testicle.—Der.
 Ceosel-, eorcan-, grund-: stán-en, -iht; stánan, of.—Stán, es; m. [stán a stone—from a boundary stone which was placed here to denote the extent of the jurisdiction claimed by the city of London on the river Thames, Camden] Staines, Middlesex, on the banks of the Thames.—wx A stone-axe, pole-axe.—beorh A stone hill, a heap of stones.—berend Fruist-bearing.—bhil A stone-bill, pole-axe, mattock, hoe.—boga, an; m. A stone curve, an arch.—brig A stone bridge, a paved way, S.—bucca A rock or wild goat, the sign Capricorn.—burk; g.-burge; d. byrig, f. A stone city.—ceosel Coarse sand, gravel.—cillas Gravel, Le.—cleof, es; n. A stone cliff, a rock.—clád A rock cliff.—crop Stone-crop, S.—fah Stone, shining or coloured, applied to a street or way.—ford Stone-ford, Stanford, Lincolnshire.—gaderung Stone-gathering, a heap of stones.—gella, gilla, an; m. A pelican.—getimbur Stone buildings, walls.—geweorc Stone-work.—gilla, v. gella.—hege, es; m. Stone-hedge, a wall.—stán-henge [stán a stone, heng hung; p. of hón to hang, suspended stone] Stonehenge.—hlis, es; n. A stony cliff, covering, defense.—hrecca A stone-rock, a rock, S.—hywet A stone quarry, B. L.—ig, -iht; adj. Stony, rocky.—lesung Stone-leasing or gathering, L.—lim Stone-lime, mortar.—merce Parsley, S.—rocce A stone-rock, a rock, an obelisk, S.—scytle A stony shelf, a rock, an obelisk.—seylic, -seylig Stone-shelly, stony.—sticce Fragments of

STA

stone, *S.* says, *pargeting stuff to plaster walls*, *S. L.* —*torr A stonetower.—weall A stone wall.—wærðung, e; f. Stone worship.—wig, -weg, es; m. [stone way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire. —wyrhta A stone-worker, stone-mason. Stanc stank, v. stincan. Stane Pluvicinatio, *L.* Stancerigan Pluvicinare, *L.* Stand A stand, *S.* Standan, gestandan; ic stande, þú stenst, standest, he stent, stynt; p. stód, we stódon; pp. gestanden 1. To stand, to be, continue. 2. Used actively with prepositions To stand before, stand to, to drive, urge, attack, vex. —Der. A., æt-, be-, big-, for-, för-, or före-, ge-, on-, oð-, under-, wið-, ymb: stede, æsc-, bað-, bál-, burh-, ealh-, folc-, heáh-, með-, wic-, wong: stæð: staðol: staðelian, ge: : staðelast, un-, -nes: edstaðelig: stað- big, -nes: stýð, stíð, -lic, -nes: studi.*

Standard. *A standard*, Ch. 1138. Standon stand, v. standan. Stáne to *Staines*, v. Sian. Stáne-wig [stone-way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1137, v. Stán-wig sub. stán.

Stapa, an; m. [stæp a step, v. steppan] A stepper, creeper. Stapan to step, v. steppan. Stapas steps, pl. of stæp. Stapela, an; m. A stake, pile. Stapol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A step, an elevated place, Le. R. 2. What holds up, A prop, support, post, leg. 3. What is held up, A trestle, table.

Staras starlings, in *R. sparrows*, v. stær.

Starc stark, hard, v. stearc. Stare-blind Stark-blind, giddy, B. L.

Stárian; p. ode; pp. od To stare, look, gaze.

Stáða, g. pl. of stað.

Staðol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A foundation, basis, firm seat.

2. The firmament. 3. A place, site, situation, station, position, state.—Staðol-fest Of a firm foundation, stable, firm.—fæstar To establish, settle.—fæstlif Foundation firm, fast.—fæstligr Firmly.—festnes, se; f. Stability, firmness, firmament.—festnung, e; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy.—ferhð Firm in mind, mag-

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nanimous, L.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To lay a foundation, to set fast, found, settle, establish, erect.—iend, es; m. A founder. —nes, se; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy, S.—ung, e; f. Ground, foundation.—wong, es; m. A station, field, a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, station.

Staðul basis, v. staðol.

Staub Vas futile, quod non potest sture, L.

Steaf a stuff, v. stæf.

Steal, steall, stæl, es; m. 1. A stall, place, stead, seat, room. 2. State, condition.

—Der. Ge-, wig-, wið-, v. stille.

Steale (stealic) Steep, Ex.

Steald, es; n. A station, an abode.—Der. Heág, inge-, bryð-, v. gesteald.

Stealde leaped, v. stellan.

Stealian, steallian To have a place, come on, v. stélan.

Stealias, an; m. A companion.

Steallere, es; m. A governor of a place, a steward.

Steam steam, S. v. stém.

Steap, es; m. A stoup, cup, pot.

Stéap a step, v. stæp.

Stéap; adj. Steep, high, lofty.

—Der. Heáðo-*s* stépan, ge-: stépel.—Stéapea; adv. [g. of stéap steep] On high, up.

Stearas Spies, R.

Stearc, stere; def. se stearca; séo, het stearce; adj. Stark, strong, severe, hard, rough, austere, sharp.—Der. Sterc,

sterced, -ferhð: styre.—Stearc-ferhð, es; m. Stern-minded, rugged.—heort

Brave or bold of heart.—lice Violently, rigorously, hardly.

Stearfan starve, v. stœrfan.

Stearn a storm, C. v. storm.

Stearn, stærn A starling, L. v. stær.

Stearn The stern, S.

Stear-setl The stern of a ship, S.

Stear Balista, L.

Steb A bolt, trunk, B.

Stéda, an; m. A steed, stallion.

Stede, stæde, styde, es; m. A place, station, stead.—Stede,

adj. Placed, steady, stable, firm, stiff.—Sted-fest Steadfast.—ig Steady, firm.—ig-

enes, se; f. Steadiness, firmness.—wong, es; m. A sta-

tion, field.

Stede Stranguria, L.

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Stede wist *Impostor, Mo.* Stédlig Barran.—nys Barrenness, v. städig.

Stef a staff, S. v. stæf.

Stefen, stefn, stæfen, stæfn; g. stefne; f. l. A voice, message, sound, tone, noise. 2.

A union in sound, concert, agreement.—Stefn-byrd A command, behest, Ex.—

Stefn-ian; p. ode; pp. od To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin, v.

stemn, f.

Stefen, stefn, es; m. The prow of a ship.—Stefna, an; m.

What has a prow, a ship.—Der. Hringed.—v. stemn, m.

Stefn the voice, v. stefen.

Stefn The prow, v. stefen.

Stefne in concert, agreement, v. stefen, S.

Stefning, limb-stefning Tapestry, L.

Stegher a step, v. stæger.

Stel, stela A column, pillar, S. Stela, an; m? A stalk, stock, stail, handle, Junii Etymolog.

Stélan; ic stéle, he stylð; p. stél, we stélon; sbj. stiel; pp. stolen, gestolen 1. To be still, free from noise, To steal. 2. With the preposition on; To steal on, to come unawares; with út, or a-, be-, prefixed, to steal out, or away, go away secretly.—Der. Stélan, stáli:

gestála: stolor.

Stell a place, v. steal.

Stellan; p. stealde; pp. ge- staled To spring, leap, dance.

Stém, es; m. Steam, vapour, smoke, smell.—an. p. de; pp. ed To steam, smoke, fume, smell.

Stemn, es; m. A basis, stem, trunk.—wís What is like a stem or trunk, round.

Stemn, e; f. 1. A voice, a sound emitted by the mouth.

2. A command or a fixed appointment, a set time.—ing, es; m. 1. A fixed time. 2.

Tapestry, S. L.

Stemnettan To meet, An.

Stemnian To hide, B.

Stenc, es; m. Stink, stench, a smell, odour in general, good or bad.

Stenc-an; p. de; pp. ed To spread, disperse, to cast a smell or savour.—ednes, se; f. A dispersing, scattering, destroying, S.

Steneg a smell, v. stenc.

Steneg a bar, v. steng.

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Stenclian *To scatter, R.*
 Sténen *story, v. stánen.*
 Stenge *a smell, S. v. stene.*
 Stenge, styng, es; m. *A bar of wood, stake, pole, leaver, club, stang, a word used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay.*
 Stenst standest, v. standan.
 Stent stands, v. standan.
 Sten-wurðing *Stone-worship, S.*
 Stenys Quarries of stone, S.
 Steode a place, L. v. stede.
 Steofnian; p. oðe *To call, cite, L.*
 Stoep *A drinking cup; the north of England stoup.*
 Steop-an *To bereave, deprive, S.—Steop-bearn A step-child, orphan—cild A step-child, an orphan.—dóhter A step-daughter.—fæder A step-father.—móðor A step-mother.—sunu A step-son.*
 Stoopl a tower, v. stépel.
 Steor *A young beast; a steer, bullock.—oxa, an; m. A bullock.*
 Steor history, L. v. stær.
 Steóra, an; m. *A steerer, guide, pilot, director, ruler.—Stéór an To steer, rule, govern.—bórd, es; n. Steer-board, star-board, the right side of a ship.—Stéór-e, stýr-e, es; n. 1. A rule, direction, regulation, government. 2. Discipline, correction, punishment.—Stórr-ern The steering-place, the stern, S.—eit man The man of direction, steersman.—leas Without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible.—man Steersman, a pilot.—n. e; f. A rudder.—róðer, es; n. The steering oar, the rudder.—scoofi [scofi a shovel] The rudder.—setl, es; n. The steering seat, the stern.—stefen, er; m. The hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship, S.*
 Steorsa, an; m. *A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter, S.*
 Steorfán; he styrfð; p. stearf, stær, we sturfon; pp. storfen *To starve, die, perish.*
 Steorm a storm, v. storm.
 Steorneðe Bold, S.
 Steorra a guide, v. steóra.
 Steorra, an; m. *A star.—Der. æfen-dæg-, morgen-, scip—Steor-gleaw Skilled in the stars.—sceawere, es; m. A*

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star-gazer, an astronomer.—wiglu Constellations, Mo.—witega, an; m. *A star prophet, an astrologer.*
 Steorrede Bold, S.
 Steort, es; m. *A tail, an extremity, a promontory.*
 Stepan; pp. ed *To bereave.*
 Stépan; p. stépte, we stépton *To raise, exalt, mark, treat, honour, praise.—Der. stéap.*
 Stepe a step, S. v. stæp.
 Stépel, stýpel, es; m. *A steeple, tower.*
 Stepnes, se; f. *A going in the way, S.*
 Stepan; stépan, stapan, ic steppe, he stepð; p. stóp, we stópon; pp. stapan *To step, stride, proceed, go, raise; used frequently with on, and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also be-, and ge-; as geateppan to go, raise.—Der. Et-, forð-; stapa, án, eard-, héd-, meare, mórd: stapeila: stæp, -an, -máslum, -scó-, -ung.*
 Stepe-scó *A slipper, sock.*
 Stepli a steeple, v. stépel.
 Stépte, stépton, v. stépan.
 Ster history, v. stær.
 -ster [stéore direction] As a termination to nouns, denotes Direction, guidance.
 Steran; p. sterde. *To make perfume, to burn incense.*
 Sterc, sterced Stark, rough, rigid.—Sterced-ferhð Stern-minded, rugged, v. stearc.
 Ster-meldia, ar; m. *An officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff; literally, delator fiscalis, L.*
 Stern stern, severe, v. styrn.
 Stert a tail, v. stort.
 Sterung motion, v. styrung.
 Steða a steed, v. stéda.
 Steðe Stable, firm, L.
 Steþing-líne, an; f. *A helping or safety line, Le.*
 Steðþig Fast, fixed.—nes, se; f. *Fastness, firmness, Le.*
 Stí a path, for stíg, v. stí-ráp, -wite.
 Stic, styc, es; m. *A small piece of A. S. copper money, value the half of a farthing.*
 Stic-ádl A stitch in the side, L. v. stice.
 Sticáð stick, v. stician, stice.
 Sticca, an; m. 1. *A stick, staff, rod.* 2. *A stake, spike, nail.*
 Sticca Cochlear, L.
 Sticce, stycce *A part, portion, piece, steak.—máslum Piece by piece, by little and little,*
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piecemeal, by degrees, here and there.
 Stice, an; f. *A puncture, stab, sting, stitch.—Stic-els, es; m. A prick, sting.—ian; p. oðe; pp. od. 1. To stick, stab, pierce, to stick in. 2. To stick, adhere, cleave to; to stick fast as an arrow, spear, or other missile in what it has pierced, then generally to adhere.—ung, e; f. A sticking, adhering.—werc A pricking pain, a pain in the side.—wyrt The herb agrimony, valerian or cut-finger, S.—Der. stingan.
 Sticelēn Steep, high, inaccessible.—Sticelnes, se; f. *A precipice, difficulty, L.—Sticol Sleep, S.*
 Stide Firm, fast, L.
 Stiell a spring, v. styll.
 Stiep a step, v. stæp.
 Stieran *To steer, v. stéoran.—*
Stiernes, se; f. Discipline, instruction, S.
 Stif Stiff, hard, S.—Stifenes, se; f. *Stiffness, hardness, S.—Stifian To stiffen.*
 Sti-ferh A young pig, S.
 Stig, e; f. *A way, path.—*
*Stig-an, gestigan, he stíhð; p. stáh, geatäh, we stigon; pp. stígen, gestigen To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions of, on, ófer, nyðer, &c.—Der. A-, ge-, upa-: stig, -ráp: stigu: stáger.—Stig-ráp, es; m. *A stirrup.* u, e; f. *A ladder, stair-case, stile.—wite A path way?*
 Stige A sty, S.—an *To shut in a sty.*
 Stigel A stile; gradus, S.
 Stigend, es; m. *A stian, L.*
 Stige-ráp, v. stí-ráp.—Der. stig.
 Stighel a stile, v. stigel.
 Stigu a stile, v. stig.
 Stigul Very young, L.
 Stigynde rising, v. stig-an.
 Stiht-an *To arrange, dispose, An.—*
Stiht-ere, es; m. A steward.—Stiht-ian; ie stihtige; p. oðe; pp. gestihtod To dispose, arrange, set out, order, determine.—Stiht-ung, gestiht-ung, e; f. A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence.—Der. stingan.
 Stihð ascends, v. stígan.
 Stil still, G. v. stille.
 Stillan *To still, quiet, stall, S. L. v. stille.*
 Stille, styllie; adv. *Still, quietly.*
 —Stille; adj. *Still, quiet,***

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fixed, firm. — *Der.* Un-stille: stillan, stillian, oð-, un-: steal, stæl, wig-, wið-: stælan, ge-: stillan, on-: stealla, gestealla, eaxl-, folc-, fyrd-, hand-, lynd-, nýd-: stól, brego-, cyne-, éðel-, frum-, gif-, gum-, heofon-, máðum-, rodor-, þeoden.— Stille-born *Still-born*, *S.* — drean *Composing draught*, *S.* — Stillian *To make still or quiet, to tranquillize.* — ice *Stilly, quietly.* — nes, se; f. *Stillness, quietness, tranquillity, rest.*

Stincan *a smell*, v. stene. Stincan; p. stanc, we stuncen; pp. stuncen. To have a smell good or bad. 1. *To disperse, perfume, to give a fragrance, smell.* 2. *To smell, stink.* — *Der.* Stenc: stencan, to-: gestence, — *Stincende Smelling, stinking, L.*

Stingc a prick, *L.* v. stinge. Stingan; p. stang, westungon; pp. stungen 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain.* 2. *To sting, prick, stab, pierce with any weapon.* — *Der.* Of-, under-: stenge; stinge: stice: sticela: stica: stoc: stiht-ian, -ere, -ung: ge-stiht, -an: förestihtung.— Stinge *A sting, prick, a biting or stinging, S.*

Stintan; p. stant, we stunton; pp. stunten. *To be blunt, obtuse, flat, dull, weak, weary, faint.* — *Der.* stunt.

Stíóra *a pilot*, v. steóra. Stíóran *to steer*, v. stýran. Stiore *a stirk*, v. styrc. Stiorra *a star*, v. steorra. Stíör-róðer *a rudder*, v. steóra. Stípel *a tower*, v. stépel. Stipere, es; m. *A supporter, pillar, B.*

Stiran *to steer*, v. stýran. Stí-ráp, es; m. *A stirrup.* — wite *A path way, v. stig.*

Stirc *a stirk*, v. styrc. Stireng, stirring, v. styrung. Stiria, stiriga, an; m. *A sturgeon, An.*

Stir-ian *To stir.* — igendlic *Moving*. — ung *Stirring*, v. styr-ian.

Stirman; p. de; pp. ed *To storm, rage.* — *Der.* storm, -ig.

Stiñ severe, v. styrn.

Stíð, stýð, e; f. *A post, pillar, support.* — Stíð, stýð; adj. Firm, stiff, stern, austere, severe, rugged. — e Sternly, severely. — ecg *A stiff edge.*

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-elíc, -líc *Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged.* — fæst Fast *as a post, firm, constant.* — ferhð, -frihð Firm-minded. — hýdig Sternly cautious, inflexible. — líc Severe. — lice Severely, sternly, austere. — móð Stern-minded, severe. — nee, se; f. Severity, austerity. — weg A rugged way. — *Der.* standan. Stiwan *To appear, L.* Stiward, es; m. *A steward, L.* Stildornis, se; f. Slipperiness, L.

Stoc, es; m. *A stock, stem, trunk, block, stick.* — *Der.* stigan. Stóc *A place; hence stoke, a termination of the names of places, L.*

Stocc *A trumpet, C.* Stod *as post, stud, v. studu.* Stód stood; stetit, v. standan. Stód, stood, es; n. *A stud of breeding steeds, especially mares.* — fald, es; n. *A fold or place for brood mares.* — hors, es; n. *A stud horse.* — myre, an; f. *A brood mare.* — þeóf, es; m. *A stud thief, a stealer of a brood mare.*

Stodlan, *An implement for the house?* S.

Stof a club, v. stofn.

Stofa *A stove, bath, S.*

Stof *The trunk or stem of a tree, a stake; hence the Leicestershire word stovin. A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the stovins, that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge, Card.*

Stól *A garment, L.*

Stól, es; m. *A stool, seat, chair, throne.* — *Der.* stille.

Stolor, adj. Stolen, *Le.*

Stolt - ferhð Firm-minded, brave, L.

Stommetan, -ettan *To stammer, stutter, mutter, S.*

Stomm-wlisp *A lisping, stammering, S.*

Stomor, v. stamor.

Stond a space, *R.* v. stund.

Standan *to stand, v. standan.*

Stón-suc Parsley, a sort growing among stones, *S.*

Stont-før stent, v. standan.

Stood, v. stód.

Stóp, stópon; p. of steppan.

Stoppa, an; m. *A pot, vessel, cup, S.*

Stor, es; m. *Incense, frankincense.* — cyl, es; m. also, -cylla, an; m. *An incense pan or vessel.* — sticca, an; m. *An incense stick or rod.*

S T R

Stór, Great, vast. Store, es; m. *A stork.* Storeð rules, v. stýran. Storfen; pp. of steerfan. Storm, steorm, es; m. *A storm, tempest.* — Stormy, tempestuous. — ig Stormy, tempestuous. — sé A stormy sea. — *Der.* stirman. Stotte *A hack, jade, a worthless horse, L.*

Stow, e; f. 1. *A place, dwelling-place, habitation; hence the termination of many names of places, as Ceápstow a place for a sale or market, &c. Hence, as some think, our Steward. Stow-ward, stowe ward A keeper of a place, mansion, or dwelling.* — *Der.* Ceáp, -trið-, -geþing-, pleg-, wæl-, win-, wræc. — Stow-líc Local.

Stræc, stræc Straight, rigid, violent, *S.* L. v. strec.

Strác-ian *To stroke, S.* — ung, e; f. Soothing, assuaging, mitigating.

Strade spread, *K.* v. stredan.

Stræc straight, v. strac.

Stræcled - wealas, Strætled - wealas, Strætlyd - wealas [strát a tract, Cluyd of the Clyde, near the river Clyde, wealasthe Welch] The Strathclyde Britons. The old Britons, who once inhabited Galway in Scotland, and then settled on the banks of the river Clyde, *L.*

Stræclice, *S.* v. strec.

Strædan to strew, v. stredan.

Stræde *A stride, S.*

Strægan To spread. — Strægdnes, se; f. A spreading, casting, dispersing, sprinkling, v. stredan, stregdan.

Stræl, es; m. *An arrow, dart, missile, an engine of war.* — *Der.* Here-. — Stræl-bora An arrow-bearer, a shooter. — ian *To shoot an arrow, to cast a dart.* — wyrt Maiden-hair, *S.*

Strál 1. *Tapestry, a cover, coverlet, carpet.* 2. *Straw, a bed, S.* L.

Stræng a string, v. streng.

Stræng strong, v. strang.

Strængð, v. strengð.

Stræpas, Bases, *L.*

Stræt, e; f. *The street, a way, course, a public road or place, market.* — *Der.* Here-, lagu-, mere-; v. stredan? stríð-an?

Stræte What is spread, a couch, bed, *L.*

STR

Strand, es; m. *A strand, beach, shore, S.*
 Strang *Strong, powerful, valiant, severe, rigid.* —Der. Un-, -ian: streng, -um: strengo, hilde-, mægen-, mere-: strengð: strengel.—Stranghynde *Champion.* —ian; p. oðe; pp. od *To flourish, to become strong, to strengthen.* —lic *Strong, robust, brave, powerful, firm, durable.* —lice *Strongly, bravely, firmly, vehemently,* —mōd *A strong or brave mind.* —nys, se; f. *Strength, strength, power, might.* —ung, e; f. *A strengthening, stay, ground.*

Strapulas *Brace, B.*
 Strat *a street, v. strát.*
 Straw-berie, v. strewian.
 Stre *A straw, splint. C.*
 Strea-berige, v. strewian.
 Streal *an arrow, v. stral.*
 Streám, es; m. *A stream, river.* —Der. Brim-, eá-, eäh-, ég-, égor-, firgen-, gyte-, lagu-, mere-, ss.—Streáman *To stream, flow, S.* —Streám-farn, e; f. *Stream course, the sea.* —rād, e; f. *The stream road, the sea.* —rec, racu, e; f. *The stream's course, the sea, K.—stæð, es; n. The sea-shore.—weall, es; m. The shore, bank.*

Stread-smeing *Argumentum.*
 Stread straw, v. strew.
 Stread-berie, v. strewian.
 Streadian, v. strewian.
 Stree, strac; adj. *Brave, powerful, mighty, violent.* —Stree A stretch, violence. —lice Violently, sharply. —mann A powerful man. —nys, se; f. Force, violence, S. L.

Streccan; p. strehte, we streh-ton; pp. gestreht *To stretch, stretch over, extend, spread, make prostrate.*

Stredan, stregdan; p. strade, strude, stredde, stregde, we streddon *To spread, disperse, scatter, sprinkle.* —Stregd-ne, se; f. *A spreading, strewing, casting, sprinkling.*

Strel an arrow, v. stral.
 Strém, R. v. streám.
 Strengð, cð, v. strengðu.
 Strene a bed, v. streone.
 Streng, strengc, es; m. 1. *A string, sinev, chord, the string of a musical instrument, cord, rope, line.* 2. *A line, lineage, race.*
 Streng, strong, v. strang.
 Strengcð, v. strengðu.
 Strenge, v. strengo.

STR

Strelengel, es; m. *A king, K.*
 Streno, strengeo, strengðo, in-decl. f: also, strengu, strengð, e; f. *Strength, vigour, valour, fortitude, bravery.* —Strenglie *Strong, firm.* —um With strength, strongly, fiercely.
 Strengð, v. strengðu.
 Strengðo, v. strengo.
 Strengðn, strengð, strengð, strengð, e; f. *Strength, power, might.*
 Streo-berige, v. strewian.
 Streðan, v. strúdan.
 Stroom a stream, v. streám.
 Streón, es; n. 1. *Gain, profit, treasure, An.* 2. *Power, strength, L.*
 Stree-nama *A surname, S.*
 Streónan to beget, v. strýnan.
 Streone? *A bed, watch-tower?*
 Streones - halh, Streones-heal *Whitby, Yorkshire, S.*
 Strewon, strew, es; n. *Straw, hay, a bed.* —en Of straw.
 Strewian; p. oðe; pp. od To strew, spread. —Der. Be- —Strew-berie, berige, an; f. *A strawberry, Le.* —ung, e; f. *What is spread, a bed.*
 Stret a street, v. strát.
 Strat-ford [strát a street, ford ford] *Stratford.*
 Strew straw, R. v. strew.
 Strewen Of straw, v. strew.
 Strewian, v. strewian.
 Strew straw, v. strew.
 Stric Plague, sedition, L.
 Strica, an; m. L; stric, es; g. pl. ena; n. Le. *A stroke, prick, point, S. L.*
 Strican To go, to continue a course, L.
 Stridan, to spread, v. stredan.
 Stríean, strían, v. strýnan.
 Strínd, v. strýnd.
 String a string, v. streng.
 Stríón, C. v. stréón.
 Stríónan, C. v. strýnan.
 Stríð, es; m. *Strife, contest, battle, S.L.* —lice *Sharply, contentiously, L.*
 Stríð A path, foot path, Le. —Stríðan; p. stráð, we stri-don; pp. stríden *To mount, walk about.* —Der. Ge. Le. but q. v. stríð, stríðan.
 Strodon deceits, v. gestrodou.
 Strody Dispersed, L.
 Strong strong, v. strang.
 Stropp A strap; struppus, S.
 Strúdan, streðan, p. streád, we strudon; pp. stroden *To spoil, rob, plunder, ravage, destroy.* —Der. Gestroden, un.—Strád-ere, es; m. *A robber, extortioner, prodigal.*

STY

—ung, e; f. *A plundering, rapine, spoil.*
 Struta, an; m. *An ostrich, S.*
 Strútian An. v. strúdan.
 Strutium *The fuller's herb, S.*
 Strutung spoil, v. strúdan.
 Strycel *The nipple, L.*
 Strýdere A spendihrift, S.
 Strýnan, streónan; p; de; pp. ed 1. *To acquire, get, gain by hire or usury, lay or treasure up.* 2. *To beget, procreate, breed.* —Der. Ge: gestreón, streón, ér-, eald-, eorl-, feoh-, heáh-, hord-, māðm-, sinc-, þeod-, woredlud.
 Strýnd, e; f. Stock, race, generation, breed, tribe, v. strýnan.
 Stryta an ostrich, v. struta.
 Studa, e; f. *A stud, post, pillar, prop.*
 Stulor, stular *Thievish, secret, S.* —lice *By stealth, S.*
 Stund, stond, e; f. 1. *A stound, space of time, a short space.* 2. *A standard.* —mélum *By little times, spare times, degrees, alternately.* —um With or at times, in short spaces, momentarily.
 Stungen stung, v. stingan.
 Stunian; p. de; pp. od. 1. *To beat, strike against, to stun.* 2. *To stun, to make stupid with a noise.*
 Stunt Blunt, stupid, foolish. —lic Like a fool, foolish. —lice Foolishly, stupidly. —nys, se; f. Folly, foolishness. —scipe, es; m. Folly, madness. —spáec *Foolish talk.* —spéca *A foolish talker, S.* —wita *The stupidly wise, the foolish.* —wyrde *A foolish talker, S.*
 Stunt-málum times, v. stund.
 Stúplan To stoop, B.
 Stár, Stow, the name of many rivers. —mere, es; m. Sturmer in Essex, An.—múða, an; m. Stourmouth, the mouth of the Stour, S.
 Sturfon starved, v. stenorfan.
 Stut [In Somersetshire stut is still used] *A gnat, fly, S.*
 Stuð, stuðo a stud, v. studu.
 Stutteuile Stutesbury, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1106.
 Styb, stybb A stock, trunk, S.
 Styc coin, v. stic.
 Styce piece, v. sticce.
 Stycge A mite, a small coin, C.
 Styde a place, v. stede.
 Styde of a stud, v. studu.
 Styde Obstinate, stubborn, L.
 Stýgan to go, v. stígan.

S U A

Stýl, stál, es; m. *Steel*.—ed
Steel.—ferhð, es; m. *A man of iron mood*.—gong *An iron stride or step*.
Stylan *To be amazed*, *An.*
Stylde *sprang*, v. styl.
Stýled *Steelied*, v. stýl.
Styll, stiell, es; m. *A spring, leap*; an; p. de *To spring, leap, go up, ascend*.
Styllan *to stalk*, v. stillan.
Styltan *To hesitate, astonish, amaze, to stammer*, *C. R.*
Styls *steals*, v. stélan.
Styman *to steam, smoke, exhale*, v. stém.
Stýnan *To groan*.—Der. Gestýne *A groan*, *Le.*
Stynd *for stynt stands*.
Styngan *to sting*, v. stingan.
Stynge *a club*, v. stenge.
Styn stands, v. standan.
Stýpel *a steeple*, v. stépel.
Stýran; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To steer, rule, govern, control*.
2. *To restrain, correct, seize*.—Der. Steór-a, -an, -leas, -mann, -n., -róðer, -setl, -stefn. —Stýr-mann *A steerman, a pilot*, v. stéðra.
Styre, stire *A stirk, a young horned beast*.—Der. stearc.
Styre a steer, v. steer.
Stýre a ruling, v. stéðre.
Styrfð starves, v. steerfan.
Styria, styriga, an; m. *A porpoise, sea-hog*, *S.*
Styr-ián *To stir, move, spread, excite, trouble*, —enes, —ennes, se; f. *Motion, commotion*.—iendlík, -igendlík *Movable, creeping*.—ing, es; m. -ung, e; f. *A stirring, motion, agitation, tumult*.
Styric *A stirk, a calf*.
Styring *A stirring*, *L.*
Styrmán; p. de 1. *To storm, shake*. 2. *To assail, vociferate*. 3. *To be stormy, to rage*, v. stirman.
Styrnde corrected, v. stýran.
Styrn *Stern, strong, earnest, severe, hard*.—lic Stern, se-være.—lice Sternly, severely. —móð Stern of mood or mind.
Stýð *A post, pillar*.—feat *Fast as a post*, firm.—nes Firmness, severity, v. stíð.
Styttian *To push, butt*, *Le.*
Súe, so, as, as if, v. swa.
Súéc a smell, v. swéð.
Súesð a path, v. swæð.
Súeðil *A swathe, swath*, a swaddling band, *S.*
Sualwe a swallow, v. swalewe.
Suan a swan, v. swan.
Súán a swain, v. swán.

S U L

Súcan; ic súce, he sycð; p. sáec, we sucon; pp. socen To suck.—Der. Hunig.—Súcenge *A sucking*, *S.*
Súcga *A fig-pecker*, *S.*
Sudon boiled, v. seoðan.
Suefl sulphur, v. swefel.
Sueg a sound, v. swég.
Suegir, suegir, C. v. sweger.
Suencan, v. swencan.
Sueor, v. swear.
Sueord a sword, v. sweord.
Sueotol evident, v. swéotol.
Sueðe *A swathe*, *L.*
Sueðrian *To faint*, *S.*
Sufel, suf, sufol, sulful *Food in general, provision, pottage*, *Th. L.*
Sufon, sufun *Seven*, *S.*
Sufsoða *The seventh*, *S.*
Ság, es; n. *A sow*, *G.*
Súgan to suck, v. súcan.
Sugga, an; m. *A bird which feeds on figs*, *Mo.*
Sugon siled; p. pl. of seon.
Súga *A sow*, *S. v. súg.*
Súht, sýht, e; f? *Disease, weakness, sickness*.—Der. seóc.
Suhter, or *A relation*.—fædara, -gefædera, an; m. *A paternal cousin, a brother's son*.
Suhterga, suhtriga, suhtyrga, suhtria, an; m. *A brother's son*, v. suhter.
Sufit swift, v. swift.
Sugian, v. swigan.
Suiðo *Astonishment*, *C.*
Suiðung Silence, *C.*
Suika, *A deceiver*, *Ch. 1137.*
Suike such, v. swile.
Súin swine, *An. v. swín.*
Suinca labour, v. swinc.
Suinlung Harmony, music, *S.*
Suiop *A whip*, *C. v. swip.*
Suiðe, suyðe Very, *Ch. 1137.*
Sul, sulh, sulg; syll, sylg, syll. es; n. *A plough, plough-share*.—Der. syll, sylian.—Sul-selmysse, an; f. *Plough-aims, or the penny which was given to the poor for every plough, and for every such portion of land as would employ one plough*.—tex *A plough-axe, the coulter*.—an-scear *A plough-share*.—beám *A plough-beam*.—gang-pening *The plough-going penny, or the penny paid to the poor for the use of each plough*.—geetoeg *Ploughing instruments*, *An.*—geweorc *Plough-work*.—hæbbera *A plough-holder*.—handle, an; f. *A plough handle*.—ian To

S U N

plough.—incle, es; n. *A piece of ploughed land*.—reost *The plough-share rest, the wood on which the plough-share is fastened*.—scear *A plough-share*.—uh *A plough*, *R.*—ung, e; f. *A ploughing, plough land, as much land as could be tilled by one plough*.
Sum, som; g. m. n. sumes; g. f. sumre *Some, one, some one, a certain one, any*.—Sum .. sum one, some, . . another, other.—Sum is often combined with cardinal numbers, especially in the g. pl., and signifies about, some.
-sum; g. m. n. es; f. re. *An adjective termination. We still retain this termination in lonesome, handsome*.
Sumær-, Sumer-, Sumor-, Su-mur-, Somer-sáte, g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. *The inhabitants of Somersetshire*. 2. *Somersetshire*.—sáte-scrí, e; f. *Somersetshire*.
Sumer, sumor, g. es; d. a, e; m. *Summer*.—Der. Mid-. v. sunne.—Sumer-lécan *To approach to summer*.—lic *Sumerlike, belonging to summer*.—lida *The summer months*.—seld *A summer-hall, or dwelling*.—selð, e; f. *A summer seat*.—tún *Somerton, Somerset*.
Sumor, ur summer, v. sumer.
Sun-, the sun, v. sunne, Der.
Súna soon, v. sóna.
Suna, v. sunu.
Súnd *Sound, healthy*.—full *Healthful*.—fullian *To be in health, to be prosperous*.—fullice *Prosperously*.—fulness *Soundness, healthiness, happiness, prosperity*.
Sund, es; m. n. 1. *A swimming, floating*. 2. *The sea, a narrow or shallow sea*.—búend *One employed on the sea, a sailor; an earth dweller*?—flít, e; f. *A sea contest*.—geblænd, es; n. *Sea motion, the sea*.—gyrd *A sounding line*.—helm *Sea or watery covering*.—hengest *A sea-horse, a ship*.—hwæt *Sea quick, hasty, eager*.—lín *A sounding line*.—mere *A swimming place*, *S.*—nytt, e; f. *Advantage of swimming*.—plega, an; m. *Sea-play, a voyage*.—reced, es; n. *A sea dwelling, a ship, the ark*.—þelu, e; f. *Sea-plant*

S U N

ing, a ship. — *wudu* Sea-wood, a ship, vessel.
Sund-corn Saxifrage, *S.*
Sunder, sundor *Sunder*, separate, different. — *Sunder*, sundor; *udo. Asunder, apart.*
— *Der.* Sundrian; syndrian, sendrian, a: : syndrix: synderic, -nes. — *Sundor-eræft A prerogative, a special privilege.* — *sfolgðōd What follows, a train.* — *sfolgðōda A separate follower, a disciple.* — *freóls, -freódóm A particular liberty, a privilege.* — *geréf-land Peculiar tributary land.* — *gifu A singular gift, a privilege, prerogative, honour.* — *hálg One sun-dered or separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee.* — *land Separate or privileged land, territory, free-hold land.* — *lif A private life.* — *máleum In separate parts, separately.* — *notu, e; f. A distinct office, dignity or service.* — *nylt, e; f. Peculiar duty.* — *aseat, es; m. Appropriated money.* — *apréc Private conversation.* — *stow A separate or distinct place, a secret place.* — *woerdung A particular gift, a privilege.* — *wis A private dwelling.* — *yrf, es; n. Peculiar property, proper inheritance, v. synder.*
Sundor, sundr, sundur separate, v. sunder, synder.
Sundr-ian *To sunder, separate.* — *ig Sundry, separate, v. synder.*
Sune a son, *C. L. v. sunu.*
Suner, sunor A herd, *C. R.*
Sungen sung; pp. of singan.
Sunne; g. d. ac. an; pl. nm. ac. an; g. ena; d. um; f. *The sun.* — *Der. Durh:* stúð-, an, -anweard, etc. v. stúð, *Der:* sumer, mid-, v. sumer, *Der:* symering wyrт. — *Sun-beám A sun beam.* — *bryne The sun burning or blast, heat of the sun.* — *deaw Sun-dew, a flower.* — *feld, es; m. A sunny or pleasant field, the Elysian fields.* — *folgend, es; m. A sun follower, the sun flower.* — *ganges With the sun.* — *giht The solstice.* — *gong The sun's course.* — *lic Sun like, solar.* — *nan dæg The sun's day, Sunday.* — *nan se lgang The sunsetting.* — *ne-beám A sun-beam.* — *n-stede The solstice.* — *nu The sun, v. sunne.* — *Sun-scín*

S U D

Sunshine, a looking-glass? S. — *set, seti Sun-set, C. -stede The solstice.* — *treow The sun tree, orange tree, S.*
Sunnor remembered, Cd. v. sinnan.
Suno sons, Cd. v. sunu.
Sunor a flock, C. v. suner.
Sunu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. suna; g. sunena, suna; d. sunum; m. A son.
Suoeg-cirin, v. sweg-cirm.
Suoegir, C. v. aweger.
Suoence, C. v. swence.
Suoepē Sweeping, B.
Suoel heat, v. swole.
Suom a mushroom, v. swamm.
Suoren, sworen, v. swerian.
Supan, suppan, p. seap, we supon; pp. open *To sup, sip, taste, suck up, drink, soak, drink to excess, Le.*
SúrSour. — *cágéd, -tégd Blear-eyed, S. L. -elfice Sourly, S. -ian To sour, to become sour, S. -ig Sour, cross.* — *-mlest-apuldre, an; f. A souring apple-tree*—nes, se; f. *Sourness, tartness.*
Surse The Servians, S.
Surpe A Slavonic race inhabiting Lusatia, Misonia, part of Brandenburg and Silesia, An.
Susei, susl, es; n. 1. Sulphur, brimstone. 2. *Punishment, torment, bona, an; m. A sulphur killer, a hell tormenter.* — *en Sulphury.*
Suster a sister, v. swuster.
Sutelian, v. swutelian.
Sutere, es; m. A shoemaker, L.
Súð South. — *an Southerly, from the south.* — *an-weard Southward.* — *burh Sudbury.* — *del On the south part.* — *Dene*; g. a; d. um; pl. m. *The South Danes inhabiting the south of Jutland.* — *east, eastern South-east.* — *ema The most southerly.* — *ern; def. sesúð-erna Southern.* — *ern-wudu, ern-wyrt* *Southern wood.* — *foc Suffolk.* — *geweorc [geweore a work, fortress] Southwark.* — *hám-tún Southampton, Hants.* — *hyambre, -hambre*; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. *The South-humbrians, dwelling south of the ricer Humber.* 2. *South-humbria, or the district of the Southhumrians.* — *hybras; g. a: d. um; pl. m. The Southhumrians.* — *mæst Southmost, most to the south.* — *Myrcne, pl. m. South Mercians.* — *Pihtas*

S W X

The South Picts. — *r-ehSuthrey, Surrey.* — *rie, -rige; g. rigea, rigens; d. um, an: pl. m. 1. The Southerns, the men of Surrey 2. Suthrege, the district of the Southerns, Surrey.* — *rihte Directly or right south.* — *Seaxan; g. ena, na; pl. m. The South Saxons.* — *Seaxe, nm. ac; g. a; d. nm; pl. m. 1. The South Saxons inhabiting Sussex, and part of Surrey.* 2. *The district of the South Saxons.* — *Seaxisc, Seaxcisc South-Saxonish, belonging to the South Saxons.* — *Seaxciscia, an; m. A South Saxon.* — *weard Southward.* — *weardes Southwardly.* — *west, western South-west.*
Súðerige Satyron, B.
Sutol manifest, v. swetol.
Súwan to seo, v. siwian.
Suwian; ic suwige; p. oðe; pp. od. To be silent, mute, v. swigian.
Swá; adv. So, thus. Swá forð So forth. Swá fine, efne swá Even so. Swá forð oððe Thenceforth, until. Swá gerade In such manner, such like. Swá swiðe So long as, in the mean time. Swá is used in the same manner as, -so, -soever, in whoso, who-soever, and the Lat. -cunque. Swá hwa swá Whosoever. Swá hwic swá Which (one) soever that. Swá hwæt swá Whatsoever. Swá hweðer swá Which one soever (of two) that. Swá hwar swá, swá hwider swá Wheresoever. —Swá, swá swá; conj. As, so as, as if. Swá same, swá some So, also. Eal swá, eall swá Also. Swá eac So as, also. Swá þeah Yet, but for all that, nevertheless, how-ever. Swá... swá; swá... swá swá so... as, that; ita... ut; tam... quam; quanto... tanto; quo... eo.
Swác deceived, v. swican.
Swaceulic Very meet or convenient, S.
Swador where, v. swæðer.
Swæ so, so as, L. v. swá.
Swæc, es; m. Odour, smell, savour, taste, seasoning.
Swæf slept; p. of swefan.
Swæfas The Swabians, An.
Swæfel, swæfī, v. swefel.
Swæfung, S. v. swefan.
Swæg a sound, v. swég.
Swægel heaven, v. swégl.
Swæger, v. sweger.

S W A

Swægr for swá fæger so fair.
Swælan to burn, *S.* v. swélan.
Swælc such, v. swilc.
Swæcan, v. swencan.
Swæp *Persuasion*, *S.*
Swæpð sweep, v. swápan.
Swæpysl *Clothing*, *S.*
Swá 1. Heavy, burdensome.
2. Slothful, inactive. *3. Sad, sorrowful.*—líc Heavily, severely.—módnæs, se; f. Heavy in mind, dulness, slackness, timidity.—nes, se; f. 1. A weight, burthen; gravitas. 2. Dulness, drowsiness.
Swá 1. Sweet, pleasant, dear.
2. One's own, own, proper, appropriate, native.—*Der.* Ge- swáðrian.—Swáea-ad, es; n. Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet: pl.—endu Taking food in family, family provisions.—end-dagas Feasting days.—lácan To flatter, fawn, delight, *S.*—líc 1. Sweetly, kindly, generously. 2. Properly, separately, particularly, *K.*—nes, se; f. Kindness, a feasting, dainty, *S.*—spréc Fair speech, flattery.—word Pleasant speaking, merry.
Swætan To sweat, *S.*
Swéte sweet, v. swáte.
Swæðe a path, v. swáðu.
Swæðor, swæðor, swæðor *Whether*, which of the two, which ever.
Swæðil swathing, v. sweðel.
Swætt sweat, v. swát.
Swætung, *S.* v. svát.
Swá turned, p. of swífan.
Swá-hwæðer which one soever, v. swá; adv.
Swalewe, an; f. A swallow.
Swaloð heat, v. swoleð.
Swam swam, v. swimman.
Swamian; p. odc; To swim, *Ex.*
Swamm, es; m. A mushroom, toadstool.
Swan, es; m? A swan.—rád, e; f. The swan's road, the sea.
Swán, es; m. A swain, a herdsman, servant.—*Der.* Bát-, in.—Swán-geréfa [swán a swain, geréfa a bailiff] A bailiff or land steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the agistment of cattle, &c.
Swana-wic, Swane-wic *Swanwich*, Dorset, *S.*
Swánc, p. of swincan.
Swancor Thin, slender, weak.

S W E

—*Der.* Geswæncian, swincan.
Swand, p. of swindan.
Swane-wyrt *Herba quædam contra schirrum*, *S.*
Swang beat, p. of swingan.
Swanget-tan To waver, wag, palpitare, S.—ung, e; f. A floating, wavering, *S.*
Swann a swan, Mo. v. swan.
Swápan, he swæpð, swápeð; p. swoop, we swoopon; pp. swápon To sweep, brush.—*Der.* Á-, on: swefan, swebban, swefen, swefin, swefnian, swefot: swefung. Swefas Suevi, *S.*
Swefeced Rooted up, *S.*
Swefel, swefi, es; m. Sulphur, brimstone.—en Sulphureous.
—prósma The vapour or smoke of brimstone.
Swefen, swefn, es; n. A dream.—ian; p. odc: pp. od To dream.—igend, es; m. A dreamer.—racu, e; f. An interpretation of a dream.—rec, recc, -reccere, es; m. An interpreter of dreams, v. swefan.
Swefhan To put to sleep, to make sleep, *L.*
Swefot sleep, v. swefot.
Swefung, e; f. A sound or deep sleep, *S.*
Swéð, es; m. l. A sound, noise.
2. The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell, *An hour*, *S.* 3. The sound of music; hence, A musical instrument, *L.* 4. One making a noise, A person, *S.* 5. The crackling of a fire, Heat, *Th. Cd.*—*Der.* Benc.—Swég-an; swéð-an, swög-an, -ian; p. de; pp. ed To sound, make a noise, to howl at wind.—Swég-cirm A noise, crackling, *S.*—cræft Sound craft, music.—hleopor A musical or harmonious sound.—ing, es; m.—ung, e; f. A sound, noise.
Swegel, swegl, es; n. Air, firmament, sky, heaven.—behelden Heaven sustained.—bósm, es; m. Heavenly concave or dwelling. —cyning Heaven's king.—horn A wind horn, a trumpet.—rád A plectrum, a quill or bow to play upon an instrument.—torht Heavenly bright.—wered, es; n. Heaven's host or guard, the sun.
Sweger, swegr, suegir, e; f. A wife's mother, a stepmother, mother-in-law.—*Der.* sweor; swéðstor.
Swegan; p. odc; pp. od To prevail, overcome, *L.*

S W E

a state of insensibility, to put to death, to destroy, v. swefan.

Swécan, *Le.* v. swégan in swég.
Sweccan To smell, *L.*
Swediende Molaricus, *L.*
Swefan, he swefð; p. swaf, we swafon; pp. swefen To go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep.—*Der.* Á-, on: swefan, swebban, swefen, swefin, swefnian, swefot: swefung. Swefas Suevi, *S.*
Swefeced Rooted up, *S.*
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Sweger, swegr, suegir, e; f. A wife's mother, a stepmother, mother-in-law.—*Der.* sweor; swéðstor.
Swegan; p. odc; pp. od To prevail, overcome, *L.*

Sweig a noise.—*an to make a noise, v. swég.*
Swein a swain, v. swán.
Sweir, v. sweger.
Swélan ; p. swæl, we swélon ; pp. swoien *To burn, to burn slowly, to sweat, L.*—*Der.*
Beswélan: swooloð, swoleð: swol.
Swelc such, v. swile.
Sweica *A wheat, pock, B.*
Swelgan, swilgan, he swylgð, swelgð, swilgð ; p. swelaig, sweah, we swulgon ; pp. swolgen *1. To swallow, swell, drink, absorb, devour. 2. To swell, v. swelian.*—*Der.*
For: geswelge : grandswelge.
Swelg-end, es ; m. What devours, a gulf, glutton.—endes, se ; f. Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf, -ere, es ; m. A swiller, devourer, glutton, S.—nys A gulf.
Swell *A pestilence, burning, heat, S.*
Swellan ; he swillð ; p. swéál, we swullen ; pp. swollen To swell, L.—*Der.* geswell.
Sweltan, he swylt, wesweltað ; p. swéalt, swoelt, we swul-ton ; sub ic, he swelte, we swelton ; p. swulite, we swul-ton ; pp. swolten, geswol-ten *To die, perish.*—*Der.*
A-, for- : swift, swylt, -dæg, -hwil.—*Sweltendilic Ready to die.*
Swenc, swench Temptation, condemnation, R.
Swenc-an, -ian ; p. te ; pp. ed *To make labour, surcharge, oppres, fatigued, disturb, trouble, vex, afflict.*—*e Trouble, torment.*—*ednes, se ; f. Trouble, affliction, S.*—*Der.* swincan.
Swenega b bloo, v. sweng.
Sweng idle, v. swong.
Sweng, swenge, es ; m. A stroke, blow.—*an To shake, v. swing-an.*
Sweofot, e ; f. Sleep.
Sweogode, v. swegian.
Sweo-land, Sweod-land, es ; n. Sweden, Sweden, S.
Sweoll swelled, v. swellan.
Swooloð heat, v. swoleð.
Sweolt died, v. sweltan.
Sweon, Sweoan, g. a ; pl. m. The Swedes, S.
Swoop swept, p. of swápan.
Swoopu a whip, v. swip.
Swoopung, e ; f. A sweeping, S. v. swápan.
Sweor, swior, es ; m. A father in law, a step father.—*Der.* sweger.

Sweor a pillar, v. swer.
Sweora, swira, swora, swura, an ; m. A neck.—*Der.* swer.
—Sweor-bán A neck-bone.
—béhá A chain or ornament for the neck.—*cops Neck-setters, yokes of wood for the necks of animals.*—*coðu The neck-disease, the quinsy.*
—gimm A neck gem or lace.
—hnitu A nit in the neck.
—platte, es ; m. A slap or cuff on the neck.—*racentta, an ; m. A neck chain.*—*ród, e ; f. A neck cross, a crucifix to hang round the neck.*
—sceacul A neck shackle, yoke.—*teh A collar, L.*
—werc, es ; n. A pain in the neck.
Sweore, es ; n. 1. Darkness, trouble. 2. Cloudiness, a rain cloud.—*Sweorcan ; p. sweárc, we swurcon ; pp. sworcen* *To dim, darken, obscure.*—*Sweorcende Darkening.*—*Sweorcend - ferhð Gloomy minded.*—*Sweorcenes, se ; f. Darkness, obscurity.*—*Sweorcan; p. ode; pp. od* *To grow or become dark.*
Sword, swurd, sword, swerd, swyrd, es ; n. A sword.—*Der.* A'-ð, güð, wæg.—*Sword-berende* *sword-bearing.*—*bealo, es ; m. Scord bale, death by sword.*—*bora, an ; m. A sword bearer.*—*freca, an ; m. One sword bold, a warrior.*—*genfðla, an ; m. A sword drawer, a fighter.*—*geswing A sword stroke or wound, conflict.*—*hwita, hwyta, an ; m. A sword whether or sharpener, or polisher.*—*leóma, an ; m. The gleaming of a sword.*—*wegend, es ; m. A sword bearer, gladiator.*—*wigende* *Sword-fighting.*
Sweorttung, e ; f. A sigh, An.
Sweort black, v. swear.
Sweóstor, swástor ; d. swýster ; pl. nm. ac. sweóstra, ge-sweóstra ; g. -a, -ena ; f. also Sweóstore, an ; f. A sister.—*bearn, es ; n. A sister's child, a nephew or niece.*
—sunu, m. A sister's son, a nephew.
Sweot, es ; m. A band, company, squadron, crowd, multitude.
Sweótel, sweótele, sweótelian, v. sweótol.
Sweoðe very, v. swíðe.
Sweoðrian, swoðrian, swoð-

rian, swiðrian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To calm, subside, abate, cease, G.*
**Sweótol, sweótel, swítel, swútol, swiðtol, swítel ; cmp. ra, re ; sup. ost *Manifest, plain, open, clear, evident.*—*Der.* Ún.—*Sweótol-e, sweótel-e, swútol-e, swétol-e, adv. Manifestly, plainly, evidently.*
—ian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To make clear, to reveal, shew, testify, prove.*—*fc Clear.*—*ice Clearly, plainly.*—*ung, e ; f. Manifesting, opening, shewing, revealing, testimony, certificate.*—*ung-dæg Manifesting day, Epiphany.*
Swer, swior, sweor, swyr, es ; m. A column, pillar.—*Der.*
Sweora, swira, swora, swura, sweor-bán, -beah, -cope, -coðu *The*—*sceacul : sworetan : geswir.*
Swer, C. v. sweor, a father, etc.
Swér heavy, v. swér.
Swerp a sword, v. sword.
**Swerian ; ic swerige, þú swerast, he swerð, swerað, swereð ; we sweriað ; p. swór, geswór, swerede, we swór-ron ; sub swerige, swerion ; imp. swera, swere ; pp. ge-sworen *To swear.*—*Der.* Æt-, and-, for, oð- : áð- sware, mán-swore : mán-swara. —*Swergendilic Of the nature of an oath, S.*
Swerre heavier, v. swár.
Swert black, v. swear.
Swertljng, es ; m. The epicurean, the white throat, S.
Swés sweet.—*end food, v. swás.*
Swet sweat, v. swát.
Swét, swéte, Sweet, pleasant.—*Der.* Hunig.—*Swét-an To sweeten, S.*—*apuldre, an ; f. A sweeting apple tree.*—*lice Sweetly.*—*mete Sweet meat.*—*nes, se ; f. Sweetness, allurement.*—*stenc, es ; m. A sweet smell.*—*stencende Sweet smelling.*—*wyrda Sweet worded, S.*
Sweðe, v. swaðu.
Sweðel, sweðil, es ; m. A swathing or swaddling-band.
Sweðerian to quiet, faint, pine away, S. v. swoðrian.
Sweðolian ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To grow tame, to be appeased, L.*
Sweðrian, G. v. swoðrian.
Sweðung, swoðung, e ; f. Any thing applied to the body like a plaster to ease pain, S.****

SWI

Swé-t-líce sweetly.—*mete*, -nes,
-wyrd, v. swét.
Swétole, v. swétol.
Swic, es; n. *Deceit, treachery.*
—*Swica*, an; m. *A deceiver, traitor.* —*Swican*; p.
swác; we *swicon*; pp. *swicen*; also *swiclan*, p. *ode*; pp. *od.*
1. *To wander, to go from, to escape, avoid, clear, cease, leave off, to weaken.* 2. *To deceive, evade, illude, entice, mock.* 3. *To offend, to give offence.* —Der. *Be-, ge-, hít-*: *swíc, un-:* geswicte. —*Swic-craſt* *The art of deception, an insurrection*. —dóm, es; m.
1. *Fraud, deceit, treachery, sedition.* 2. *A scandal, an offence.* —ol *False, treacherous, deceitful, offensive.* —ollicce *Treacherously, deceitfully.* —olnes, se; f. *Treachery, deceit.* —pól, es; m. *Destructive to wood, wood devourer, fire.* —ung, e; f. *Deceit, a leading aside, an offence.*

Swieg a drum, v. sweg.

Swifan, p. swáf, we *swifon*: pp. *swifen* *To move quickly, turn round, to revolve, to wander.* —Der. *On-*: *swift, swyft.*

Swift; def. *se swifta*; seó, þet *swifte*; cmp. *ra, re; sup. ost;* *Swift, nimble.* —lere, es; m. [q. leðer leather] *A slipper, subtalarin, S.* —líc *Swiftly.* —nes, se; f. *Swiftness, v. swifan.*

Swiga, an; m. *Silence.* —*Swig-an* *To be silent.* —deg *A day of silence.* —e, -ge *Silence.* —ian, p. *ode*, pp. *od*; *To be silent, mute, astonished.* —iunc *Delay, C.* —o *Delay, R.* —ung, e; f. *Silence, the dead of night, amazement.* —unga *Silently.*

Swigene Bitter, S.

Swilc, swylc, swelc; g. m. n. *swilces*; swilcre, f. *Such, of this kind, the like.* —*Swilce swilce Such as.* —*Swilce* ... *swilce Such as; talis ... qualis.* —*Swilce, swylce As if, as it were, so that, also, moreover, seeing, indeed, further, thus.* —*Swilcnes, se; f. A quality, sort, condition, B.* —*Swilic Such.*

Swilgan, v. *swelgan.*

Swil-ian *To swill, wash.* —ing, es; m. *A gargle, a liquid to wash the throat, S.*

Swilt death, v. *swylt.*

Swima, an; m. *A swimming,*

SWI

giddiness, stupor. —Der. *Heá-fod.* — *Swimman, swimð;* p. *swam, we swummon;* pp. *swommen To swim.* — *Swimmende Swimming.* — *Swimmendlic Swimming.* —Der. *Sund, Le.*

Swin, es; n. *A song, lay, L.* —ian; p. *ode*; pp. *od.* *To modulate, warble, sing, harmonize, resound.* —sigende *Warbling.* —sung, e; f. *A sound, modulation of sounds, music, melody.* —sung-erest *The art of music.* —sung-dréam *Harmony.*

Swin, swýn, es; n. *A swine, pig.* —Der. *Mere.* — *Swin-en Swinish.* —hæfed, -hæfod, g. *heáfdes;* n. *Swineshead, Huntingdonshire.* —hyrde, es; m. *A keeper of swine, swineherd.* —líc *Swinish.* —lífca, an; m. *A swine's image, the picture of a pig.*

Swinc labour, v. geswinc.

Swincan, p. swánc, we *swuncon*; pp. *swuncon To toil, labour.* —Der. *Swenc-an, -ian, -e, -ednes: geswenednes, geswinc.* — *Swinc-full Full of labour.* —fullice *Laboriously, miserably.*

Swinegel *A lash, v. swing.*

Swindan; p. *swand, swundon;* pp. *swunden To become weak, to languish, consume, pine away, vanish.*

Swing, es; m. *A whip, blow, stripe.* —*Swingan; hewsingð;* p. *swáng, geswáng; weswungan;* pp. *swungen. 1. To vibrate, swing, brandish. 2. To whip, scourge, beat, correct, afflict, dash. 3. To labour, v. swincan.* —Der. *Swenge, feorh-, heáðu-, heoro-, hete-:* *swingel, swingle: sweng, wæl-.* —*Swing-el, e; f.: also, swing-ele, swing-le, an; f. A whip, stripe, lash, blow, correction, affliction.* —ung, e; f. *A whipping, beating, dizziness.*

Swins-ian *to modulate.* —ung *music, v. swin.*

Swiopa a whip, C. R. v. *swip.*

Swior, v. *sweor.*

Swiora a neck, v. *sweora.*

Swíotol plain, v. *swéotol.*

Swip, swiopu, e; f.: also *swipe, an; f. A whip, scourge.*

Swipian; p. *ode.* *To shake, to drag about, take by violence.*

Swipp *cunning, v. geswipp.*

Swir a pillar, v. *swer.*

Swira a neck, v. *sweora.*

SWO

Swítal clear, v. *sweótol.*
Swíte-apuldor, v. *swéte-apuldre in swét.*

Swítel clear, -ian, -ung, v. *swéotol.*

Swíð, swýð; cmp. *ra, re; sup. ost; adj. Strong, powerful, great.* —Der. *Prýð-:* swíðan, swíðan, ofer-: swíðor, un-: swíðrian, ge-. —Swíðan To strengthen. — Swíðe, swýðe; cmp. *swíðor; sup. swíðost; adv. Very, much, very much, greatly, strongly, forcibly, violently.* — Swá swíðe swá . . . swá swíðe so much . . . as; quantum . . . tantum. —Swíðe, feorn, -ferom, -from Very bold. —feorman, -fromian To grow much, to increase more and more. —ferhð, es; m. *Bold in mind.* —fromlice Very firmly, valiantly —hicgende Great or brave thinking, brave. —hwat Very strenuous. —ian, ige; p. *ode; pp. od.* 1. *To grow strong, to prevail, excel, increase.* 2. *To strengthen, defend, support, give food, enrich.* —líc Great, vast, violent, strong; vehement. —líc Exceedingly, immoderately, greatly. —lícenes, se; f. *Vehemence, excess.* —móð Bold in mind, magnanimous, haughty. —or More, rather. —ost Mostly, chiefly. —ra, an; m. *One strong or skilful, a dextrous man.* —re *The stronger, the right hand.* —rian; p. *ode; pp. od.* *To grow strong, to prevail.* —sprecel *A great talking, talkative.* —stincende Very fragrant.

Swíðrian *To calm, subside, G. v. swoðrian.*

Swíður, rather; swíðust mostly, v. *swíðe, in swíð.*

Swi-tima *Silent time, dead of the night, S.*

Switol, swýtol, v. *sweótol.*

Swiung Spasmus, S.

Swiunga, Secretly, R.

Swodrian; p. *ode.* *To be fast asleep, L.*

Swoefn *A dream, C.*

Swoeg a noise, v. *swég.*

Swoese a feast, C. v. *swés.*

Swoëðl, v. *sweðel.*

Swógan, -ian to sound, to howl as wind, v. *swégan in swég.*

Swol, es; m? *Heat, fire, Ex.*

Swoleð, swoluð, sweoloð, e; f. Heat, burning, fire, flame, fever, Der. *swélan.*

S W Y

Swolegen, v. swelgan.
Swoigettan To gargle, to wash
the throat, S.
 Swoling, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swollen, v. swelian.
 Swoloð, swoluð, v. swol.
 Swolten, dead, v. sweltan.
 Swon a swan, v. swan.
 Swone Flexible, tough, Ex.
 Swoncen-férð Exhausted life,
Ex. v. swancor.
 Swong, v. swingan.
 Swong, sweng Idle, lazy, L.—
or Dull.—ornes, ee ; f.
Drowsiness, heaviness, sloth.
 Swope A whip, scourge, v. swip.
 Swor A cousin-german, a
sister's son, S. v. swor.
 Swór swore, swerian.
 Swór Sore, Cd. v. sár.
 Swora a neck, v. sweora.
 Sworen darkened—nes, ee ;
f. Darkness, obscurity, v.
sweorc.
 Sword a sword, v. sveord.
 Sworet-an ; p. te To breathe so
strongly or hard that the
neck is moved ; to sigh, to
draw a deepbreath, to yawn.
—endlin That draweth
breath painfully, short-
winded.—ung, -tung, e ; f.
A breathing, sighing, v.
swer, weora.
 Sworfen Rubbed, Ex.
 Swornian To grow together, to
unite, L.
 Swót sweet, v. swét.
 Swöbung, v. swëbung.
 Swótole, v. sweótol.
 Swua so, as, v. swá.
 Swúgian, v. swigian, in swiga.
 Swule such, v. swile.
 Swulgon, v. swelgan.
 Swulten died, v. sweltan.
 Swulung, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swun A bag, a horseload, L.
 Swuncon, -gon, v. swincon.
 Swungen, v. swingan.
 Swura a neck, v. sweora.
 Swurd a sword, v. sveord.
 Swáster, or a sister, v. sveóstor.
 Swústoran of a sister, g. of
swústore, v. sveóstore, in
sveóstor.
 Swútol manifest.—e.—ian, -ice,
-ung, -ung-dæg, v. sweótol.
 Swútul clear, v. sweótol.
 Swýca a deceiver, v. swica.
 Swyflere, v. swift-lere in swift.
 Swýgian, v. swigian in swiga.
 Swýle Swoh.—e Also, -nes A
sort, v. swile.
 Swýle A tumour, swelling, S.
 Swylgð swallows, v. swelgan.
 Swylic such, v. swile.
 Swýl, swilt, es ; m. Death.—
-ewal Death-pang. — dæg

S Y L

Death-day. — hwíl Death
while, time or hour of death.
—Der. sweltan.
 Swylt díes, v. sweltan.
 Swymm-as to swim.—mend-
líc, v. swima.
 Swýn swine.—hyrde A swine-
herd, S. v. swin.
 Swynce torment, v. swencan.
 Swyr a column, v. swer.
 Swyra a neck, v. sweora.
 Swyrd a sword, v. sveord.
 Swýster to a sister, v. sveóstor.
 Swýtel, swýtol clear. — ian.
—ung, v. sweótol.
 Swýð, e, ost, v. swið.
 Swywan, v. suwan, swigian.
 Sý, si be, may be, v. wesan.
 Syb, sybb peace, v. sib.
 Sýc-an To be as a sick person,
to sigh, Le.—nung, e ; f. A
sighing.
 Sycð sucks ; sycutan sucked, v.
súcan.
 Syd A place for rolling, L.
 Syde-wale Setwall, setwall, S.
 Syfan seven, v. sefon.
 Syfa a sieve, v. sife.
 Syfeling, es ; m. A mixing,
shuffling, S.
 Sýfer, sifer Pure, decent, clean,
neat ; sober, abstinent,
chaste.—Der. Un- : Sýfer-
lic Cleanly, pure. — líce
Purely, soberly.—nes, se ;
f. Cleanliness, soberness,
moderation, purity.
 Syfëba bran, v. seofoða.
 Syfëba seventh, v. seofoða.
 Syfan to mourn, v. siofan.
 Syflia, siflia, an ; m. Pottage,
soup, food, L.
 Syfling, syflinæg, syfol Food,
S. L.
 Syfon seven, v. sefon.
 Sýre pure, g. f. of sýfer.
 Syge a saw, S. v. saga.
 Syge a sow, v. stúga.
 Sygel The sun, Le.—hearwa
An Ethiopian, v. sigel.
 Sýh see ; imp. of seón.
 Syhl, e ; f. A plough, Th. gl. v.
sul, suhl.
 Sýth disease, v. súht.
 Sýth a sight, v. gesihð.
 Syl, es ; n. A hall, v. sal.
 Syl, syll, es ; n : also, e ; f. A
plough, v. sul.
 Syl, es ; m. A seal, v. seol.
 Sýl, e ; f. A sill, a ground post,
block, support, groundsil, a
post, log, pillar, column.—
-æx A sill or block ax.
 Syld Haleos, B.
 Sylen, e ; f. A gift, present.
 Sylf, sifl, self, seolf ; g. m. es ;
g. f. re : def. se sylfa. Self ;
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S Y M

ipse : def. The same, the self-
same ; idem. Sylf is added
to personal pronouns, in the
same case and gender.—
 Sylf-áta, an ; m. A cannibal.
 —éte Herba quedam adver-
sus cancrum.—bána, -cwala,
an ; m. A self-killer, suicide.
 —déman (démâ a judge)
An order of monks who lived
after their own fancy.—líc
Selfish.—Heung, e ; f. Self-
liking, self-love.—myrðra A
suicide. — myrðring Self-
murdering, suicide.—æscraft
Self-created.—willâ A vow.
 —willie Self-willing, willing.
 —willende Self-willing, vol-
untary. — willes, adv. Of
self-will or accord, obsti-
nately.
 Sylfor silver, v. seolfer.
 Sylfren ; g. m. n. es ; Made of
silver, silver. — Sylfring A
silvering, silver money, v.
seolfer, Der.
 Sylg, sylh a plough, v. sul.
 Syl-hearwa, v. sil-hearwa.
 Sýlian To soil, to cover with
mud, B.
 Syl a plough, v. syl.
 Sylla a chair, S. v. sel.
 Sylla A giver, L.
 Syllan, sellan, selan, gesyllan ;
ic sylle, þú sylst, he sylð,
sill, we syllað, sylle ; p. se-
alde, we sealdon ; imp. syle,
pl. sylle, syllað ; pp. seald,
gesæld. 1. To give, bestow,
deliver, render, give up. 2.
To deliver up, sell, deliver
for gain, to betray.—Der.
 Ge- : selle : sylen, hand.—
 Syllan to agenne To give
heritage. — Syllan wið To
give for ; syllan wið feó To
give for money.—Syllan to
ceáp To give for a price, to
sell, to pledge.—Syllan to bóté
To give for a compensation,
or to boot.—Syllend, es ; m.
A giver, a seller.
 Sylfis worthy, v. séllico.
 Sylfren, v. seolfer.
 Syltan To salt, season, v. sealts.
 Syludman, sylue-deman an or-
der of monks, v. sylf.
 Syluer silver, Ch. 1138, v.
seolfer.
 Syluon, sylfon self, v. sylf.
 Syma a reconciler, v. sema.
 Sýman ; p. de ; pp. ed To load.
—Der. seam.
 Symbol, simbel, symbl, g. sym-
bles ; n. A meeting, meal,
feast, banquet supper.—
 Symbol, symble Together
always. — Symbol-dæg A

feast-day. —e *Always.* —hús
A feasting-house, guest-room, C. R.—ian, p. ode;
 pp. od *To feast, banquet.* —líc *Like a feast, festal.*
 —mónaðlíf *Monthly.* —neas,
 se; f. *A festival, solemnity.*
 —niht *A feast night.* —tíð *Feast-time.* —wérig *Feast-weary.* —wyn, e; f. *Feast pleasure, festivity.*
Symbi. v. symbol.
Symble Always. v. symbol.
Symblian to feast, v. symbol.
Symbl, symbl A feast. —nys *A festival.*
Symmering-wyrt *The violet, L.*
Symle to a feast, v. symbol.
Symle, simle, symbile, simble,
 adv. *Always, ever, constant-ly, continually.*
Symmeline, se; f. *Festivity, Mo.* v. symbol.
Syn, sin, synn; g. *synne;* d. *synne;* f. *Sin.* —Der. *Syn-nig, un-* : *syngian, ge;* un- : *unsynnam.* —*Syn-bend The sin bond.* —bót *Recompence for sin, penance.* —full *Sin-ful, wicked.* —gian; p. ode; pp. od *To sin.* —leas *Sinless.* —líc *Sinful.* —ne-creft *The art of sin, sin.* —nig *Sinful, wicked.* —rás *A sinful course or life.* —aceþa *A wicked man.* —wrónes *Sin indulgence, lustfulness.*

Syn ever, v. sin.-
Syn, sin, sinn, e; f. *Sight, vision, appearance.* —Der. seo.
Syn are, be, v. wesan.
Syn his, v. sin.
Synd, syndom are, v. wesan.
Synder, syndor, syndr Separate. —líc *Singular, peculiar, private.* —líc *Separately, apart, exclusively, only, respectively, extraordinarily.* —lícnes, ss; f. *Separateness, seclusion.* —lýp *Peculiar, L.* —wurþmynt *Singular or peculiar honour, a prerogative, B.* —Syndr-ian; ie syndri-ge; p. ode; pp. od *To separate.* —Syndr-ie, -ige *Separately, apart, alone.* —lg, l. *Separate, peculiar, extraordinary, distinguished.* In the pl. *sundry.* —lgfle, -líc *Special, peculiar.* —lgfle, -líc *Specially.* —ung, e; f. *A dividing, separation, a distinguishing, v. sunder.*

Syn-full sinful, v. syn.
Syn-fulle, v. sin-fulle.
Syngan to sing, v. singan.
Syngian to sin, v. syn, Der.
Syn-gréne, v. sin, Der.

Syn-leas sinless. —líc *sinful, ne-creft sin.* —nig *Sinful, guilty, wicked.* —rás *a wicked course or life,* v. syn.
Syn-niht always, v. sin.-
Synóð a synod, v. sinóð.
Synt, synd are, v. wesan.
Synto health, v. gesynt.
Syn-trendel, v. sin, Der.
Syp A wetting, moistening. —an *To wet,* v. sipan. —Sype *A wetting, G.*
Syrcie, sirce, serce, an; f. *A shirt.* —Der. *heor, here-, leód-, leóðo-, líc.*
Syredon conspired, v. syrian.
Syret A lurking place, a den, cave, S.
Syre-wrencas Snares, treacheries, Ch. 1011.
Syrfen, S. v. Surfe.
Syrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To deliberate, conspire, cheat.*
Syrice a shirt, L. v. syrce.
Syring Sour milk, butter-milk.
Syru a snare, v. searo.
Syrsa snares, pl. of *syru, v. searo.*
Syrwung, e; f. *An attempt, a snare, machination, S.*
Syrwan, syrwan, syrwyian; p. de; pp. ed. *To ensnare, entrap, to endeavour, to strive to do a thing, to bruise, v. searwian.*
Syrwung, e; f. *An attempt, a snare, machination, S.*
Syrwrencas, v. syre-wrencas.
Syster a measure, v. sester.
Sýð a journey, v. síð.
Sýð boils, v. seóðan.
Sýðan, sýðan, sýðon then, afterwards, since, v. síð.
Sýðe lately, v. síð.
Sýðt boilest, v. seóðan.
Sýðan since, v. sýðan.
Syx six, v. six, Der.

T

Nouns ending in -t or -d, are, for the most part, feminine; as, miht, e; f. *Might* : *wéht, e; f. Possession:* gebyrð, e; f. *A birth.*

Many nouns in -t and -ot, formed from verbs, are masculine; as, gylt, es; m. *A debt:* arist, es; m. *A resurrection:* gehoþt, es; m. *Thought:* fulluh, es; m. *Baptism:* bærnet, es; m. *Combustion,* v. -ot.

T is put for d, in the p. and pp. of verbs of more than one syllable, where t, p, e, h, x, and s after another conso-

nant, precede the infinitive termination -an; as, métan *To meet,* p. mette, for metde: dyppan *To dip,* p. dypte, for dypte, v. letter D.

T is put for ð in the 3. s. present of verbs in -tan; as, grétan *To greet;* he grét *He greets or salutes;* and, in the p. te is put for de; as, métan *To meet;* p. métte *Met;* and, in the pp. ed. is omitted; as, mét, gemét *Met.*

Tá, g. d. ac. taan, tán; pl. nm. taan, tán, g. táena; d. táum; f. *The toe.*

Tacan; p. toc, we tócon; pp. tacen. *To take, lay hold of, G.* —Der. Tacor.

Tácen, tácn, es; n. *A sign, token.* —Der. Luf-: tácnian; ge: tácan, be: tácgem. —Tácn-bérend, es; m. *A standard-bearer.* —bora, an; m. *A standard-bearer.* —ian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To draw, delineate, point out.* 2. *To show, demonstrate, betoken, declare, prove, predict.* —ung, e; f. *A betokening, signification, sign, presage, token, type, representation, a standard.*

Tácnys, se; f. *A sign, miracle.* L.

Tácon, tácun *A token, sign, inscription,* C. R. v. tácen.

Tacor, tacur, es; m. *The husband's or wife's brother, a brother-in-law.*

Táde, tádile, tádige *A toad,* S.

Tadu *Tadcaster,* S.

Táe a toe,

Le, v. Tá.

Téca-an; ic técea; þú téhest, he téceð, técd; p. ic, he téhte, þú téhatest, we téhón; pp. téht; 1. *To teach, instruct, show, direct.* 2. *To command.* —Téca-ing, es; m. téca-ung, e; f. *A teaching, instruction, doctrine.*

Táen-an *To show, set to, provide, order.* —end, es; m. *A token, sign, guide,* S. —ian *To show, convince, prove.* —ing Teaching, doctrine. —Der. tácen.

Tæfel, tæfl, es; m? 1. *A dice or gaming table, a game at tables or dice.* 2. *A table, Le.* —an *To play at dice.* —ere, es; m. *A player at the tæfel or dice.* —es monu *A dice man, gamester.* —stán *A stone or die with which a game was played, a chessman.* —ung, e; f. *A playing at dice or tables,* S.

T E S

Tesfing-stōc *Tavistock, Devonshire.*
 Teg *Tush, pish, S.*
 Teg What can be closed, as a bag, chest, coffer, L. v. tige.
 Tégl, tégl, es; m. A tail, L.
 Téher, téi A tear, C.—ian To weep, shed tears, C. v. tear.
 Téhþte taught, v. técan.
 Tsel A tale, number.—mearc A reckoning, calculation, Ex.—met Numerable, calculable, G. v. tal.
 Tél calumny, v. tál.
 Tela well, v. tela.
 Télan, p. téilde, we téldon: To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, insult, mock, deride.—Tél-e Blameable, —blehder A disdainful laugh, derision, B.—ing A slandering, derision—leas Unreprovable, blameless.—leaslike Blamelessly, —líc Blameable, scandalous, wicked.—nes, se; f. Reproach, slander, calumny.—ung, e; f. slandering.—weorð, weorðlic Deserving blame, blameable.—weorðlícnes Blameableness.—wyrð, —wyrðlic Deserving blame, —wyrðlice Blameably, v. tál, tál.
 Télg, télg A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself, L.—bérend, es; m. That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour, S.
 Téllan to tell, v. tellan
 Téman to witness, v. téman.
 Témese The river Thames, L.
 Ténel, es; m. A little basket, pannier, Der. tán.
 Téngan, p. de. To hasten, rush upon, S.
 Tépere-æx, v. taper-æx.
 Téppan To tap, to draw out drink, S.
 Tépp-e A tap, S.—ere, es; m. A tapper, butler, vintner.—estre, an; f. A female taster.
 Téppé; pl. téppan, m? Tape, tape-worm, L.
 Tépped Tapestry, Le.
 Téppet A tippet, S.
 Téppil-bred, es; m. A footstool, R.
 Ter tore, rent; p. of téran.
 Tér a tear, v. téar.
 Tés-an To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to tease, annoy, assault.
 Tése Right, kind, benevolent.—télice, cmp. or; adv. Gently, softly, pleasantly.—Der. Getése, -nes.

T A P

Tésel, g. téale; f. Teasel, the fuller's herb.
 Téð, téð teeth, v. tóð.
 Téðre Soft or tender, Le.—Der. tát.
 Tettecan Rags, tatters, S.
 Tih accussed, v. tihán.
 Tih, a toe, v. tá.
 Tih-spura A spur, S.
 Tal, e; f. A number, tale, reckoning.—e; an; f. A speech, voice, talk, argument, reason, reckoning.—ian; p. oðe; pp. od To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount.—Der. Getal, getæl, rím:- talian : teallan : unateallendlic: telian, telan, a: unstellendlic.
 Tál Prologus, C.
 Tál, tál, e; f. Reproach, blame, slander, accusation, false witness, a fable, tale, story.—Der. Téle, un-: télan, onbe-. v. télan.
 Talenta A talent, L.
 Talian to reckon, v. tal.
 Tállic Blameable. —e Re-proachfully, wickedly. —Der. tál, v. télan.
 Tálum a fable, v. tál.
 Tám Tame, gentle, mild.—a, an; m. A tamer.—ian; p. oðe; pp. od To tame, v. témian.
 Taman-weorð -eg, -ig, e; f: Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; n? Tamwoorth, Staffordshire.
 Tamar, Tamer The river Tamar, between Devonshire and Cornwall.—Tamer-múða, an; m. The mouth of the Tamar.
 Tame Thame, Oxfordshire.
 Tán, es; m. 1. A twig, sprout, shoot. 2. What is made of twigs, A basket. 3. A lot, a lot made of a twig or small branch. 4. A spreading-ingeruption, a tetter.—Tán; atj. Shooting, spreading.—ede One diseased with a tetter.—hlyta, an; m. -ere, es; m. A fortune-teller.—Der. A'-ter-: ténel.
 Tange, au; f. Tongs; forceps, G.
 Tán-tún, es; m. Taunton, Somerset.
 Taper, tapor, tapur, es; m. 1. A taper, candle. 2. The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon, S.—æx A taper-axe, a small axe in the form of a taper, S.—bérend, es; m. A candle-bearer, a deacon.

T E A

Tare tar, v. tyro.
 Targe, an; f. A target, shield, buckler, S.
 Tas A tase, mow of corn, S.
 Tát soft, tender.—Der. téðre.
 Taw tow, v. tow.
 Tawa Implements, tools, furniture, S.
 Tawere, es; m. A tawer, L.
 Tawian; p. oðe; pp. od 1. To till, prepare, to taw, that is to macerate and beat hides; hence 2. To beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult.
 Te The: often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Ch. after the year 1138, for the article se, sed, etc.
 Teáfor A tint of a warm colour, inclining to red, vermillion red, also purple.—Der. Read-: teofrian, týfran.
 Teag, teagh, teah a scroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, S. L. v. tige.
 Teagan To prepare, till, S.
 Teagor A tear, Ex.
 Teah drew, taught, v. teón.
 Teáh accussed, v. tihán.
 Teala well, rightly, v. tela.
 Tealde, -ot told, v. tellan.
 Teale An excuse, L.
 Teallan; p. de To number, reckon, esteem, judge, tell, v. tellan.
 Teallic Blameable, v. télan.
 Tealtian, tealtrian; p. oðe; pp. od. 1. To tilt, shake, waver, reel, totter, stumble. 2. To be in danger, jeopardy.
 Teám, es; m. 1. An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, anything following in a row, order or team. 2. A touching to warranty, the process by which an accused person, in whose hands lost or stolen property was found, shewed from whom he bought it. This person must also shew how it came into his possession, and so on in a regular téam or order, to a third holder. Lawful possession was not required to be traced back farther than the third person.—The person from whom the accused had the property, and came as his witness or warrantor, was called geteáma, getýma, or téáma, the process itself téam.—Teáma, an; m. 1. A voucher, witness. 2. A leader.—Téam-an Ta cite, summon

T E L

Teám-full *Teemful, fruitful.*
—ian ; p. ode *To produce, propagate.* —Der. téón.
Téine an injury, R. v. téona.
Tér, téar, téber, es ; m. n ? A tear. —gétende *Shedding tears.* —ig,-líf *Full of tears, tearful.*
Tearflian *To roll, wallow, S.*
Tearo tar, v. tyro.
Teart Tart, sharp, severe, S.—líc *Tart, sharp.* —lice *Tartly, sharply.* —numol *Sharply taking, biting, effectual.* —nes, se ; f. *Tartness, sharpness.*
Teaslice ; emp. or *Gently, fitly, conveniently, S.*
Tebli a dice-table, S. v. tafel.
Tees A beam, B.
Teder, tederra, tedre, &c. tender, v. tidder.
Tedian *To grow tender, L. v. tidder.*
Tefnung, e ; f. *A painting, B.*
Tege a cupboard, v. tige.
Teging, es ; m. *A staining, B.*
Tégla a tail, v. téigel.
Tegn-tún *Teynton, Devon.*
Tegð-ian to tithe, R.—ung tithe, R. v. teóta.
Teh drew, v. teón.
Téher a tear, C. v. téar.
Téherian *To weep, C. R.*
Tehhan To determine, L.
Teian, teohian, teogian ? p. teode *To make, form, produce, create.*
Teigðian C. v. teoðian.
Teiss A disease, C.
—tel, il : Nouns thus ending are neuter.
Tela Well, it is well ! rightly good ! —Der. til.
Telan to blame, v. téalan.
Teld, es ; n. A tent, tabernacle.—ian ; p. ode *To spread or pitch a tent.* —sticca A tent-pegs or nail. —wyrhta A tent-maker. —Der. geteld, gang-
Telere, es ; m. A scoffer, S.
Teig Purple, purple dye.—an To colour, paint, or dye purple.—bérend, es ; m. What gives a purple colour. —déag, e ; f. A purple dye.—ung, e ; f. A dying or colouring purple, v. teig.
Telga, an ; m. A branch, bough, twig, shoot.
Telgian *To branch, flourish, An.*
Telgor, es ; n. A twig, branch, bough, thicket.
Tellan ; p. ode *To number, Le.* v.
Tellan ; p. tealde ; imp. tele ; pp. geteald. 1. *To tell, an-*

T E O

nounce, relate. 2. *To impute, ascribe, repute, esteem, think, judge.* 3. *To tell, number, compute, reckon.* Der. tal, e ; f.
Ténis, se ; f. 1. *Reproach, slander.* 2. *Anxiety, care, vexation,* C. R. v. táli.
Teltre A tenerhook.
Tém a team, v. téam.
Téman *To generate, teem, v. téamian in téam.*
Temes, an ; f. Temes, e ; f. *The river Thames.*
Temese-ford, Temesan-ford, es ; m. *Tamford, Bedfordshire, S.*
Temian ; ic temige ; p. ede ; pp. ed. 1. *To tame, subdue.* 2. *To yoke or bind together.* —Der. A- : támá, týma, here- : getýme, týme, hefig-, lóf-, wiðer-.
Tempel, templi, es ; n. *A temple.* —When the A.-S. settled in Britain, they had idols, altars, temples, and priests. We learn also from the unquestionable authority of our venerable Bede, that their temples were surrounded with enclosures, and that they were profaned if lances were thrown into them.—Tempel-halgung *Dedication of the temple.*
Temprian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To temper, mix, mingle, S.*
Ten ten, v. tyn.
Tendar, tyndan ; p. de *To bind, set on fire, S. L.* —Der. A- : on- : on-tendes. —Tender, tynder *Tinder, S.* —Tending Tinding, burning, B.
Ténel a basket, v. ténel.
Teten The isle of Thanet, S.
Tengan ; p. de *To compel, command, hasten, G.*
Ténil a basket, v. ténel.
Tense-rica A royal tax, Ch. 1137.
Teo I draw, pull, v. teón.
Teoché A leader, Cd.
Teode created, v. teian.
Teofor red, v. teáfor.
Teofrian, tyfrian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To colour, depict, portray, to mark with figures, Le.*
Teogan to tug, v. teohan.
Teogeða tenth, v. teða.
Teoh draw, v. teón.
Teohan, teogan ; p. teah, we tugon ; pp. togen *To pull, Le.* v. teón.
Teohan ; p. täh, we tigon ; pp. tigen *To accuse, v. tíhan.*
Teóhað v. teóhhian.

T E O

Teóhhe, an ; f. *Fruit, produce, progeny, offspring.*
Teóhhian, tióhhian, tihhhian, tishian ; ic tióhhige, tióhhie ; p. ode ; pp. od. *To pull, tug, endeavour, attempt, propose, design, appoint, determine, persuade one's self, resolve, suppose, think, judge, to pass judgment.* Der. téón.
Teohð draws, v. teóh.
Teolian, teohian, teogian ? to create, v. teian.
Teolian, v. tilian, in tilia.
Teolian to tell, v. tellan.
Teolpyrl, es ; n. *A window.*
Teolung, tillage, v. tilia.
Teoma, an ; m. *A beast of burden, an ass, R.*
Teón ; ic teó, teóge, þú tyhst, he tyhð, tihð, we teóð, teohð ; p. teah, geteah, we tugon, getugon ; imp. teó, teoh ; pp. togen, getogen. 1. *To tug, tow, pull, to go, draw to, entice, allure, to lead, educate, v. tyan.* 2. *To draw out a charge, to accuse, impeach, v. tíhan.* —Der. Teón, a-, ge-, ofa-, þurh- upa- : tyht : tohta, tohte, teóhne : teóhhian, ge- : téam, here-, ian : tig- an, -ian, un- : tige, wæster- : toga, fole-, here- : tihtan, on- : tiht-le, -llan : tyan.
Teón injury, G. v. tión-ewide.
Teóna, an ; m. *Reproach, injury, wrong, mischief, injustice, insult.*
Teonan to anger, incense, slander, v. tyanan.
Teón-cwéðan *To speak reproachfully, to slander.* —cwýde, es ; m. *A reproachful speech, a slander, insult, blasphemy.* —d, es ; m. *An accuser.* —de Drawing, bearing, bringing forth, accusing, slandering. —ere, es ; m. *A slanderer.* —ful Full of slander, troublesome, rebellious, malignant. —héte, es ; m. *Dire hate.* —iende Slandering. —leg, es ; n. *A hostile flame.* —líc *Reproachful.* —lice *Reproachfully.* —ræden, ne ; f. 1. *The law or form of accusing.* 2. Accusation, injury, offence, quarrel. 3. *What promotes quarrel, self-will, stubbornness.* —smið, es ; m. *A worker of mischief, an evil-doer.* —word, es ; n. *A reproachful word.*
Teontig twenty, v. twentig.
Teor tar, v. tyro.

T I D

Teorian, *p. ode To rub away, to torment, to wax faint, to fail.* —Der. téran.
 Teors, *es ; m. The penis, G.*
 Teoru tar, *v. tyro.*
 Teorung, *e ; f. A failing.*
 Teosu, *teso Hurt, injury, prejudice, Ex.*
 Teotanheal *Tettenhall-Kings, Staffordshire, S.*
 Teóð draw, *v. teón.*
 Teóða, *teða, m ; seð, þæt, teoðe Thelenth.* —Teoð-ian, *p. ode ; pp. od. To tithe, to take a tenth.—ing, ung, e ; f. 1. A tithing, tithe, decimation. 2. A band of ten men.—ing-caldor A president over ten, a president, a dean, captain.—ing-mann A tithing-man.—ing-seat Tithing-money, tithes.*
 Teped, *tepet Tapestry, L.*
 Térán; *ic tére, þú tyrst, he tyrd ; p. tar, we téron ; pp. téren To tear, rend, lacerate, bite, consume, destroy.* —Der. To-: teorian, a-: tirigan ateorigendlic, un-: torn.

Terfinna land, *es ; n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the North Cape, An.*

Tero Tar, *v. tyro.*

Teso a hurt, *v. teon.*

Teter, *tetr A letter, S.*

Téð teeth, *v. tóð.*

Teða the tenth, *v. teða.*

Teting discipline, *v. tihting.*

Tian To tie, *S.*

Tiber, *tife ; g. tibres, tifres ; n. A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim.* —Der. Sige-, sigor-, win-. —Tibernes, *se ; f. A sacrificing, destruction.*

Ticcen, *tycen, es ; n. A kid, young he-goat.*

Tices-well Tichwell, near Histon-stanton, Norfolk, *An.*

Tictator, *es ; m. A dictator, An.*

Tid taught, *v. tyan.*

Tid tid; *g. d. tide ; ac. tid, tide ; f. 1. Tide, time, season, opportunity. 2. A portion of time, an hour.* —Der.

A'n-, *heáh-, morgen- : ge-tide, un-.* —Tid-an *To betide, happen.* —dæg Time's day, number of days. —fara-, an ; m. A seasonable traveller, a traveller. —lic Temporal, seasonal. —lice, Timely, seasonably, fitly, quickly. —licenes, *se, f. An opportunity, fit time.* —rén, *es ; m. Timely, or seasonable rain.* —sanc, sang, *es ; m.*

T I G

Periodical chanting or singing, the church service.—sceawere, *es ; m. An observer of times.* —um At times, occasionally, sometimes. —writere, *es ; m. A time writer, chronologer.*

Tidder, *tydder, teder, tiddr, tyddr, tydr, tedi, es ; m. n. ; f. reTender, soft, weak, frail, imbecile, slender, transient.* —ian ; *p. ode To grow weak or tender.* —nes, *se ; f. Weakness, tenderness, debility, frailty, impotence.*

Tiddrungr offspring, *v. tyddrian.*

Tidrian to generate, *v. tyddrian.*

Tieder, *ra, re weak, v. tiddrer.*

Tiedrian, *v. tyddrian.*

Tiegl a tile, *v. tigel.*

Tiehtan to allure, *v. tihtan.*

Tiehting, teaching, *v. tihtan.*

Tiele-scoet A tabernacle, *S.*

Tielung help, *v. tillia.*

Tieman To couch a warranty,

v. týman, team.

Tien fen, *v. tyn.*

Tier A tier, rank, series, heap.

Tifer a sacrifice, *v. tiber.*

Tisran To paint, describe, *B.*

Tifre, *v. tifer.*

-tig forms tens in numeration ; as twentig twenty, þrittig thirty, &c. Words in -tig are declinable, yet without any variation of gender, -tig, -tigum, -tigra. In the *nm.* and *ac.* words ending in -tig are used both as nouns governing a *g.* and as adjectives agreeing in case with the noun ; but, in *d.* and *g.* they appear to be used as adjectives only ; as, twentig gears twenty years; þrittig scillingas (and scillinga) thirty shillings; twentigum wintrum, &c.

Tigan to tie, *v. tigian.*

Tige, *es ; m. 1. A tie, band, knot, tug, pulling, fastness, efficacy. 2. What is tied or fastened; hence A bag, wallet, casket, hutch, desk, cupboard, v. teón.* —Tige-horn A drawing horn, a horn used for drawing blood, a cupping-glass.

Tigel, *tigol, tigul, es ; n : also, tigele, tigle, an ; n ? A tile, brick, any thing made of clay, a pot, vessel. To this day porringer are called tige by the working potters.* —Tigel-en Made of brick or pot. —getel A tale or number of bricks. —geweorc Tige work, making of bricks.—

T I L

-wyrhta A tile or pot worker, potter.

Tigle? tygle? *tigle, an ; n ? v. tigel, tigol, tigul, es ; n ? a tile, etc.*

Tig-en, -on, accused, *v. tihun.* Tight discipline, *v. tyht.*

Tigian, *tigan To cause, to draw, to draw together, to knot, tie, bind, Le. v. teón.*

Tigineg A tying, binding, *S.*

Tigl A windlass, *S. B.*

Tigle, a tile, *v. tigel.*

Tigle A lamprey, *B. L.*

Tigol, *tigul a tile, v. tigel.*

Tigris A tiger, *An.*

Tihan, *teðhan ; p. täh, teäh, we tigon, tugon ; pp. tigen, togen To impeach, accuse, convict.* —Der. Teón-a, geteón-a, láð-, on-, -cwíðe, -cwíðe.

Tihian, *tihian To think judge, determine, resolve, v. teóhhian.*

Tih discipline, *v. tyht.*

Tihian ; *ic tihte, þú tihtest, he tið, we tihtáð ; p. tihte, we tihton.* 1. To draw, persuade, solicit, allure, seduce, provoke. 2. To make plaint, bring an accusation, to accuse. —Tih-endlíf Persuading, exhorting. —enne An excitement, enticement. —ere, *es ; m. An allurer, enticer.* —ing, *er ; m. Persuasion, suggestion, instigation, intention.* —nes, *se ; f. An inward stirring, instinct, persuasion.* —ung, *e ; f. Persuasion.* —Der. teón.

Tih draws, *v. teón.*

Tihtle, *tyhtle, an ; f. An accusation, suit, charge.* —Der. A'nefta-tihtle 1. A simple accusation. 2. A suit which required, for exculpation, the oath of one witness besides the accused. —þryfeald-, wiðer. —Tihtlian ; ic tihtlige ; *p. ode ; pp. od To accuse.* —Der. teón.

Tid time, season, *v. tida.*

Tigl Mare, *v. tiw.*

Til Fit, suitable, good, abounding, excellent, leading to an end or object. —Der. Til, *till-, ia-, ian-, ing-, lif-, módig-, -nes, -ung : tilð, ge- : teolhyrl : tól, wite- : tela.*

Til, till An end, object, station, Le. —Der. til.

Til, till To, till, until, Ch. 11-10.

Tile Thule, *v. pylc.*

Tilgende tilling, *v. tilian. in tilia.*

Tilia, *tiliga, tiligea, au ; m. A*

tiller, husbandman —Tilian, tillan, teolian, ic tilige, þú tilast; *p. oðe*; *sub. ic, þú*, he tilige. 1. *To prepare, procure, get, obtain, supply, generate, procreate, seek.* 2. *To till, cultivate, plough.* 3. *To toil, labour, endeavour, touch, handle, deal, assist, exercise, study, take care of, cherish, cure.* 4. *To reckon, account, assign, ascribe, honour.* —*Til-iga, an ; m. A farmer.—ing, es ; m. Help, care.—líc Good.—líc Well, fitly.—módig Quiet-minded, meek, gentle.—nes, se ; f. Labour, exertion, care. — & *Tith,* culture, fruit, crop, gain.—ung, e ; f. *A tilling, cultivation of the ground, labour, study, attention, culture, assistance.**

Till *A station, v. til, till.*

Tille *till, v. til, tillie.*

Tíma, an ; m. *Time, hour, season.* —Tímlice *Timely, quickly, soon.* —Der. Tíma, un- : getíman.

Tíman to teem, v. téman.

Timber, es ; n. 1. *Timber, wood.* 2. *A tree.* 3. *A frame, structure, building.* 4. *A wooden instrument.* —Der. Mago-, on- : timbrian, a-, be-, ge- : timbre, ge- : getimberes : getimbrung : sel-timbred.—Timbr-ian ; p. oðe ; pp. od. 1. *To timber, or prepare wood for building, to build with timber or wood, the first building probably being of wood, hence generally to build, erect.* 2. *To build up the mind, to instruct, edify.* —ung, e ; f. *A building, structure, repair.*

Tímlice quickly, v. tíma.

Timpe, timpane, tympane, an ; n? : also, as in Latin, timpanum, i ; n. *A tabret, timbrel, drum.* —Timpreste, tympestre, an ; f. *A female timbrel player.*

Tin, ee ; n. *Tin.—en, -nen Of tin, made of tin.*

Tin ten, v. tyn.

Tina, sn ; m. *The river Tine.* Tinan-múða, an ; m. *Tin-mouth ; the mouth of the Tine.*

Tincian *To tickle, B.*

Tincting, e ; f. *Suggestion, Mo.* Tindas *Tines, the teeth of harrows, S.*

Tindre *tinder, v. tynder.*

Tine, es ; m? *A tine, tooth of a harrow.*

Tingan ; p. tang ; pp.

To press, drive, G.

Tingnys, se ; f. *Usefulness, service, eloquence, S.*

Tinterg *Torment, affliction, hell, C. R.—an To torment, afflict, C. R.—þega A minister of torments, an executioner, v.*

Tintrég, tinterg, es ; m : also, tintréga, an ; m. [tin, tyn ; tréga torment ; tenfold torment] *Torment, torture, hell torment.* —Tintrég-anlíc, -lic *Belonging to punishment or torment, infernal or hellish.* —ian ; p. oðe ; pp. od *To torment, punish, torture.* —ung, e ; f. *Punishment, torment.* —Der. tyn, tréga.

Tiode created, v. teode.

Tíohlian, v. teóhian.

Tiola, an ; m. *An endeavour, exertion, labour, S.* —Tiolan ; p. oðe ; pp. od *To toil, labour, study, prepare, get.* —o ; *Earnestly, anxiously.* —ung, e ; f. *Study, attention, v. tilia.*

Tion to draw, v. teón.

Tíona a *reproach, v. téona.*

Tíon-cwíde *A reproachful speech.—leg A destructive flame, v. téon-cwéðan.*

Tíond an *accuser, v. téond, in téon-cwéðan.*

Tíóð draw, v. teóð.

Tioða the tenth, v. teoða.

Tir, Tyr, es ; m. *Splendour, brightness, glory, power, dominion.* —Der. Esc- : torht, heaðo-, heafon-, swegl-, waldor.—Tir, As a prefix denotes *Glorious, powerful, very, exceeding, highest, the sup. degree.* —Tir-sádig *Gloriously blessed, very happy.* —feast *Very fast.* —fruma, an ; m. *The glorious originator, the supreme.* —leas *Inglorious.* —meahigt *Gloriously mighty, very or most mighty.*

Tirian, tirigan, tyrgan, tyrian, tyriwan ; p. oðe ; pp. od. *To vex, provoke, irritate, exasperate.*

Tirre tower, S. v. tor.

Tite, titte, es ; m. *A teat, nipple, pap, breast.—strycel The teat of the breast.*

Titegar, es ; m. *A large lance, spear or pike, G.*

Ti od, v. getitelod.

Titelung, e ; f. *Recapitulation, Mo.*

Tið, tyð, e ; f. *Possession, purpose, favour, gift.* —Tið, tyð *Possessing, holding.—a, an ;*

*m. A possessor, partaker.—e In possession of.—ian ; p. oðe ; pp. od *To make possess, to warrant, permit, allow, grant.* —Der. Tiðian, ge-.*

Tiðing a *tithing, v. teóking.*

Tito, titto Teats, R. v. tite.

Titt-strycel, v. tite.

Titul *A title, C.*

Tiw, tyw, es ; m. *The god of war.* —Tiwas dæg *Tuesday.* —tl Nouns thus ending are n. v. -tel.

To ; prep. d. *To, towards, for, in, at, from.* —To is never used before verbs in the infinitive mood, as in the present English ; but when to is put before a verb, it seems to convert the verb into a noun, and to govern it in the d. doubling the n, because the preceding vowel is short. This is what is often called a gerund ; but even in Latin the gerund *amandi, amando, amandum, are merely the g. d. ac. of *amandus.**

To-, In composition is generally used exactly as to in the present English ; but it sometimes involves the idea of deterioration.—To æfen *To evening.* —ætýcan *To add to, to superadd, to increase.* —ætýcnys, se ; f. *An addition to, an increase.* —ágan *To claim.* —aléstan *To let go from, to relax.* —ancawnes, se ; f. *An invention, a curious invention.* —ansendan *To send to, to appoint.* —asendan *To admit.* —asettan *To appoint to, to appoint.* —aspanan *To allure to, entice.* —awylan, awylte *To roll to, to roll.* —bædian *To pray to, adore.* —bærst broke, v. -berstan. —beátan ; p. -beot *To beat, to beat to pieces.* —becuman *To come to, to approach.* —befeldan ; p. -befeold *To apply.* —begeatest obtainedst, v. begitan. —begyman *To attend, consider.* —beotian ; p. oðe. *To menace, threaten, to impend over.* —bérán *To bear or carry to, to swell.* —bérennes, se ; f. *A difference.* —berstan ; p. -bærst, we burston ; pp. -borsten *To burst asunder, break, to be dashed in pieces.* —berstung, e ; f. *A bursting in pieces.* —bígende Bowing to, bending, bowing down. —bireð *Is distant.*

TO

To-bláwan ; p. -bleow : pp. -bláwen *To breathe upon, to blast.*—bodian *To deliver to, to announce.*—borsten *Broken, v. berstan.*—bót *To boot.*—bræc *Broke, v. brecan.*—brédan ; p. bréddie *To spread abroad, to extend, expand, dilate.*—bréddedins, bródnya, se ; f. *Broadness.*—brægd *Cast off, v. bredan.*—brecan ; p. -bræc ; pp. -brocen *To break in two, separate, tear, destroy.*—bredan, -bregdan ; p. -bræd, -brægd, we -brædon, -brudon ; pp. -brædd, -brægd *To put or shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces.*—bringan *To bring to.*—brittan, -bryttian *To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces.*—brocen *Broken, v. brecan.*—broden *woven, v. bredan.*—broden *woven, v. bregdan.*—bróhte *Brought to, v. bringan.*—brycð *Breaks, v. brecan.*—brysan; pp.ed. *To bruise, break.*—brytedins, se; f. *Bruisedness, sorrow.*—burstan *Broken, v. berstan.*—ceorfán *To carve or cut off.*—ceówan *To chew, eat.*—cínan *To cleave or cut asunder.*—cir-hús *A house to turn to, an inn.*—cleaf split, v. -clífan, —cleose split, v. -clúfan. —cleófan, -clífan; p. ode; pp. od. *To cleave to, to adhere, stick.*—clífan, —cleofan, he -clyfð; p. cleaf, we cluson; pp. -clofen *To split in two or asunder, cleave.*—elypian *To call to, to invoke.*—elypung *A calling upon.*—enáwan *To discern, distinguish, to know distinctly.*—enáwlíce *Expressly.*—enysian *To shake off.*—corfen *Cut or carved off, v. ceorfán.*—cowen *chewed, v. ceówan.*—cuman *To come to, to arrive, happen.*—cwæstendins, se ; f. *A trembling, shaking, vexing.*—cwéðan. 1. *To speak to.* 2. *To speak against, to forbid.*—cwisan, -cwysan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To shake, disquiet.* 2. *To shake to pieces, to crumble.*—cwysedins, se ; f. *A trembling, shaking, breaking.*—ewyð *Shall say, v. cwéðan.*—cyme, es ; m. *An advent, approach, a coming to.*—cymð *Comes, happens, v. cuman.*—cyrdon *Turned to, parted, v. cerran.*—deg *Today.*—dél *A division.*

TO

To-délan ; p. de; pp.ed. *To divide, deal, share, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish.*—díslednes, -díslydnes, se ; f. *A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation.*—dísledlífce, -dísledlífce *Distinguishingly, separately.*—délíng, es ; m. *A dividing, parting.*—délnes, se; f. *A separation.*—dál *A division, distinction, difference.*—délán to divide, v. dásian.—démán, -doeman *To determine.*—dihntian *To dispose, arrange, appoint.*—dón *To divide, distinguish, admit, use.*—dréfan *To disperse, scatter, dissipate.*—dráfednys, se ; f. *A dispersion, scattering.*—dréfan *To scatter, disperse, expel.*—drífan *To drive asunder, disperse.*—droefnis, se; f. *A division, C.*—dwæsced *Extinguished, quenched.*—drystlice *Boldly, rashly.*—eáca *In addition, besides.*—eácan *To add to, to join.*—eácan *In addition to, evenly, besides.*—efenes, -emne *Along, evenly, plainly.*—endebyrdines *Order, arrangement.*—fencg *Attack.*—fárelid *A going to.*—faran *To go to or over, to proceed, depart, to journey.*—farennes, se; f. *Going on pilgrimage, S.*—fealdan *To fold to or up, to apply.*—feallan *To fall to, to fall away.*—fceaster *Tewcester, Northamptonshire.*—feng *A taking.*—ferán *To go to, to depart, digest.*—ferian *To carry to, dispatch, rout, L.*—fesian *To drive away to, to rout.*—findan *To invent, find out.*—fleón *To flee to, to depart.*—fleówan, flówan *To flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay.*—flión *To flee from, v.*—fleón.—flówednys, e; f. *A flux, flowing.*—fón *To take to, accept, bring back.*—fóran, -fór, -fóren, -fóron; prep. d. *Before.*—fóran-settan *To set before, to anticipate.*—forlátan *To let go to, to let go, permit.*—forlætendins, se ; f. *A leaving, remission.*—fultumian *To help, assist.*—fundian *1. To approach to, threaten. 2. To require.*—fylistar *To help, aid.*—syndele *An invention, a subtle invention, S.*

TO

To-gädere, -gädre *Together.*—gädrefón *To assemble.*—An.—gægnes, -gægnes *Before, towards, in the way.* C. R. v. -gænes. —gælan *To profane, defile.*—gænan *To say, affirm.*—gán, -gangan *To go to, to depart, to go away.*—gang *A passage, an approach, S.*—gæsgu *Against, back, C.v.*—gægnes.—gænes, -genes ; prep. d. ac. Towards, to, against, in the way.—gebiddan *To pray to, to adore.*—gebindan *To bind to.*—geboran *Born to, hereditary.*—gebýrian *To pertain to, to behave :* Impersonally it behoveth.—gecigan *To call, to call to the help of.*—gecleófan; p. ode; pp. od. *To stick to, to cleave.*—geclypian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To call together, to send for.*—gedón *To do over, add to, adjoin.*—geeacian ; p. ode *To add to, to increase.*—geécan, -geícan, -geýcan *To add to, to add, increase.*—gefites *In emulation, emulously.* Apl. —gefultumian *To help.*—gægnes *Before, v. gægnes.*—gegrípan *To begripe, to lay hold of.*—gehetan *To call to, to summon.*—gehytian *To add to.*—geicean *To increase.*—geicendlic *An adding to, an adjective.*—geládan *To lead to, to bring to.*—geláðian *To invite to, to send for.*—gelegan, *To lay to, to apply.*—gelengian *To lengthen, to join.*—geliscian *To liken to.*—gelíhtan *To assail.*—genealécan *To approach to.*—genedan, -genidan *To compel, to force.*—genes *Towards, before.*—gengdon *Went, v. gán.*—geniman *To take to, to assume, arrogate.*—genydan *To force to.*—geótan *To pour out, to spill, spread.*—geræcan *To reach to.*—geredore *A taking to food, a refreshing.*—geriman *To number to, to enumerate.*—gescædán *To divide to, to interpret.*—gesendan *To send to, to admit.*—geseón *To see to, to regard.*—gesetan *To put to.*—getellan *To number to, to compare.*—geteón *To draw to, to attract.*—geþeordan, -geþeoddan *To join to, to join, adhere.*—geþiedan *To join to, to join.*

TO

To-gewægan, gewegan To carry to.—geýteeked to, v. écan.—gifan, -gyfan To give to, to attribute, to grant.—gife. For a gift, gratis.—ginan; p. -gán; pp. -ginen To yawn, open. —gineolican To approach to, R. v. —genealæcan.—glídan; p. -glád, we-glídon To glide away, to depart, to flow or rush away.—goten Poured out, spread, v. -geótan.—gotennys, se; f. A pouring out, shedding, spreading.—hacan To hack in two, to cut down.—healdan To hold to, to tend, incline.—héawan To hew in two, to cut to pieces.—helpan To help to, to assist.—héran To listen to, to obey.—hilt, e; f. Delight.—hildan To bow to.—hildian To uncover, to open, yawn, to break asunder, K.—hlíanan To lift up.—hlystan To listen to.—hnesian To make nesh, to soften.—hopa, an; m. Hope, expectation, confidence.—hopian To hope.—hrade, -hræd, -hræð Overhasty, rash.—hræðlice Hastily, overhastily. —hréran To stir up, break, destroy, Le.—hroren Destroyed, thrown down.—hweorfan; p. -hwærfar, we-hwurfon; pp. -hworfen To turn away, depart, wander, disperse.—hyrān To listen to, to obey.—hyreniende Harkening to, attentive.—irnan To run to.—lédan To lead to.—látan To release, cease, finish.—lásfe The rest, what is left, v. lásf. —lecgan To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign.—leoðode Dixjoined, Ex.—lesan To unloose.—lesine A loosing, redemption, ransom.—ligan To lie between, to separate, An.—ligan To lie to, to adjoin, L.—lítan To divide, separate, apply.—lócián To look to, to respect, regard.—lor Lost, R.—lúcan To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear.—lysian To loose, to let loose.—lysednes, se; f. A loosing, dissolving, destruction, desolation.—lynes, se; f. A loosing, dismissal, dissolution.—lyst Destroying, L.—mældan To betray, Ex.—mearcian To distinguish by means of marks, to mark,

TO

discriminate, tax, v. tó-mearcian.

To-mearcodnes, se; f. A marking out, numbering, census, a describing, taxing.—mergen To-morrow.—mertan To part, divide, S.—midden; prep. d. ac. [middles; g. of midd middle] In the middle, amid, in the midst, among.—morgen To-morrow. —nemnan Tonane.—nihte To night.—niman To take to, to distinguish, separate, class.—réran To pull down.—ríman To number, to add in number.—ryne, es; m. A running to, a concourse.—samne Together.—sáwan To disseminate, spread.—scádan, -sceadan To divide, separate, distinguish, explain, interpret.—sceánan To break, destroy, C. R.—sceacan To shake off, put away.—sceál A shade, distinction, difference.—sceádan To divide, explain.—scoótan To flee, to shoot in.—scerian To separate, divide. —scond Confusion, shame, disgrace.—scríðan To wander, to go astray.—scifan To put or shave off, cast away, to scatter.—scyftan To divide, disperse.—scyling, -scylyng A distinction, difference.—sençan To sink.—sendan To send to, to pour out.—séón To see to, to regard.—seten Inhabited, v. sittan.—settan To set or place to, to arrange, to applay.—slacian Toslacken, to loose, dissolve.—slagan To beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy.—slác Slack, dull, negligent.—sláp-ol Sleepy.—sliced Dissolved.—slifan To split.—slipan, he-slipð; p. -slap, we-slipon; pp. -slipen To dissolve, to be dissolved.—slitan To slit, cut, tear, rend in pieces, break, scatter.—slítney, slítney, se; f. A slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation.—slöh Struck, v. sleán.—slúpan, he-slypð; p. -sleep, we-slipon; pp. -slopen. To slip, roll or tumble down, to loosen, dissolve, melt.—slúping, es; m. A dissolving.—smeagan To inquire, search out.—smerecan To smile.—snidan To cut off, amputate.—sommne Together.—sommian To assemble.

TO

To-sóðe To truth, truly, G.—spréddian To spread, extend.—sprécan To speak to.—springan To spring on or upon, to spring asunder.—sprytting, es; m. A sprouting to, an exciting, instigation.—stárude he stared, v. stárian.—stencan, stencean, -stengan; p. -stencete; pp. -stent, stenced To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish.—stencednys, -steccennes, se; f. A dispersing, distraction, demolishing.—stician To dig in, to stab.—stingan To sting or thrust in.—stíð Vexing, hard, sharp, S.—stredan, -stregan To disperse, scatter.—sundrian To separate.—swellan To swell to, to swell out.—swendan To dash away, shake off.—swoop Sweep away.—swerian To swear to.—swifan To wander from, -swipe, an; f. A whip.—tellan To tell to, to enumerate.—téón To draw to, attract.—téran; p. -tær; pp. -toren To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate. —þæm For that, therefore, S.—þam swiðe So that, so far forth, S.—þæm þæt To the end that, furthermore, so far as, S.—þæs To that degree, An.—þæs þe To that end, whereby, after that, S.—þám ánum For this end only, S.—þen-can To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate.—þí For that, therefore, S.—þindan To swell, to puff up.—þon So, S.—pon þæt To the end that, that, S.—þreesc Shook, tossed, Ch. 1009.—þunden Swollen, An.—þundenes, se; f. A swelling, pride, obstinacy.—þun-denlice Proudly, swellingly.—þunian To thunder, to astonish.—þý For that cause, S.—þý þæt To the end that, An.—toren Torn, v. téran.—torfian To cast to, to cast about, to toss.—tridan Little babies or puppets for children, S. L.—twæman, twámian; p. de; pp. od To divide, separate, distinguish, remove.—twæmednes, se; f. A separation.—tíman To call unto, to call as evidence, to pouch.—untýnan To open, C. R.—wélar To roll to, C.—wéman, -wémian To divide, separate, distinguish, An.

TOL

To-ward, -wardes, v. -weard.
—wardlice In future, in time to come. — weard, -weardes, prep. d. Toward, towards. — weard, -ward, -weard; def. se -weardia; seō, þest -wearde; adj. Coming toward, approaching, about to come, future. — weardnes, se; f. Futurity, time to come.—wearp *Cast down*, v. -weurpan.—wegan, -wehgan To move to, to remove.—wénan To hope for, to expect. —wendan To turn to, to turn upside down, to subvert, to destroy.—wenian To accustom.—weorpan, -werp-an To overthrow, Cd.—wesnes, -wesenes, -wises, se; f. Disagreement, difference, dissension, variance.—wißerOppositeto.—worlian To cast down, to destroy.—worpennes, se; f. Desolation, destruction. —wrécen Exiled, Cd.—writeniss An ordinance. — wriðan To write, distort.—wunderlic Wonderful.—wurpan, -weorpan, -werpan, -wyrapn, he wyrpð; p. -wearp, we-wurpon; pp. -worpén. To cast down, to put an end to, dissipate, to destroy.—wyrdAn opportunity. —wyrapn To cast down.—wyrpnis A dispersion, a casting abroad, C.R.—yppan In the presence, K.—yrrnan To run to.

Tó Too, also, as.—feegen Too glad, overjoyed.—mearcian To number, reckon up, mark out, Le.

Tó Took, Ch. 1127, v. wíl-tóć. Toft, e; f. A croft, a little home field, homestead, Th. gl.

Toga, an; m. A leader: chiefly used in composition, v. téón.

Togen drawn, pp. of teón. Togen accused, pp. of tihán.

Togung, e; f. A tugging, plucking, pulling, S.

TohTough, clammy.—lícClammy.—lice Toughly, firmly, S.—nes, se; f. Toughness, L.

Tohl A tool, B. v. tól. Toh-line, an; f. A towing line, L.

Toht, e; f? also, getoht, es; n? A warlike expedition, G.—a, an; m: also, -e, an; f. War, contest, conflict.

Iohte Descendant, posterity, Le.

Tól, tohl, tool, e; f. A tool, instrument.—Der. til.

Tól, toll, es; m. n? 1. A toll,

TOT

tribute, tax. 2. The privilege of being free from toll both in buying and selling. 3. The place where toll was paid, the toll-house.—ere, -nere, es; m. A toll or tax gatherer, a publican.—scoamul, es; m. A seat of custom, a treasury.—setl, es; n. A seat of custom. Tolectung, e; f. A tickling, stirring, pleasant moving, S. Tom Empty, void, exempt, Ex. Ton-bric, e; f. Tunbridge. Tong A pair of tongs, v. tang. Tonian, -igan To thunder, B. L. Tonice a coat, R. v. tunce. Tool a tool, v. tól. Top, es; m. A ball, a tuft at the top of anything, Le. Tor, torr, tur, es; m. 1. A tower. 2. A high hill, rock, peak, tor. Toran-eágé, v. toren-eágé. Tord Dung.—wifel A dung beetle. Toren Torn.—de Tearing, R.—ded Torn, C. R. v. téran. Toren-eágé, an; m. Blear eyed, L. Torf-lan; p. ode; pp. od To dart, shoot, throw, hurl.—ung, e; f. A casting, throwing, stoning.—Der. turf. Torht, torhtlic Bright, glorious.—Torht-mód, es; n. Bright minded.—nes, se; f. Brightness, splendour. —ryne, es; m. A bright course.—Der. tir. Torn, es; m. 1. Anger, indignation. 2. Affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble.—Torn, tornig Angry.—cwide, es; m. Angry or afflictive speech, malediction.—gemút, es; m. An angry or hostile meeting.—geniðla, an; m. An angry foe, G.—móð, es; m. One angry minded.—spréc, e; f. Angry speech, vengeance.—word, es; n. An angry word.—Der. teran. Torr a tower, v. tor. Toste, tosce, an; f? A frog, Po. Th. Tóð; g. tóðes; d. téð: pl. nm. ac. téð; g. tóða; d. tóðum, m. A tooth.—Tóð-ece, es; m. The tooth ache.—gár, es; m. A tooth pick.—leas Tooth less.—mægen, es; n. Strength of teeth.—reoma, an; m. The teeth rim, the gums.—Tóð-um ontynan To utter, An.—weorc, es; n. Tooth pain or ache.

Totian To lift up, to elevate.

TR

Tow, táw Tow.—hús, es; n. Tow or spinning house.—lic Belonging to tow, weaving. Tred Tred; p. of tredan. Traf; g. træfes; pl. nm. ac. træfas; g. trafa; d. trafum m. A tent, pavilion.—Der. Hearn-. Trag Evil, bad, G. Trant An exposition, treatise, S.—að An exposition.—bóc A book of commentaries, a commentary, exposition.—ere, -nere, es; m. An interpreter, explainer, expounder.—ian, -nian; p. ode; pp. od. To treat of, to interpret, explain, expound.—nere an interpreter, v. -ere.—nian to treat, v. -ian.—nung, e; f. A treatise, interpretation, explanation, exposition, S.—ung an exposition, v.-nung. Traisc, treisic Tragical, L. Tramet A page, S. Trappe a trap, v. treppa. Tratung, v. traht-ung. Tré vexation, v.tréga. Treahtere, v. trahtere. Treahligean, v. trahtian. Treawa, v. treowa. Tred A step, G. Tredan, ic trede, he trit; p. træd, we trédon; pp. treden. To tread, tread upon.—Der. Ge-, of: treddian: tred, treddie, win-: trod, wiðer.—Trede Passable, Ex.—Treddie A treading, pressing.—Treddian; p. ode; pp. od To tread, step, go, press. Tréga, an; m. Vexation, tribulation, contumely, loss, misery, torment.—Der. Tin.—Tregian; p. ode; pp. od. To tæx, trouble, grieve. Trehtere, v. traht-ere. Treisc tragical, v. traisce. Trem a step, v. trym. Treman To fit, v. trumian. Tremedes confirmed, established, v. træmian. Trendel, trendil A sphere, an orb, circle.—Der. Healf. Trenta, treonta, an; m. The river Trent, L. Treo a tree, v. treow. Treog-wul A spider's web, S. Treoð a pledge, v. treowð. Treow, es; n. 1. A tree. 2. Wood. 3. A piece of wood, a wooden instrument, a club.—Der. Cedar, corn.—Trew-cynn, es; n. Tree species, kind of tree.—en Belonging to a tree, wooden, woody.—fugel, es; m. A tree fowl, a bird.—geweore,

TRI

es ; n. Woodwork.—stede, es ; m. A place of trees, a grove.—wæstm, es ; m. A tree's growth, or fruit.—weordung, e; f. Tree worshipping.—wyrla, an ; m. A tree-wright, a carpenter.—wyrm, es ; m. A palmer-worm, canker-worm, a caterpillar.

Treow, e; f. treowe, an ; f. Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant.—Der. Treowe, trýwe, ge-, or-: trúwa, trúwian, trúwian, ge-, or- : treówsian, geun- : treowð. —Treowa, an ; m. Truth, confidence : also, the pl. of treow, v. trúwa.—Treowe, trýwe True, faithful.—Treow-fest Fast, faith, faithful. —geþofsta, an ; m. A true or faithful companion.—ian ; p. oðe ; pp. od. 1. To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe. 2. To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear.—leas Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious. —leasnes ; se ; f. Faithlessness, perfidiousness, S.—líc Faithful, secure.—loga, an ; m. A liar, K.—nes, se ; f. Trust, confidence.—räden, ne ; f. A covenant, treaty.—sian ; p. oðe ; pp. od. To make believing, to give one's word, to bind.—ð, e ; f. Troth, truth, treaty, league, pledge, covenant. —u-fest Fast in truth, faithful, C.

Trepas Troops, an army, the front of an army, S.

Treppan To trap, enemare, S. Treppen, trappe, an ; f. A trap, a snare.

Tresor Treasure, Ch. 1137.

Treu a tree, club, R. v. treow.

Treu Faith, v. treow.

Treu-teru A sort of standard, B.

Treúð truth, v. treowð.

Tréw-an To trust.—nes, se ; f. Confidence, trust, v. treow.

Tribulan To beat, pound, L.

Triewian v. treow-ian.

Trifelan To break, bruise, stamp, S.

Trifeling, e ; f. A grinding, breaking.

Trig a tub, v. trop.

Tríldi. The intercalary year, the year which has three líða or lída, L.—The A.-S. months were governed by the revolution of the moon. In the common years they had two líða months. When

TRU

the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of líða or lída, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called trí-líða, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.

Trimesa a coin, v. þrimsa.

Tri-milchi [þrœd three, meole milk] The month in which the cows were milked three times a day, May, L.

Trimming v. trym-ming.

Tringan To touch, L.

Triow a tree, v. treow.

Triowa promises, v. treow.

Triówian to trust, v. treowian.

Triowu-byt A wooden butt, B.

Triu a tree, v. treow.

Tríwe true, v. treow-e.

Tríwen wooden, v. treowen.

Troch a tub, Mo, v. trop.

Trod, e ; f. A path, track, a pace, footstep, stride, course.

Trog, troh, troch, es ; n ? A trough, tub, a small boat, S.—scip, es ; n. A trough boat, a boat broad at both ends, a cock boat.

Trog drew, R. v. teón.

Troiesc Tragical, L.

Tropere, es ; m. A kind of liturgical book, S.

Trucan ; p. oðe ; pp. od. 1. To fail, truck, bate, diminish, grow weak. 2. To be in danger, to die away, to perish.

Trugon for tugon, R. v. teón.

Trut A trout, S.

Trum Firm, strong, able, sound. —Der. Ge-, met-, un- : truma, scyld- : trum, trymnes, met-, un- : trumian, trymian, ge- : trymming. —Trum-a, ge-trum-a, an ; m. A troop or band of soldiers, a cohort of 1100 men.—ian ; p. oðe ; pp. ed. 1. To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength. 2. To fasten, fix or settle, Le.—ing, es ; m. A defence, protection. —líc 1. Firm, durable. 2.

Confirming, exhorting. —lice Firmly, strongly.—nes, se ; f. 1. Strength, fastening, stability. 2. The firmament, heaven. —uncg,

—ung, e ; f. A confirmation, defence, corroboration, An. 227

TUM

Truð, es ; m. A trumpeter, a stage player.—horn A trumpet, clarion, S.

Trúwa, getríwa, treówa, an ; m. 1. Faith, trust, confidence, promise. 2. A treaty, league, pledge, covenant.—Truw-ian To trust, confide. —ung, e ; f. A prop, stay, confidence, S. v. treów.

Trym, trem, es ; m. A step, Apl.

Trym-endlic, trym-mendlic Exhorting, comforting.—enes, se ; f. support.—ian, -man ; p. ede ; pp. ed. 1. To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order. 2. To exhort, animate, encourage, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify.—ming, es ; m. 1. A confirming, fortifying, establishing. 2. A prop, support, Le.—nes, se ; f. 1. A foundation, support. 2. Confirmation, persuasion, exhortation. —ð, e ; f. Strength, support, firmne. —Der. trum.

Trymsa a coin, v. þrimsa.

Tryndel a sphere, v. trendel. Tryndyled Made round, round-ed, L.

Tryw a tree, v. treow.

Trýw-e True.—ian To justify. —leas—leasnes.—sian.—ð, v. treow, Der.

Tu, es ; m. Mars, v. tiw.

Tú, tú, tuu two, v. twá.

Tú for, þú Thou.

Tucian ; p. oðe, pp. od. 1. To punish, torment, B. 2. To clothe, cover? Le.

Tuddor, tydder, tudor, tydre ; g. tudderes, tuddres ; d. tudre ; m. n ? Issue, offspring, seed, progeny, posterity, race, family, production, disposition. —Der. Mago-ful : tydre or tudre, or- un- : tyddrian. —Tuddor-fest Fast-bearing, fertile.—full Fruityful.—spéd Creative power. —teónde Producing offspring.

Tudor seed, v. tudor.

Tugon accused, v. titan, teón.

Tuht Discipline, v. tyht.

Tuig two, v. twig, twá.

Tui-heolore A pair of scales, S.

Tuin fine linen, v. twin.

Tuinglian, v. twinlian.

Tulge A small muscle under the tongue, S.

Tumb-ere ; es ; m. A tumbler, dancer, player. —ian : p. oðe ; pp. od. To tumble, to dance, S.

T U N

Fún, es; m. n? A plot of ground fenced round or enclosed by a hedge, hence—
1. *A close, field.*—A dwelling with the enclosed land about it, 2. *A dwelling, house, mansion, yard, farm.*
—Many dwellings within the enclosure, 3. *A village, town, the territory lying within the boundary of a town.*—An enclosure of society, 4. *A class, course, turn.*—Der. Hám-, líc-, wic-: týnan, be-, un-.
Cyman to or on túne, tún To come in turn or in place of.—Tún-cerse, an; f. Garden cress—gebúr, es; m. A town dweller—gerfás, an; m. A town reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward.—inle, es; n. A small possession, a little farm.—líc Belonging to a village, rustic.—mann A town's man—mínte, an; f. Garden mint—scipe, es; m. A township.—scire, an; f. The share or part of a steward, a stewardship.—sittend, es; m. A town's man.—stede, es; m. A town place or stead, a town.—borpe, -prop, es; m. A meeting of ways.—weg, es; m. A town way.

Tunegel, ol a star, v. tungel.
Tunece, an; f. A tunic, coat, garment.
Tunga a tongue, v. tunge.
Tunge, an; f. 1. *The tongue.*
2. *A speech.*—Der. Getyng-e, -nes.—Tung-full Taikative.—leas Tongueless, speechless.—wód Tongue mad, mad speech.

Tungel; g. tangles; n. A heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation.—Der. Efén-, hefon-.—Tung-el Star law, astronomy.—crest, es; m. Star-craft, astronomy.—-ersítig, an; m. One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, magician.—ge-ccád, es; m. Astrology.—sin-wyrt, Starwort, B.—wítega, an; m. One wise or skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician.—Tung-l-e With a star.—en Starry.—ere, es; m. An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician.

Tungol a star, v. tungel.
Tunice a coat, v. tunece,

T W E

Tunling-wyrt Herba ad osium dolorem, S.

Tunne, an; f. A tun, butt, vat, tub, a large vessel.—Tunnan botm A tuv's bottom, a drum, S.

Tunsing-wyrt Lingwort, S.

Tuoerge two, C. v. twá.

Tur a tower, v. tor.

Turces-ig, e; f. Torkesey, Lincolnshire.

Turf; g. turf; d. tyrf; pl. nm. ac. tyrf; g. turfa; d. tursum; f. 1. Turf, sod. 2.

In the pl. A manor-house.—Der. Eðel- : torfian.—Turf-ian; p. ode; pp. od.

To throw turf, to throw.

Turnian, tyran To turn.—Der. tyrnning.—Turnigend-lie Turnable, easily turned.

Turtel A turtle-dove, G. v.

Turtle, an; f. A turtle, a turtle dove, An.

Tusc, tux, es; m. The canine, or eye tooth, a tusk.—Der. Hilde.

Tuu two, v. tú, twá.

Tuu Mars, v. tiw.

Tuan a yard, v. tún.

Tuwá, tuá, tweowá, twýwá Twice, v. twá.

Tux A tusk, v. tuse.—Tux-el The jaw.—las The teeth, the grinders, S.

Twá; f. n. pl. of twégen. Two.

—Der. Twégen: twíwá; twí:

twí-ge-, -ian, or tweon-ian; betweonan: tweonung: twe-

ogendlic, un-: betweenx: twáman, twáfán, be-, ge-, to-: twémendlice: totwá-

mednes: twih: twél, hund-: twentig.—Twá Twice, dou-

ble—bill A pole axe.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A dou-

ble compensation.—ðeiglic Two days' time, every two days.—feald Two fold.—fét

Two footed.—hund Two hundred.—niht Two days.—scalú A balance.

Twedding, es; m: twæddung, e; f. A flattering, fawning, S.

Tweode Double, two-fold.

Twéfan [twá two] To divide, K.

Twéman, getwéman; p. ede; pp. ed. To separate, divide.

—Der. twá.

Twémendlice alternately, Mo.

Twéming, es; m. A separa-tion, division, S.

Twám Discord, disagreement, S.

Twám to two, d. of twégen.

Twe-bleo Double dyed.—feald

T W I

Two-fold, double.—fét Two feet, biped, v. twá.

Twégen, nm. ac. m. : nm. ac. f. n. twá; g. m. f. n. twe-gra, twegera, twega; d. m. f. n. twám, twám Two, twain; duo, duæ, dno.

Twélf; g. twélsa; d. twélfum.

Twélf is used when preceding a noun, but when put abso-lutely it is written twélf.

Twelve.—Twélf-seald Twelve fold.—hund Twelve hundred.

hynde mann A man of the highest class of the A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 1200*l.*, Th. gl. —móð, es; m. A twelve-month, Ch. 1128.—Twélf-ta, m; seó, þest twélf-te The Twelfth. —winter Twelve winters or years.—Der. twá.

Twémede, v. twéman.

Twentig, twenty; g. -tigrá; d. -tigrum Twenty.—Twen-tigða, -togoða, -tugoða m; seo, þest -tugoðe. Twen-tieth.

Two; g. d. ac. tweon, twin, twýn; m. [for tweoa, tweoha; g. d. ac. twoean, twoohan; m.] Doubt, ambiguity.

Twoo-gan, -ian, -nian; p. ode; pp. od To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate.—genda Doubtful, faithless.—gendlie Doubtful, uncertain.—gendlie Doubtingly, per-chance, perhaps.—líc Doubt-ful.—líc Doubtfully.—ning, es; m. A doubting.—n-leoht, -nul-leoht, es; n. Twilight, L.—nol Doubtful.—nung, -ung, e; f. A doubt, uncertainty, anxiety.—þuhete Seemed doubtful, Cd.—ung, v. -nung.—Der. twá.

Two twice, double, v. twá.

Twoo-gan To doubt.—gendlie Uncertain, doubtful, v. twoo.

Twoolf twelve, v. twélf.

Tweon and Der. v. twoo.

Tweon-eá, Tweoxn-eá [tweon, twém to two, between; éá a river:] Christ Church, Hampshire.

Tweonteogoða, v. twentig.

Twéontig, v. twentig.

Tweonum By two, between, Cd.

Tweoð doubts, v. tweogan, in twoo.

Twéowá twice, v. twá.

Twí two, used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý.

Twiccen, twicen Ambitus, L.

Twiccan To twitch, pull, catch,

T W Y'

S.—Der. Twicere : þistel-twige.
Twicere, es ; m. *Offarius, particularius*, L. *Le.*
Twidig Kind, gracious, K.
Twiford, Twý-fyrd, es ; m. *Twiford*, the name of places near the double ford of a river, v. Twý-ford.
Twig two, double, v. twi, twý.
—Twigan To doubt, B.—spác, —spráe, e ; f. Double speech, deceit.
Twig a twig, v. twih.
Twigo-settend A stock, race, S.
Twih, twig, g. twiges, n. A twig, shoot, sprout, branch.
Twín, twýn, tweon, v. twoo.—
Twín-igendlícē Perchance, perhaps.—ung, e ; f. A doubting, scruple.
Twín, 1. Thread, twine. 2. Fine linen, S.—an To twine, twist.—wrym A thin worm.
Twincian To twinkle, glitter; sparkle, to twinkle with the eyes, Le.
Twio two, v. twá.
Twilogan, v. twoegan.
Twisel-tóð Scindens, B. L.
Twisld-corn Scandula, inter tritici nomina, B. L.
Twislung, e ; f. A receiving, S.
Twugá twice, v. tuwá.
Twy doubt, v. twoo.
Twý tico, double, v. twá.—Twý-bill A twibill, a pole æxe.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A double compensation.—browen Twice boiled.—cina, an ; m. A meeting of two ways.—dílan To divide into two, to differ.—eged Two edged.—feald Two fold, double.—fealdan To double.—fealdlice Doubly, two fold.—fealdnes, se ; f. Duplicity, uncertainty.—fét Two-footed.—fingras Two fingers (thick or broad).—ford, es ; m. Twiford, the name of places near a river where two branches had to be forced. —forlácan To separate.—fyl-dan To double.—fyred, —fyred Double, forehead.—ge-rede Cut or cloven in two.—gyld Double payment.—hæmed Twice married, bigamy.—heáfod Two headed or faced.—heolore A pair of scales, S.—hinde, hundmann A ceorl, or the lowest order of freemen. Ceorls were called twy-hinde, because their wér-gild was 200s.—hiw, es ; m. Twó hues, double faced.—hiwan To dis-

T Y H

semble.—hund Two hundred.—hund mann A two hundred man, a ceorl or free man whose life was estimated at 200s, v. -hinde.—lcende Differing, L.—leste ax, e ; f. A pole axe.—lepped Two lapped. —lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—réd, es ; m. Of two opinions, differing.—réndes, se ; f. Disagreement, discord, sedition.—scildig Doubly guilty.—sehtian To disagree, separate.—sehtnes, se ; f. Disagreement, discord.—sianega Doubtfulness, ambiguity.—snæcce, snece Two edged.—spác, e ; f. Double speech, deceit.—spácea Double tongued, deceitful, S.—spáecnes, se ; f. Double speaking, dissimulation.—spunnen Twice spun.—strenge Two stringed, S.—telgod Double dyed.—bráwen Twice throng or twisted.—wá. Twice, v. tuwá.—weg, es ; m. Two ways.—winter, es ; m. Two winters or years.—wintred Two years old.—wyrdig Disagreeing, doubtful.
Twyn Doubt.—ian To doubt, hesitate, v. twoo, tweon.
Ty instructs, v.
Tyfan ; p. tyde, we tydon, tydden ; pp. getydy To instruct, teach, imbue, inure.
Tycean A kid, v. ticcen.
Tydde granted, Ch. 656 ; q. tyðde from tiðian.
Tydder offspring, v. tudnor.
Tydder weak, v. tiddor.
Tydr, tydr, tydra, tieder weak, v. tiddor.
Tyddian, tydrian, tydran, tiederian ; p. ode ; pp. od ; To propagate, plant, procreate, nourish, feed.—Tyddr-iend, es ; m. A propagator.—ung, e ; f. Propagation, production.—Der. tudnor.
Tyddian To grow tender, v. tiddor.
Tydnes learning, v. getyðnes.
Tydr, tydre weak, v. tiddor.
Tydre, es ; m. a race, v. tudnor.
Týfrian to depict, v. teofrian.
Tygel a tile, and its compounds v. in tigel.
Tyhat accusest, v. teón.
Tyhat, tiht, tight, es ; m. Cultivation, instruction, discipline.—land Cultivated land, v. teón.
Tyht, e ; f. [teón to accuse] 1. What is drawn out. A

T Y R

way, journey, progeny. 2. An accusation.—bysig Accusation or crime busy, charged with crime, of bad repute, infamous, not to be credited.—ere, es ; m. An enticer, v. teón.
Tyhtan to excite, v. titbtan.
Tyhð pulls, accuses, v. teón.
Tyhile an accusation, v. tithle.
Tyld-syle Tenda, S.
Tyll-a A tiller : -an To labour, v. tilla, Der.
Tylig Good, fit, apt, Ex.
Tylung, e ; f. Tilth, Th. gl.
Tým a yoke of oxen, v. téam.
Týma a leader, v. téam.
Týma a tamer, v. tám.
Týman to tame, v. temian.
Týman ; p. de 1. To teem, beget, propagate. 2. To cite, summon, couch, warrant, witness, v. getéman.
Tymber-lond Timber land, S.
Týme, v. getýme.
Týmian to tame, v. tám.
Tymestre, an ; f. A female timbrel player, v. timpe, Der.
Tyn, tin Ten.—Der. -trega, -treglic : tyne, feower, fif. : teoða, teoðe. —Tyn-feald Ten-fold.—héafod A captain of ten men, an alderman.—manna ealdor A decemvir.—streng Ten stringed.—trega Tenfold torment. —wintre Ten years old.
Tynan, teonan ; p. de To incense, irritate, vex, to make angry, to conceive anger.
Týnan ; p. de To hedge in, enclose, shut, close.
Tynce A trench, S.
Tyndan to kindle, v. tendan.
Tynder, tender, tinder, e ; f. also, tindre, tyndre, an ; f. Tinder, fuel, incentive, inducement.—cyn Fuel kind, combustibles, v. tendan.
Tyndig A scorpion, L.—tyne The decimal termination of ordinal numbers from thirteen to nineteen ; as preotyne, feowertyne, etc.
Tyne ten, v. tyn.
Tyr A Persian head-dress, S.
Tyr A leader, prince, glory, splendour, v. tir.
Tyran To tear, vex, v. tirian.
Tyr-eadig Very happy, v. tir
Tyrewē tar, v. tyro.
Tyrf A manor house ; villa, G. v. turf.
Tyrigan To vex, G.
Tyriaca Treacle, S.
Tyrigdon vexed, v. tirigan.
Tyrn-ádl, e ; f. A turning

U F

disease, a dizziness, frenzy.
S.
Tyrnan To turn, bend, wheel,
S.—Der. *turnian*.—*Tyrning,*
es; m. A round, a turning,
dizziness.
Tyro, tearo; g. tyrwe, tearwe;
n? also, tyrewe, tyrwe, an;
n? Tar, resin, balsam.
Der. Scip.
Tyrist, tyrð, v. téran
Tyrwan, tyrwe, v. tyro.
Tyrwes, v. tyro.
Tyrwian; p. ede; pp. ed. To
tar, pitch? K.
Tyrwyd pitched, v. tyrwanian.
Tysca, an; m. A kind of hawk,
a buzzard, S.
Tysi-lan To procure.—ung, e;
f. A work, business, v. tillian.
Tyten teats, paps, v. tit.
Tyð possessing, v. tið.
Tyðian to grant, v. tið.
Tyw, tyves dæg, v. tiw.

U

The unaccented or short *u* in Anglo-Saxon, had most probably the sound of *u* in *butt, dun*, as the following Anglo-Saxon words, having the same meaning in English as in Saxon, will testify.—*Butt, eud, dun, dustig, munc, nunne, þus, unbindan, up, us.*

The accented or long *u* had the sound of *ou, or ow, in about, foul, house, down, now*, as will be seen by these examples, in which the Saxon words are represented by English terms of the same signification.—*Abútan, fúl, hú, hús, mún, múa, nú, tún, þú, fire.*

Eo are sometimes used for *u; as, sword, swurd: and y' for ú; as, swýtol, swútol.* In later times, *u* was employed for *f*, and *v; as, lue, lufe, David, David.* A very few nouns ending in *u*, are masculine or neuter, but they are mostly feminine, and form the names of qualities from adjectives, *as, Héatu, e; f. heat; Lagu, e; f. A law, v. o, in O.* *Uce, ucu a week, L. v, wuce.* *Uder, es; n. An udder.* *Uf, uuf An owl, a vulture, B.*

U M

Ufa above, v. usan.
*Ufan, usa, usane, usene, usen, uson. 1. Above, high, upwards; supra. 2. From above; superne, i. e. desuper, desursum, ex alto.—Der. up.—Ufan-heafod *Top of the head.*—riht *Right up*—weard *Upward, highest.**

Ufeme Highest.
Ufe-mest, use-myst Upmost, highest.
Ufenan, ufene From above, S.
*Ufen-weard *Upward, high, L.**
Ufera, usore m; usore f. n. Higher, farther, latter.
Uferan To delay, put off, L.
*Ufe-wearðan *Upward, above.**
Uffingas, pl. m. The kings of East Anglia, so called from Uffa their first king, S.
Ufon above, v. usan.
Ufor A margin, v. ofer.
Ufor, usur higher, v. up.
Ufre-scrud An upper garment, B.

Ufweard, ufwerd, v. usan.
Uht early morn, v. uhta.
Uhta, an; m. 1. The morn, morning, before dawn, the latter part of the night, the night. 2. The beginning, rising. —Uht-ceáru, e; f. Nightly care, anxiety, continuing to the latter part of the night.—en, -ernlic Belonging to morning, early morning, before light. —floga, an; m. One flying before light, a dragon.—gebéd, es; n. Early morning prayer.—hlem, es; m. Twilight noise.—líc Of the morning, before daylight.—sang, es; m. The nocturnes, at three o'clock in the morning. —scaþa, an; m. A night enemy, a dragon.—benung, e; f. Early divine service.—tid, e; f. Before or ere dawn.
Uhtlíc outward, v. út-líc.
Unica Winkle, periwinkle, S.
Ule, an; f. An owl.
Ullunga R. v. eallunga.
Ulm-treow An elm-tree, S.
Uloh wool, hair, nap, v. wüll.
Ulph Help, aid, assistance, defense; used at the beginning and end of proper names.—Ulphere, es; m. A helper.—Ulph-ric, Ulric Rich or powerful in help.
Uma, an; m. A weaver's beam, also a herb, S.
Umb, umbe about, v. ymb.
Umbor, es; n. A child, Ex.

U N

*Un-, is used in composition to denote Privation, deterioration, or opposition, as the English un-, in.—Un-aben-den Unbidden.—abegendlic *Unbending, inflexible.* —abérendlic *Unbearable, intolerable.* —abériende *Unbearing, intolerable.* —abet Uncorrected. —abigendlic *Unbending.* —abindendlic *Indissoluble.* —ablinnendlic *Unceasingly.* —abrecendlic *Not to be broken off, inextricable.* —acenedlic *Unborn.* —acumendlic *Unbearable, impossible.* —acwendedlic *Unquenchable.* —adréogendlic *Unbearable.* —adrugod *Undrid, wet.* —adrysndelic. —*Unquenchable, C. R.* —adwæscendlic, adwæscendlic, -adwæscendlic *Unquenchable, unextinguishable.* —æmta, an; m. [æmta leisure] Without leisure, employment, business, work, hindrance.—ærh (earh timid,) *Unfearful, brave.* —æsegendlic *Unsatisfied, greedy, L.* —éta Gluttonies, q. nimetas *Nimietates?* —æsele Unnable, ignoble, base.—ædelice Ignoble, basely.—ædhlys Without nobility, infamy.—ætspornen *Unoffended, inoffensive, innocent.* —æwfæstlice Irrebigiously.—æwisc Unashamed, undisgraced.—afandes *Unexplored, B.* —afled Undefiled, pure. —afhtendlic *What cannot be overcome, unavoidable.* —afunden Not found, inexperienced. —afyllendlic *Insatiable.* —ága, an; m. One who does not own or possess.—ágæn, -ágan, -ágñ Not one's own, alienated, estranged.—age-segendlic *Unspeakable.* —agifén Ungiven. —alefed Unpermitted, unlawful.—aliefednes What is forbidden. —alýfed Unallowed, forbidden, unlawful.—alýfedlic Unallowable, unlawful, incredible.—alýfedlic *Unlawfully.* —alýfenes An inhibition, what is forbidden or unlawful.—alýfendlic Unlawfully.—alýfendlys What is forbidden.—ameten, Unmeasured.—ametende Immeasurable, immoderate.*

Un-andergild Precious.—and-gytfull *Unintelligent, incapable.*—andholf *Not to be borne, R.*—andwendlic *Immoveable.*—andwís *Unskillful.*—angyttol *Ignorant, foolish.*—ár *Dishonour, disgrace.*—aræfnendlic, —aræfnigendlic *Unbearable.*—arecan *To leave unexplained.*—areccendlíc *Unexplainable, wonderful.*—arefnedlic, —arefnýdlic *Unbearable.*—areht *Uneexplained.*—árian *To dishonour.*—árimed *Unnumbered, many, unbounded.*—árimedlic *Innumerable.*—árlíc *Dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked.*—árlíce *Dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously.*—árodacipe *Dishonour, disgrace, weakness.*—árwurðian *To dishonour, reproach.*—árwurðnys *Irreverence, indignity.*—ascyrigendlic *Inseparable.*—asegnde *Unspeakable, ineffable.*—asegndelic *Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful.*—asegndlice *Unspeakably.*—asedde *Unexpected, S.*—aséðndlic *Insatiable.*—asiwod *Unsewed, without seam.*—asmeagendlic *Unsearchable.*—asolcenlic *Not idly, diligently.*—asperiendlic, —asperiendlic *Not to be investigated, unsearchable.*—astíðod *Non sollicitus.*—astyriende, —astyriendlic *Immoveable, firm.*—astyrod *Unmoved.*—awundendlic *Unweak, unslothful, energetic.*—awundendlice *Not slothfully, diligently, zealously.*—ateallendlic *Innumerable.*—atemed *Untamed.*—atemedlic *Untameable.*—atærigendlic *Untribable, indefatigable, Le.*—apretends *Unwearying, incessant, constant.*—apron *Unweared, uncorrupted, sound.*—apronlice *Unceasingly, incessantly.*—atorenndlice *Incessantly, L.*—awæcen, awaxen *Unwashen, unscoured.*—awemmed *Unstained, pure.*—awend *Unchanged, inviolate.*—awendedlic *Unchangeable.*—awendende *Unchanging, immutable.*—awendendlic *Unchangeable.*—awendendlic *Unchangeably.*—awende *Eunuchus, C.*

Un-awritten *Unwritten.*—bealdu, -bealdo, -bald, -beald *Unboldness, timidity.*—bærende *Unbearing, intolerance.*—bealo, wea; m. *Innocence.*—beboht *Unsold.*—beceásen *Uncontended.*—bebrasod *Unquestioned, uncontested, unclaimed, without claim.*—beden *Unbidden.*—befæðmod *Unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded.*—befangenlic, —befeonglic *Incomprehensible.*—befohten *Unfought, unassailed.*—befoenglic, S. v. —befangenlic. —befilten *Uncontested, undisputed.*—began *Untilled, unmanured.*—behéfu *Inconvenience, unbohooful, unprofitable.*—behelod *Unhiled, uncovered, naked.*—beorht *Unbright, dark.*—bærende *Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, steril.*—berendnys *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.*—bermed *Unbarmed, unfermented.*—bérnynde *Barrenness.*—besacen *Uncontorted, besanged.*—unsinged, unburnt. —besceawod *Inconsiderate, improvident.*—besceawodlice *Inconsiderately, improvidently.*—besenced *Unsunken, not drowned.*—beseondlic *Invisible, incomprehensible, v.*—befoenglic. —besmiten *Unbesmited, undefiled, pure.*—beðoht *Unthought, inconsiderate.*—beweddod, *Unwedded, unmarried.*—bewelled *Unboiled.*—bielde *Unboldness, timidity.*—bíndan *To unbind, loosen, free.*—bisopod *Unbished, deprived of holy orders.*—bletsing, e; f. *A malediction, curse.*—blinndlice *Unceasingly, continually.*—blíðe *Unblíðe,* unhappy sorrowful. —bohte *Unbought, freely.*—brád *Unbroad, narrow.*—braecen *Unbroken, Ex.*—briice [brýce profit] *Unprofitable, useless.*—brocen *Unbroken, whole, entire.*—brósung, e; f. *Incorruption, soundness.*—brýce *Unprofitable, useless.*—byéd *Uninhabited, deserted, waste.*—byrht *Unbright, less clear, dark.*—byrnende *Without burning.*—cænned *Uncreated.*—cáspe, es; m. *Dulness, sloth.*—cæpud *Unbought, freely.*—C.

Un-ceápunga *Without recompence, freely, gratis.*—ceás, —ceást, es; m? n? *Without enmity, no hostility or hatred:* hence, *Un-ceastes áð An oath taken in proof that there was no enmity, nor any intention of taking revenge.*—cléne *Unclean, impure, unchaste.*—clénnes, se; f. *Uncleanness.*—clén-sian *To pollute, defile.*—clénsung, e; f. *A polluting, defiling.*—cnytan, —cnyttan *Tounknit, untie, loose.*—coð *Sickly, faint, diseased.*—coð, —coðu, e; f. *Sickness, disease.*—creft *Unskillfulness, deceit.*—cræftig *Unskillful.*—crafosod *Unraved, unashed, quiet, unclaimed, without claim.*—cristen *Unchristian, heathen.*—cúð *Uncouth, unknown, belonging to another, strange.*—cúðlic *Unknown, unusual.*—cúðlice *Uncouthly, ignorantly, unskillfully.*—cwaciende *Unquaking, courageous, S.*—cweden *Not affirmed, unauthorized.*—cwéðende *Not speaking, inanimate.*—cwise *Without speech, dumb, immovable, L.*—cwyde, —cwydd, es; m. *Without speech, contest, or strife, quiet, solitary;* hence the provincial word Unkid *Solitary, dull.*—cyme, es; m. *Going away, Le.*—cyme *Unbecoming, unseemly, mean, G.*—cyud, —geeynd [cynd nature] *Unnatural, unsuitable, unkind.*—cynlic *Unnatural.*—cýped *Unbought, freely, v.*—cýped—cyst, e; f. —cyste, an; f. *A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice.*—cystig [cystic liberal] *Sparing, frugal, stingy, vicious.*—cýs *Unknown, v.*—cúð. —dæd *A misdeed, an evil deed.*—dæld, —dæld *Undivided.*—deáðlic *Never dying, immortal.*—deáðlicnes *Immortality.*—deágollic *Manifestly.*—deárunga *Openly, v.*—deórunga, —deáðlic *Never dying, immortal.*—deáðlicnes *Immortality.*—declinendlic *Indeclinable.*—déd *A misdeed.*—deógollic *Manifestly, S.*—deóp *Undeep, shallow.*—deóp-hancol *Undeep thinking, superficial, slow, foolish, S.*—deóre, cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. *Undear, cheap, at a low rate.*

Un-deörnunga Not secretly, openly. — dép *Shallow*, Ch. 1187. — derlende, — derigende *Innocuous, innocent, harmless*. — derigendle *Harmless*. — derne *Unhidden*, v. — dyrne. — dileged *Undestroyed*. — dióp *Shallow*. — doen *To undo, open, v.* — dón. — dóm *Wrong doom or judgment, injustice*. — dóu *To undo, open, loose, to injure, correct*. — drefed *Untroubled, undisturbed*. — drifén *Not driven or tossed*. — druncen *Sober*. — dryscende *Unquenchable*, C. — dyrne *Not hidden, discovered, convicted*. — dyrsatle *Unbold, fearful*. — earth, g. m. n. — eargs; f. — earge; adj. *Unfearful, intrepid, bold*. — éáð *Uneasy, vexed*. — éáðe *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely*. — éáðelic, -éðelic *Uneasy, difficult, hard, impossible*. — éáðelice, -éðelice *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly*. — éáðnes, -éðnes, se; f. *Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anxiety, grief*. — éstfull *Ingratus, officious*, B. — emne *Unequal*. — endebýrdlice *Disorderly*. — ered *Unploughed, uncultivated*. — éðelic *Uneasy* — éðelímen *Difficulty, uneasiness*. — éðn. — easi *Uneasiness*, . . . eas. — acen, fécen. *Without deceit, honest*. — stége *Undying*. — fæger *Unfair, deformed*. — fægere *Unfairly, foully*. — fæglíc *Undying, healthy*. — fæhð, e; f. *Without revenge or enmity*. — fæhðest áð An oath of no enmity, taken to assure that there was no hostile feeling. — fæl *Unfaithful, unholy, wicked*. — fæst *Unfast, infirm, weak, changeable, unsteady*. — fæstende *Unfasting, not fasting*. — fæstradne *Unfastness, infirmity, instability*, S. — fæstred *Unfastened, inconsistent, unstable*. — fán *Without enmity, no foe, a friend*. — fealdan *To unfold, open*. — fearr *Not far*, C. — feax *Without hair, bald*. — fesferig *Unfeverish*. — feor *Not far, nigh, near*. — fere *Unable, unapt, unfit, indisposed*, S. — forbærned *Unburnt*. — forboden *Unforbidden, undaunted, honest, good*. — forcéð *Unperversion, undaunted, honest, open*.

Un-forcéðlice Unperversely, undisemblyingly honest. — forebyrdig *Unforbearing, impatient*. — forð, -forod *Unbroken*. — forð-áð A faithful or inviolate oath. — forðlic, forðlic That cannot be loosed or undone, incorruptible, S. — fórescawadlice *Unawares, inconsiderately, hastily*. — fórescawod *Unforeseen, inconsiderate*. — forgilfen *Ungiven, unmarried*. — fortigende *Unforgetting, mindful*. — forgolden *Unpaid, unrewarded*. — forhæfðs *Unrestraint, incontinence*. — forhí *Unfearful, fearless, bold*. — forhíte, — forhtílice *Fearlessly*. — forhítende *Fearless*, An. — forhtmóð *An unfearful or intrepid mind*. — formolsnud *Uncorrupted*. — formolten *Unmelted, uncorrupted*. — forrtigendlic *Incorruptible*. — forrotted *Uncorrupted*. — forsacen *Unforsaken*. — forsæawodlice *Unawares*. — forswiden *Not overcome, unconquered*. — fortredde *Knot grass, S.* — forwandin-gendlic *Regardless, rash*, Le. — forwandigendlic *Unblushingly*, Apl. — forwandodlice *Undauntedly*. — forwendendlic *Not to be turned from*, Le. — forworht *Undeclared, guiltless, innocent*. — fræ-codlice, -fracoðlice *Not dishonourably, fitly, becomingly*. — freme *Disadvantage, loss, perdition*. — freónldice *Unfriendly, unkindly*. — fricende *Without asking or questioning*. — frið, ei; m. [frið peace, agreement] *Discord, enmity, hostility, war*. — frið-flóta, au; m. *An hostile floater, ship of war*. — frið-here *An hostile army*. — frið-land *Hostile land*. — frið-mann *An hostile man, an enemy*. — frið-scip *An hostile ship*. — fród *Unwise, inexperienced, young*, K. — from ? *Weak, bad*, K. — ful *Inspid*, C. R. — fulfremed *Imperfect*. — fulwroht *Imperfect, unfinished*. — gægne, — gengne *Ungain, of no effect, vain*, R. — gan, for on-gan *Began*. — gæsthendlic *Unvaluable*. — geara *Not formerly, lately, suddenly, unawares*. — gearo, -gearu, — gearwe *Unprepared, sudden*. — geáðe *Not easily*, v. — eáðe.

Un-geborhlíce Unmildly, rigorously, S. — gebét *Uncorrected, uncompensated*. — gebigendlic *Indeclinable*, S. — geblooh *Party-coloured, unlike*, S. — geblyged *Unchanged colour*. — geboht *Unbought, uncorrupted*. — geboren *Unborn*. — gebrocen *Unbroken*. — gebrósnad, — gebrósnod *Uncorrupted*. — gebrósnung, e; f. *Incorruption*, S. — gebunden *Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosened*. — gebýde *Disagreeing*. — gebýrd *Beardless*. — gecinidelic *Unnatural*. — geclænsod *Impure, uncleansed*. — genáwen *Unknown*. — gecnyrdnes, se; f. *Negligence*, S. — gecoplic *Unfit, disagreeing*. — gecóren *Unchosen*. — gecóren áð *The unchosen or general oath, taken by a whole party*, v. rím áð. — gecost *Dishonest, faithless, lewd*. — gecýd *Unsaid, not declared*. — gecynd *Unnatural, illegitimate*. — gecyndelic, — gecyndelic *Unnatural, preternatural, monstrous*. — gedástenlic *Unfit, improper*. — gedástlic *Importunately, unseasonably*, S. — gedástnes, se; f. *Importunity*, S. — gedafenlic *Unbecoming, unseemly, urgent*. — gedafenlic *Unbecomingly, unreasonably*. — gedafenlicnes *Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace*, S. — gedése *Unquiet, unsitting, improper, evil*. — gedéfednes *Unquietness*, S. — gedéfelice *Improperly*, K. — gederad, — gedered *Uninjured, unhurt, undefined*. — gederstig, — gedystig *Undaring, fearful*. — gedrént *Unopressed, unwearied*. — gedréhtlice *Unweariedly*, S. — gedrýgm *Unharmonious, disagreeing*, S. — ge-ended, — ge-endod *Unended, infinite, eternal, endless*. — ge-endigendlic *Unending, infinitive, infinite*. — ge-endlic *Unending, infinitive*. — ge-endodlic *Endless, eternal*. — ge-endung, e; f. *An infinity, endlessness*, S. — gefæglíc *Undying, healthy*, v. — fæglíc. — gefær *Impassable*. — gefærlic *Not sudden*. — gefealice *Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully*. — gefége *Unfit, improper*. — geféle *Unfeeling*, S. — gefeohtlice *Without value, meanly*.

Un-gefere [fer, *for a way*] *Impassable, inaccessible.* — gefered *Unpassed, not frequent*, — gefered *inaccessible.* — geferlic *Not sudden.* — gefeðered *Unfeathered.* — gefög, — gefóli *Incomprehensible, immense, unknown.* S. — gefóge, — gefóhge *Incomprehensible, inconceivably.* — gefóhlic *Incomprehensible, immense.* — gefótic *[Impassable on foot.]* — gefráge [*gefráge perceived, known*] *Unheard of, unusual, inconceivable.* — gefráglíce *Inconceivably, beyond measure, extraordinarily.* — gefrátwod *Unadorned.* — gefredlice *Ineensiblity.* — gefreglíc *Unheard, strange.* — gefredmed *Unfinished.* — gefréod *Unfreed.* — gefullod *Unbaptized.* — gefylled, — gefyld *Unfilled, insatiable.* — gefyllidlic *That cannot be filled, insatiable.* — gefynd, — gefyndig *Incapable, barren.* — gefyrn *Not long ago, not long after.* — gegearwe [*gearw, gearo ready*] *Unprepared, unready, sudden.* — grét *Un greeted, unsaluted.* — gehámed *Unmarried, Le.* — gehálgod *Unhallowed, profane.* — gehéasdod *Unheaded.* — gehéaldsumnes, se; f. *An unkeeping, unchastity.* — gehend *Not at hand, far off.* — gehendys, se; f. *Distance, remoteness.* — gehéard *Unheard.* — gehírsum, — gehýrsum *Disobedient, rebellious.* — gehlwod *Unhewed, unformed.* — gehrepod *Untouched.* — gehripen *Untouched.* — gehriped *Unripe, L.* — gehýrnes, se; f. *Not hearing, deafness.* S. — gehýrsum *Disobedient.* — gehýrsumnes, se; f. *Disobedience.* — gehýrt *Unanimate, heartless, desolate, dead.* — gelácnod *Unhealed.* — gelæccendlic *Unreprovable.* — geláred *Unlearned, ignorant.* — geláredlic *Unlearnedly.* — gelárednes, es; n. *Unlearnedness, unskillfulness.* — geleáfa, an; m. *Unbelief.* — geleáful *Full of unbelief, unbelieving, incredulous, faithless.* — geleáfullíc, — geleáfullice *Unbelievingly, incredibly.* — geleáfullnes, se; f. *Disbelieve, want of belief.* — geleáflic *Incredible, marvellous.*

Un-geleáfsum *Unbelieving.* — — geleáfsumnes, se; f. *Insidelity, disbelief.* — gelearnes, se; f. *Unlearnedness, ignorance, S.* — geléfendlic *Incredible.* — gelenged *Inelegant, rough, Le.* — geleófa *Unbelief, R.* — gelic *Unlike, dissimilar, unequal.* — geliclic *Unlike, various.* — gelínes, se; f. *Unlikeness, S.* — gelífedlic *Incredible, hard to be believed.* — gelifendlic *Unsurpassable?* Le. — geligen, — gelygen *Unlying, true, faithful.* — gelimp [*gelimp an event, a chance*] *A misfortune, mischance.* — gelimpíc *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* — gelyéd *Not trusted, unlawful.* — gelýfedlic *Incredible, unbelieving.* — gelygn *Unlying, true.* — gemaca *Unequal, unlike, S.* — geméne *Want of care, negligence.* — gemæt, — gemet [*gemet measure*] *Immensity, excess, what cannot be measured.* — gemæt, — gemet *Immense, immeasurable, unlimited, immoderate.* — gemætfest, — gemætfest *Immoderate, immense, intemperate.* — gemætlic, — gemetlic *Immense, vast.* — gemeltes, se; f. *Unmeltingness, indigestion.* — gemenged *Unmixed, pure.* — gemengednes, se; f. *Unmixedness, purity, S.* — gemenn *Want of care.* — gemet *Immense, immensity.* — gemete *Immeasurably.* — gemetfest *Immoderate.* — gemetfestnes, se; f. *Excess, immoderation.* — gemet god *Unmeasured, intemperate.* — gemetlic *Immense, immeasurable.* — gemetlic, — gemetlic *Immeasurably, exceedingly.* — gemidlod *Unrestrained, untamed, unruly.* — gemihtig *Unmighty, weak.* — gemindig *Unmindful.* — gemód *Unagreed, discordant.* — gemynd *Unmindful, negligent.* — gemyndig *Unmindful, neglectful.* — gened, — genedde *Unforced, uncompelled.* — genetlic, — genytlic *Useless, unprofitable.* — genge *Ungain, vain.* — genyddde *Unforced.* — geolian *To unyoke, S.* — georne *Negligently, rashly.* — geornfull [*geornfull full of desire*] *Negligent, inactive.* — georwyd *Uncorrupted, undeviled.*

Un-gerád, — gerád *Unclothed, unlearned, ignorant, rude, disagreeing, at variance.* — — gerád, es; n. *Inconsideration, ignorance, rashness, S.* — gerádnes, se; f. *Disagreement, sedition.* — gerez Want of government, tumult, confusion, R. — geréccan *To unfix, to remove blame, to defend.* — gericlice *Disorderly, irregularity, confusedly.* — geredlice Vehemently. — gereod Uninstructed, barbarous. — gerordis *Insatiable.* — gerordod *Unsatisfied, S.* — geropod Untouched. — gerim, es; m. *Immensity, a great multitude.* — gerim *Innumerable, immense.* — gerinen Unlouched. — gerinselice Shamefully. — geríped Unripened, premature. — gerillice Shamefully. — geríse Incongruous, inconvenient, indecent, disagreeable, unworthy, fallacious, futile, unseemly, absurd, base. — gerisenlic Unfit, unsuitable, unworthy, base. — gerisenlice Unfitly, indecently, basely. — gerydelice Vehemently, sharply. — gerýdu *Not to be ridden, rough, rugged.* — gesadelod Unsaddled. — gesálgi, — gesálig *Unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate.* — gesáliglic Unhappily, unluckily. — gesálignes, se; f. *Unhappiness.* — gesállice Unluckily. — — gesálð, es; f. *Unhappiness, misfortune.* — gesáwen Unown. — gesawenlic Unseen, secret, Le. — gescéad Unreasonable, vastly, hugely. — gescéadlic Unreasonable, indiscreet. — gescéadlice Unreasonably, absurdly. — gescéadwís Irrational, imprudent, foolish. — gescéadwíslice Indiscreetly, imprudently. — gescéadwísnes, se; f. *Indiscretion, want of reason, ignorance.* — gesca-pen Unformed, uncreated, rude. — gesceððed Uncorrupted. — gesceððig Innocent, harmless, S. — gescræpe A disadvantage. — gescræpe Inconvenient, useless. — gescræpnes, se; f. *A disadvantage.* — geswendlic, — geswénlic Invisible, unseen. — gesib, — gesib, Unpeaceful, differing. — gesibsum Unpeaceable, jarring.

Un-gesibumnes, se; f. *Unpeacefulness, disagreement.* —geall *Unsalted.* —gesoden *Unsodden, unboiled.* —gespédig *Poor, needy.* S. —gestæðeg *Inconstant, unsteady, unstable.* —gestæðigleic *Inconstant, spread, diffused.* —gestæðiglyca *Unsteadily.* —gestæðiguya *Inconstancy, unsteadiness.* —gesträden *Unspread, dispersed, entire.* —gestroden *Unrobbed, Le.* —gesweg *Dissontant, disagreeing in sound.* —gewesendlic *Unceasing.* —gewifcan *To be incessant.* —gewisendice, *Uneasiness.* —gewiuncen *Un-elaborate, not well done.* —gesýnelic *Invisible, unseen.* —getal *Irreprehensibilis.* —getalnes, se; f. *Unprofitableness.* S. —getæse, —getæse *Trouble, inconvenience.* —getæsic *Inconvenient.* —getæsice *Inconveniently.* —getæsnes, se; f. *Inconvenience.* —getæst *Trouble.* —getal *Inconvenient, bad.* —getald *Untold, unnumbered.* —getel *Not to be numbered.* —getemed *Untamed, unbridled.* —getemprung, e; f. *Unseasonable.* —geteordilice *Unweariedly, incessantly.* —geteord *Untired, unfailing.* —getæse *Troublesome, inconvenient.* —geþæslic *Unseemly, indecent.* —geþanc, es; m. n. *An evil thought, bad intention.* —geþeaht, e; f. *Inconsideration, imprudence.* —geþeahtendlice *Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, rashly.* —geþeáwe *Unaccustomed, unusual, L.* —geþeoð *Unjoined, dispersed.* —geþwær *Discord, disagreement, tumult, hostility.* —geþwær *Disagreeing, differing, unrelenting.* —geþwérian *To be discordant, to disagree.* —geþwernes, se; f. *Discord, dissension, division, trouble, wickedness.* —geþwer *Disagreeing.* —geþyld, e; f. *Impatience.* —geþyldilice *Impatiently.* —geþyldig *Impatient.* —getima, an; m. *Evil time, adversity.* —getinge *Without eloquence.* —getogen *Uninstructed.* —getröwe *Untrue, unfathful.* —getriwe *Untrue, infamous.* —getrum *Infirm.* —getrywsode *Offended.* —getrywð *Want of truth, infidelity, treachery.*

Un-getýde, —týdde *Uninstructed, ignorant.* —gewander, —weder *Bad weather, a tempest.* —gewæmmed, —gewæmmed *Unstained, uncorrupt, pure.* —gewæmmedlice, —gewæmmedlice *Unscruplily.* —gewepnod *Without weapons, unarmed.* —gewealades; adv. [g. of geweald power] *Want of power, against one's will, involuntarily.* —geweder *Bad weather.* —gewemd, —gewemmedlic *Uncorrupt, unstained, pure.* —gewendendlic *Not to be turned, immovable.* —gewéned *Unexpected, unlooked for.* —gewérigod *Unworned.* —gewider *Bad weather.* —gewilis *Unwise, ignorant, uncertain.* —gewille *Contrary to the wish, unwilling, unpleasant.* —gewinted *Not having lived winters or years, young, immature.* —gewirth, —gewyrт *Without merit.* —gewis, —gewiss, e; f. ? *Ignorance.* —gewis *Unwise, ignorant, unknown, uncertain.* —gewisilic *Unaccustomed.* —gewisnes, se; f. *Ignorance.* —gewis *Ignorance, v.* —gewis. —gewises; adv. *Of ignorance, ignorantly, unwittingly.* —gewitendlic *Not to be let go, unavoidable.* Le. —gewitendlice *Unfailingly, perpetually, constantly.* —gewitfeat *Unwise, ignorant, S.* —gewitfæstnes, se; f. *Ignorance, S.* —gewitfull *Unwisdom, unskillful, unwise.* —gewitfullnes, se; f. *Want of knowledge, foolishness.* —gewitlike *Witless, stupid, foolish, S.* —gewitngendlice *[wile punishment] Free from punishment, freely.* —gewitnød *Unpunished, unreverged.* —gewitt *Without wit, folly, madness.* —gewitelice *Unwisely, foolishly.* —gewittig *Unwise, foolish, mad, irrational.* —gewittines, se; f. *Unwiseness, folly.* —geworht *Unwrought, unformed, unfinished.* —gewritten *Unwritten.* —gewunelc *Unusual, unaccustomed.* —gewunnod *Unaccustomed, S.* —gewýld *Unsubject, not under authority.* —gisfe *Opprobrious.* —gifu *An ungracious act, dishonesty, vice.* —gírian, —gyrian *To ungear, put off.*

Un-gled *Unglad, sad, sordid.* —glew, —gleaw *Unwise, stupid, foolish.* —glewllice, —glewllice *Unwisely, improvidently.* —glawnes, se; f. *Unwiseness, imprudence, folly, stupidity.* —gleaw *Unwise;* —gleawnes *Folly, etc. v.* —glew, etc. —gnýd *Unneedy, abundant.* Ex. v. neód. —g'd *Bad, evil.* —gréne *Not green, dry, arid, withered.* —gris, es; n. *A breaking of peace, an offence.* —grund, es; m. *Without ground or bounds, immense.* —gyld, es; n. *An unjust tax.* —gyldie *Without amends, v.* —sgylde. —gyltig *Un-guilty, innocent.* —gýmen, —gýming *Want of care, negligence.* —gyrian *To unger.* —hádian *[hádian to ordain] To degrade, B.* —hál, —hál *Unwhole, unheale, sick, helpless.* —hálð, e; f. *Want of health, sickness, infirmity.* —hálu, e; f. hálo *Sickness, infirmity, vice, affliction.* —hámed *Unmarried, she who was never married.* —hár *Without hair, bald.* —hál *Unhale, sick, v.* —hál. —hálgod *Unhallowed, unconsecrated.* —hálig *Un-holy, S.* —hálwendlic *Unhealthy, deadly.* —handworht *Not wrought or made with hands.* —há *Destitute of hair, bald.* —hánlice *Not basely, valiantly, manfully.* —heg, —heh; cmp. m. —hehera; adj. *Un-high, low, humble.* —hél *Prepel An instrument of torment, L.* —hélán *To unheale, foreveal, uncover, discover, betray.* —helda, an; m. *An enemy, L.* —heore *Unmild, rude.* —héred *Unpraised.* —hérsumnes, se; f. *Disobedience.* —hiere, —hiore, —hyre *Disobedient, wild, fierce, base.* —hífred-wist, e; f. *[hífred a family, wist food] Want of familiarity.* —híy *Unhappy, wretched.* L. —hleow, es; m. *Unsheltering, unprotecting.* —hlis, —hlys *Disreputable, L.* —hlisa, —hlyss, an; m. *Disgrace.* —hlitme *Unsharing, by lot, Le.* —hlys-bér *Bearing disgrace, disreputable.* —hlysebdig *In-famous.* —hlysefull *Full of infamy.* —hneaw *Unsharing, bounteous, large, liberal.* —hog *Unanxious, uncareful, without understanding.*

U N

Un-hold Unfaithful, faithless, one on whom there is no hold. —hred-sprsc **Unready or slow in speech—hror Not bent down, erect.—hwærflende Unchanging, firm, fixed.—hwilen Without time, continued, lasting, eternal.—hydig Unheedful, careless.—hyhet **Louest, S.—hyldo Aversion.—hyre Fierce.—hyrgan, -hyrian To emulate, v. on-hyrgan.—hyrgend, es; m. A rival, imitator.—hyrsun Unhearing, disobedient.—hyrsunes, se; f. Disobedience.—iēðe Uneasily, scarcely.—lēðnes, se; f. Roughness, difficulty, weak.—v. eāð.—iglenched Inelegant, rough, Le. —igmetes Immeasurably, K.—inseglian To unseal.—irisnys, se; f. A disgrace, Mo.—iucian To unyoke.—læcnigendic Incurable.—lænod Uncured, S.—læd; def. se —læda [læd an excuse] Inexcusable, wicked.—lædlie Inexcusable.—leegen Inviolable, firm, unquestionable.—læred Unlearned.—læt Unslow.—læt, e; f. A child born after the father's death, and not left or alive at his death, S.—laga Unlawful.—lagu, e; f. Want of law, injustice, wrong.—land, es; n. 1. Waste land, a desert, Le. 2. Unsafe or unfirm ground, such as would not hold an anchor, Ex.—land-ägeud, es; m. One who is not an owner, but a renter of land, lack-land.—lár, e; f. False doctrine, bad counsel.—leaf-full Unbelieving, S.—leas Unfalse, true.—leaslice Un-falsely, truly.—leasnes, se; f. Without leasing, truth.—leof Unloved, hateful.—leōðuwácnys, se; f. Firmness, stubbornness, trouble, S.—lesan To unloose, free.—libbe, an; f. 1. A wicked act. 2. Witchcraft. 3. A bewitching potion, poison.—libbe-wyrtha, an; m. A worker with poison, a wizard.—lichamlic Without a body, S.—liefed Unlawful, S.—lisfengende Unliving, dead.—līðuñwácnys, se; f. Firmness.—lisp One who stammereth, S.—litel Not little, much, G.—līðe Unmild, severe, fell.—līðewác Unpliant, intractable.****

U N

Un-lófod Unpraised.—lond A desert, v. land.—lícán To unlock, open.—lúd Not loud, soft.—lust, es; m. Without desire or pleasure, weariness, loathing.—lybbe poison, v.-libbe. — lýfednys, se; f. [lýfe permitted; pp. of lýfan] **Unlawfulness.—lýf-gende [part. of lífian] Unliving, lifeless, dead. —lytel No little, not a few, much, great. — mædlice **Unkindly.** — mægle **Unsavory.** —mægllice, -mædlice [mægllice kindly] **Improperly, unkindly, wickedly.** — mætiglic **Unmighty, weak.** —mæl **Unspotted, unstained, pure.** —mæne **Unsinful, pure, sincere, unperjured.** —mænged **Unmixed.** —mære **Ignoble, mean.** —mærlie **Ignoble, mean.** —máte, **Immoderate, unmeet, immeasurable, immense, enormous.** —mædlice **Unkindly.** —mætnys, -metnys, se; f. An excess, immensity, violence.—maga **Unpowerful, weak, helpless.** —maneg, -mang **Not many, few.** —mann [un-man, ita dicit sunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines videbantur, S.] **A hero.** —meagol, -meagl, meahl **Not powerful, weak, unsavory, S.** —médeme **Unworthy, depraved.** —médemic **Negligent.** —médemic, -médonlice, -médumlice **Without care, negligently, immoderately.** —médume **Unworthy, imperfect.** —mén Pure, v. mæne.—mendlina **Unavares.** —menged, -minged **Unmixed.** —menn heroes, v. —mann, -menniscle **Unwarlike, inhuman.** —métlic **Immoderate, excessive.** —mette **immense, v. -mété.** —midlod **Unrestrained.** —mídome **Unworthy, v. méméde.** — miht **Unmighty, weakness.** —mihtelic, -mihtlic **Without power, weak, impossible.** — mihtig **Unmighty, weak.** —mihtiges, se; f. **Unmighthiness, weakness.** —mild **Unmild, rough.** —mildnes, se; f. **Unmildness, roughness.** —mildsigendic, -miltsigendic **Unworthy of compassion.** —milsung, e; f. **Without pity, cruelty.** —mód **Without mind, madness, S.** —módig **Uncourageous, cowardly, humble.****

U N

Un-moneg, -monig, Few, v.-mæneg. —murlíce **Unmourning,** —mycel **Small.** —myndlice **Unexpectedly, B.—myndlinga, -myndlungs.** **Of unawares, unexpectedly, undesignedly.** — mynegan **To forget.** —nédig **Without need, willingly.** —neh **Not nigh, distant.** —net, -nyt **Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, imperfect.** —nledige **Willingly, v. nédig.** — niðing es; m. **An unwicked man, a just or honest man.** —nyt **Useless, v.** —net, -nytenes, -nyttes, se; f. **Uselessness, unprofitableness.** —nytlis **Useless, vain.** —nytlíce **Uselessly, foolishly.** —nytlincnys, se; f. **Uselessness.** —nytwurð **Useless.** —ófercumen **Un-overcome, unconquered.** —óferfæri **Not to be passed over.** —óferswíðed, -óferswíðod **Unconquered.** —óferswíðedlic, -óferswíðendlic **Unconquerable.** —óferwinnende **Not to be overcome, unavoidable.** —óferwinnendlic **Unconquerable.** —óferwunnen **Unconquerable.** —óferwunnendlic **What cannot be overcome.** —oncýðinges, se; f. **Want of knowledge.** —onwendendlic **Unchangeably, constantly.** —órne **Vigorous, bold!** An.—óralic Old, worn.—pleolic **Not dangerous, safe.** —pleoleic **Without danger, safely, S.—rát, -rád, es; m. Bad counsel or advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility.** —réden, ne; f. **Bad counsel, a dire deed.** —rédfestlic **Unfirmly, inconsistently, rashly, S.—rédllice Thoughtlessly, rashly —reb Unjust, v. -riht, -rehtnis, se; f. **Unrightness, injustice.** —reordian **To converse, speak to, to address.** —réti **Uncheerful, sad, v. -rót.** —réti **Unrich, poor.** —riht, es; n. **Unright, unrighteousness, wrong, injustice, injury, hurt, evil.** —riht, -rihtlic **Unright, wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked.** —rihtdóm, es; m. **Unrighteousness.** —rihte **Improperly, unjustly.** —riht-floung, e; f. **Unjust hatred.** —riht-gilp, es; m. **Unjust glory.** —riht-gítsung, e; f. **Unjust or unlawful desire, covetousness.** —riht-héman **To cohabit unlawfully, to commit adultery or fornication.****

Un-riht-hémd *Adulterous*. —
-riht-hémed *Unlawful co-habiting, fornication, adultery*. — riht-hémda, *m.* *An adulterer*. — riht-hémer, *es; m.* *An adulterer*. — riht-hémede⁸ *Adultery*. —
-rihtile *Unright, unjust, wrong*. — rihtlice *Unrightly, unjustly*. — riht-lust, *es; m.* *An unlawful desire*. — riht-wisung, *e; f.* *Unlawful marriage*. — riht-will, *es; m?* *An unjust wish, injustice*. — riht-willing, *riht-willing, e; f.* *An unjust wishing, lust, ambition*. — rihtwls [riht-right, wiš wise] *Unrighteous, unjust*. — rihtwises, *se; f.* *Unrighteousness, injustice, iniquity*. — riht-wyrtha, *an; m.* *An unjust worker, a worker of iniquity*. — ríim, *es; m.* *also* — ríima, *an; m.* *An innumerable multitude, a countless number*. — ríim *Numberless, infinite*. — ripe *Unripe*. — rót Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad. — rótian *To make sad*. — rótifice Uncheerful, sad. — rótifice Cheerlessly, sadly. — rótines, *se; f.* *Cheerlessness, sorrow, sadness, mourning, repining*. — rótian To be sad, to make sad, to sadden, cast down. — rúh *Unrough, smooth*, C. R. — sadelod *Unsaddled*, S. — ssad *Unsad*. — seht *Enmity, discord*, v. — seht. — séil *Unhappy*. — séilán *To untie, unsole, unloose*, R. — séilig *Unhappy, unblessed, profigate*. — séil⁸, *e; f.* *Unhappiness, misery, adversity*. — salt *Unsalted, insipid*. — samwred *Unagreed, different, contrary, incongruous*. — sár *Unsure, sound*. — sárig *Unsorry*, S. — sceðfull *Innocent, harmless*. — sceðfullnes, *se; f.* *Harmlessness*. — sceðig, — sceðbig *Guiltless, innocent, harmless*. — sceððende, — sceððiende, — sceððende, — sceððynde, — sceðynde *Uninjuring, innocent, harmless*. — sceððignys, — sceððinys, — sceðignys, *se; f.* *Guiltlessness, harmlessness, innocence, integrity*. — sceðig *Innocent*, v. — sceðig. — sceadélice *Unreasonably*. — sceamfast *Unshamefaced, bold*, B. — sceapen *Unshapen*, S. — scearp *Unsharp, blunt*, S. — scearpnes, *se; f.* *Want of sharpness, dulness*. — sceðfull *Innocent*, v. — sceðfull. — sceðfullice *Innocently*, S.

Un-sceādig *Harmless*, v. *sceādig*. — *sceaðende Harmless*, v. *sceāðende*.—*scealliche Without a shell*, *S.*—*sceód*.—*sceódd Unshod*.—*scomfulnys*, se; f. *Shamelessness, immodesty*.—*sceðfull Inno-cent*, v. *sceðfull*.—*sceðignys*, se; f. *Innocence, An.*—*sceð-dig Harmless*, v. *sceð-dig*.—*scildig*, *scyldig Guiltiness, innocent*.—*scildignys*, se; f. *Innocence, guiltlessness*.—*scirped Not clothed, C.*—*sceód Unshod*, v. *sceód*.—*scomfulnis*, se; f. *Unshame-facedness, lasciviousness, R.*—*scomlice Shamelessly*.—*scoren Unhorn*.—*scortende Not failing*.—*scrydan To unclothe, strip*.—*scyld, e*; f. *Innocency*.—*scyldig Harmless*, v. *scyldig*.—*scyldigan To clear of a crime, to excuse, S.*—*scynd Unstained, honourable*.—*scyðende Innocent*.—*scylding Extraneous*.—*sealt Unsealed, unsavoury*.—*searwan To put off armour, Le.*—*seht, e*; f. *Want of friendship, enmity, discord*.—*seldan, seldon Un-seldom, not seldom, often*.—*settan To unset, take down, C.*—*sewlenic Invisible*.—*sib, sibb, e*; f. *Discord, enmity, difference, contention, sedition*.—*sibbian To be at variance, to disagree*.—*side-full Immodest, unchaste*.—*sidefullnys*, se; f. *Immodesty, wantonness*.—*sidi Wickedness, vice, impurity*.—*sifer, -sýfer Impure, filthy*.—*sífernes, -sýfernys*, se; f. *Impurity, filthiness*.—*singian To clear from a fault, S.*—*sið, es; m. An unfortunate expedition, a misfortune, mishap, S.*—*slæpig Unsleepy, watchful*.—*slæw, -slaw Unslow, active, swift*.—*sleac Unslack, diligent*.—*seallice Unslackly, not slowly, diligently*.—*sleepig Watchful*, v. *slæpig*.—*sleaw Swift*, v. *slæw*.—*slitten Un-slit, without seam*.—*slopen Unloosed, set at liberty, S.*—*slyped Unslipped, loosened*.—*smæðe, sméðe Unsmooth, rough, hard, scabby*.—*sméðnes*, se; f. *Unsmoothness, roughness*.—*smoðe un-smooth*, v. *-smæðe*.—*snoter Unwise*.—*snotorlice Un-wisely*.—*snotornes*, se; f. *Foolishness, imprudence*.

Un-snyter Unwise, imprudent
—*snyters, se; f. Folly.*
—*snytro Folly.—soft Hard,*
troublesome, K.—softe Un-
softly, severely, rigorously.
—*some Disagreement, dif-*
ference, strife.—sóð, es; m.
Untruth, falsehood.—sóð
Untrue, false, Le.—sóðfeast
Unjust, false.—sóðfæstnys,
se; f. Falsehood, injustice,
iniquity.—sóðian To falsify,
S.—sóð-sagol One speaking
untruth, S.—spéði a liar.—spéð, e; f.
Want, poverty.—spéðig Poor,
barren. — spíwol Stopping
vomiting, S.—spoed Want, v.
spéð.—*spornende Unspurting,*
spréende Unspeaking,
infantine. — stæððig
Unstable, weak.—stæððig
Unstable, wavering.—stille Un-
still, restles, changeable.—
-stillian *To make unstill, to*
disquiet, agitate, S.—stilles,
se; f. Unstillness, agitation,
commotion, tumult.—strang,
-streng *Unstrong, weak, im-*
potent, feeble.— strangian
To languish, to be feeble, S.
-strangnes, se; f. *Feeble-*
ness, languor, S.— streng
Weak, v.-strang.—stýrendic
Not to be stirred, immove-
able, heavy, C.—styrinde
Unstirring, unmoving.—
-swéðlic Unpleasant.—swe-
ðtol *Not open, obscure.—*
-swét Unsweet.—swíc, es; n.
Sincerity, integrity, security.
—swíc Undeceitful, se-
cure.—swicende Unfaulning,
perpetual.—swicol Not false,
true.—swíðe Unstrongly,
weakly.—sydelice Disorderly,
unhandsomely, S.—syfer
Unclean, impure, unsober.
—syfernes Impurity, v. sifer.
—syngeian To free from a
fault.—synnig Unsinning,
innocent, guiltless.—synnum
Without fault, guiltlessly.
—tále Unblamable, fault-
less, praiseworthy.—télflice
Blamelessly, commendably.
—télfwyrðice Blamelessly,
commendably.—télfwyrð Ir-
reproachable, praiseworthy.
—téssic Insufficient.—tále
Undefiled, pure.—teala, -tela
Not well, badly, amiss.—
-telendic Not to be told, un-
utterable. innumerable.

Un-tamed Untamed.—témende
Unteeming, barren.—teorig
Untired, unceasing, constant.—þæstlic Uncomely, unseemly, absurd.—þæstliches, se; f. *Incongruity*, S.—þanc, es; m. *No thanks, ingratitude, rudeness, displeasure, harm, injury.*—pancfull *Unthankful.*—þancfullnes, se; f. *Unthankfulness.*—pancwurðe *Unacceptable, against his will, constrained.*—þearf, e; f. *Disadvantage, loss, detriment, ruin.*—þeaw, ei; m. *Bad manners, misuse, abuse, a fault, evil habit, vice.*—þeawfæst *Unmannerly, in a bad manner, S.*—þeawfæstlike *Badly, corruptly, S.*—þeawfull *Full of bad customs or vices.*—þegenlice *Un genteinely, unmanly, basely.*—þéomodnes, se; f. *Impatience.*—þrist *Timid, cowardly.*—þrogen *Infirm, feeble.*—þrœwiflinc *Impassible or that cannot suffer, S.*—þrysnende *Not to be put out, S.*—þurhþogen *Unfinished.*—þwær Differing, v. geþwær. —þwærian To disagree.—þwærnys, se; f. *Discord, strife.* v. geþwernes.—þwógen *Unwashed.*—þyldig *Impatient, unable to bear.*—þyldliches, se; f. *Difficulty.*—tide *Unseasonable, untimely, unfit.*—tídlíce *Unseasonable.*—tígan *To untie, loose.*—tilad *Destitute.*—tíma, an; m. *Unseasonableness.*—tínan, -tíyan, *To unclose, to open.*—tio-
goðad *Untithed.*—todæled *Undivided, individual, inseparable.*—todæledlic *Not to be divided, indivisible.*—todæledlice *Indivisibly.*—tolætendlic *Without letting or hindering, unceasing, unabating.*—tolysesende *That cannot be loosed.*—tosceacen *Unshaken, S.*—toslegen *Unbeaten, not to be shaken.*—tosliten *Unslit, unbroken, entire.*—totwæmed *Undivided.*—treówa, an; m. *Want of faith, perfidy, falsehood.*—treowfæst *Unfaithful.*—treowlinc *Untruly.*—treowsian *To deceive.*—treówð, -tryówð, e; f. *Untruth, deceit.*—triwð *Deceit, v. -treówð.*—trum *Infirm, weak, sick.*—truijan *To be or become sick or infirm.*

Un-trumlic Infirm, weak.—trumnes, se; f. *Want of strength, infirmity, weakness, sickness, misfortune.*—trymlig *Weak, sick.*—trymnes *Infirmity, sickness, v. trumnes.*—trywð *Falsehood, deceit, v. -treówð.*—twegendlice *Undoubtedly.*—two Without doubt, a certainty.

—twofeald *Not double, undivided, sincere.*—twogendlic *Undoubted, sure, Le.*—twogendlice *Undoubtedly.*—twoñlice, *Undoubtedly, An.*—twifeald *Undivided, simple, sincere.*—twilice *Undoubtedly.*—twynigende *Undoubting.*—tyd [tyde inured; p. of tyan] *Unexperienced.*—tydre, es; m. *An evil race or progeny, K.*—tydrende *Not bearing fruit, unfruitful, barren.*—tygð, -tyð *Not in possession of.*—týmende, -týmynde *Unteeming, barren.*—týnan *To break down a fence, unclose, open.*—tyð *Not in possession of, v. -tygð.*—undérgild, es; m. *[un-]dear, cheap, of little value, gild price]* *Not of little price, valuable, precious.*—wælclic *Unweak, strong, K.*—wælclice *Unweakly, firmly, boldly.*—wæder, -weder *Bad weather, stormy weather.*—wæmmed *Unstained, pure.*—wær *Unaware, unvarying, unexpected.*—wærlíce *Unvarying.*—wærsype, es; m. *Want of caution, inconsideration, imprudence.*—wæscen *Unwashed.*—wæstm, es; m. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.*—wæstmæberne, se; f. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.*—wæterig *Unwater, dry.*—wændile *Unceasingly.*—wáres *Unawares, G.*—warnod *Unwarned.*—wealt Steady.—wearnum *Without warnings, unaware, K.*—wearð *Without worth, vile.*—wearðian *To disgrace, Le.*—weaxen *Unwaxed, not full grown.*—wéded *Unclothed.*—weder *Stormy weather.*—wederlic *Stormy.*—wederliche *Tempestuously, touring.*—wedru? *Barrenness, S.*—weg *Away, v. on weg.*—wegalndes, se; f. *A taking away.*—wemlinc *Unsullied, pure.*

Un-wemm, -wemmed Unstained, unpotted, unsullied, pure.—wemme *Immaculately, purely.*—wemming, es; m. *Purity.*—wén Unexpected.—wéned Sudden, unlooked for, S.—wénlic Unhoped for, desperate.—wénunga *Unexpectedly.*—weód A weed, an unprofitable herb.—weoder *Stormy weather, C. v. -wæder.*—weorð *Unworthy, vile, contemptible.*—weorðian *To dishonour, disgrace.*—weorðlic *Unworthy, vile.*—weorðnes, se; f. *Unworthiness.*—weorðscape, es; m. *Unworthiness, disgrace.*—weðelnes, se; f. [weðelns want] *No want, abundance, S.*—wér *Unaware, v. -wér.*—wered [werian to protect] *Unprotected.*—wérige *Unweary.*—wérod *Unwest.*—wéstlm, &c. *barrenness, v. -wéstlm, &c.*—weðer *Bad weder.*—willan, an; m. *Reluctance.*—willan *With reluctance, unwillingly.*—willende *Unwilling.*—willies *Of unwillingness, unwillingly, against one's will.*—willum *Unwillingly.*—wilsumlinc *Unwillingly.*—windan *To unwind, untwist, S.*—wine, es; m. [wine a friend] *An enemy.*—winn *Unconquerable, S.*—wínsum, -wynsum *Unpleasant.*—wínsumnes, -wynsumnes, se; f. *Unpleasantness.*—wís *Unwise, foolish, ignorant.*—wísdome, es; m. *Imprudence, folly, madness.*—wísllice *Unwisely, foolishly.*—wínes, se; f. *Unwiseness, folly, ignorance.*—wita, an; m. *An ignorant man.*—witende *Unwitting, ignorant.*—wítmetendlic, -wítmetenlic *Incomparable.*—wítmgendlice *Without punishment, quit, scot free, S.*—wítnod, -wýtnod *Unpunished, unreverged.*—wítnung, e; f. *Lack of punishment.*—wittig *Witless, ignorant, S.*—wittol *Ignorant, S.*—wítlan *To disgrace, deform.*—wíte, es; m. *Deformity, dishonour, S.*—wítlegan, -wítlegian *To change the figure of, to disfigure.*—wítlegung, e; f. *Disfiguring.*—wítlig *Deformed, disfigured, ill-favoured.*—wítlignes, se; f. *Deformity.*—woeder *A storm, v. -wæder.*—worht *Unfinished, un wrought.*

UND

Un-worðian To dishonour, R. —wræc *Easily broken, weak.* —wrænc, —wrenc *Vice, evil design.* —wrænē *Unlusty, S.* —wræst, —wrest *Weak, frail, base.* —wræcen *Unpunished.* —wrenc *Vice, v.* —wrænc. —wreon *To uncover, reveal, declare.* —wrest *Frail, weak.* —wrigan *To unrig, uncover, reveal.* —wrigedines, —wrigennes, se; f. *An uncovering, a revelation.* —written *Unwritten.* —writer, es; m. *A bad or false writer.* —wrīsan *To draw out.* —wändan *Unwound.* —wündelic *Uninhabitable.* —wurð, —wyrð *Unworthy, of little value.* —wurðian *To dishonour, despise.* —wurðlice *Unworthily.* —wurðne, —wyrðne, se; f. *Unworthiness, baseness.* —wynsum *Unpleasant, v.* —winsum. —wyrcan *To unwork, destroy.* —wyrd, e; f. *Misfortune, trouble.* —wyrð, &c. *Unworthiness, v.* —weord, —wurð. —yð *Uneasy, heavy.* —yðelice *Uneasily, hardly.* —yðelicens *Uneasiness.* —yðian *To trouble, grieve.* —yðnes, se; f. [yð, eð] *easy*] *Difficulty, uneasiness.*

Unc; d. ac. pron. *To us two, us two;* nobis duorum, vðv, vðv; nos duos, vðv, vðv. It has generally been called the dual number of ic I. v. wit.

Uncer: g. m. n. *uncres*; g.d.f. *uncre*: d. m. n. *uncrum*; adj. *Our two; noster, scilicet, ex duobus; vñtrepos.*

Uncre Of our two, v. unoer, adj.

Under; prep. d. ac. *Under, among, opposed to ófer over, and busan above.* —*Underbee Behind the back, behind, backwards.* —beginnan *To begin under, to undertake.* —beon *To be under.* —bérán *To underbear, support.* —bráðan *To underspread.* —búgan *To bow under, to submit.* —burh; g. —burge; f. *A suburb.* —cerran *To turn under, to subvert.* C. —cing *A viceroy, v.* —cyning. —creópan *To creep under, to undermine.* —cuman *To come under, to help, assist.* —cyning, —cung, es; m. *An under-king, a vice-roy, governor.*

UND

Under-delfan To dig under, undermine, supplant. —diacom An under-deacon, subdeacon. —dón Toput under, to subject. —dyde One who is subject, a disciple, scholar, an apprentice, S. —earm, es; m. *The under arm, armpit.* —etan Ta eat under, to undermine, subvert. —fang An undertaker? S. —fangelnes, —fangennys, se; f. *An undertaking.* —fangen Undertaken. —feng An undertaking. —feng, —fengon *Undertook, assumed, took, received, v.* —fón. —fó Take, v. —fón. —folgð, es; m. *A servant, follower.* —fón To undertake, harbour, receive, accept, take, obtain, perceive, undergo, follow, to be subservient to. —fond An undertaker. —fylgan To follow after. —gán, —gangan To undergo. —gelegan To lay under. —geoca, an; m. *Under-yoke, a beast of burden.* C. —gerfá, an; m. *An under-reeve, an under-governor.* —geroerd, e; f. *A breakfast.* —gestandan To stand under. —geþeónd, es; m. *One joining under, a subject.* —geþeóndes, se; f. *A joining under, subjection, S.* —gitan To understand, know, perceive. —grípan To under-gripe, to copulate, S. —gynan To begin. —healdan To hold under, to support. —hilstan To understand. —hlystung, e; f. *Understanding.* —hnigan To sink under, to submit. —hól Underbore, undertook, bore, C. v. hebban. —holung, e; f. *An under-holing, undermining.* —hwitelan under-whittle for the neck. —hwredel What buttons or ties under, a vestal virgin's large square veil worn over the head, L. —látteow An under-leader. —leecan To underlay, to support, prop—led, —legdon Underlaid, supported. —licgan To lie under, to be subject. —látan To bow under, to go under, to submit, sustain, bear. —mete, v. *under.* —nessas Under-nesses or capes, under the earth, in an abyss. —nágh Submit, v. —hnigan. —neðan *Underneath.* —niman To undertake, comprehend, take, receive, bear. —níðemæst Underneathmost, undermost.

UND

Under-nyðan Underneath. —-planant To supplant. —rodor, es; m. *The lower heaven.* —sang The morning service at nine, v. undern. —sceótan To sustain, support. —scytesub-ingestio, L. —sécan To seek under, to inquire, examine. —settan To set under, to substitute. —singan To sing after or lower. —sittan To sit under, to settle. —smogen Surripere. —standan 1. To understand. 2. To dare, venture, ape. —stappian *Supplantare, L.* —stingan To under-sting, to under-prop, support. —syrcce, an; f. *An under garment.* —pencean To think about. —péod Put under, subject, suffragan, addicted, prone. —péodan To join under, to subjoin, resign, addict, subject, subdue. —péoddendlic Under-joined, subjunctive. —péodnys, se; f. *An underjoining, a subjection.* —peow Belonging to servitude. —peow, es; m. *A subject.* —peowan To make subject, to subdue. —pið, —piéd Subjected, v. —péodan. —piðnes, —piédnes, se; f. *Subjection, supplanting.* —pýded Submitted, v. —péodan. —tolál An under division or distinction, subdivision. —wed A deposit, a pledge laid down, an assurance. —wendan To turn under, subvert. —wrádel Subligaculum, Lc. —wreðian To under-prop, to put under, to support. —wreðung A sustaining. —writan To underwrite. —wyrtwalian, —wyrtwælian To under-root, to overthrow, supplant. —ýcende Adding under, subjoining. —yrnan To run under, to undergo. *Undern, es; m. The third hour, that is nine o'clock in the morning, extending also from the third to the sixth hour, that is from nine to twelve, the morning.* —Der. Undern—geroerd, e; f. *Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.* —gísl id. —másl, e; f. *Morning time.* —mete, es; m. *Meat taken from nine to twelve, dinner.* —sang, es; m. *The chanting at nine o'clock.* —swéssend, es; n. *Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.* —tid, e; f. *The third hour or nine o'clock.*

Undryd, v. hundred.

-ung, e ; f. A termination of feminine nouns, which are chiefly formed from verbs in, -ian ; as, Halgung, e ; f. *Consecration, from Halgian To hallow, consecrate.*

-unga An adverbial termination; as Eáwunga *Openly, v. -inga.*

Ungel *For us, v. unc.*

Ungel Tallow, suet, fat, S.

Ungl Fat, v. ungel.

Ungor, ungr *Hunger, v. hunger.*

Unnan, geunnan ; ic an, gean ; þu unne ; we unnon, geunnan ; p. uðe, geude, we nðon ; pp. geunnen (*Governsg.*) *To give, grant, bestow.*

Unne, geunne, an ; f. ? *Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement.*

Unorne Bold, v. un-órne.

Uót-swaðu, S. v. fót-swaðu.

Up, upp *Exalted, high.—Up, upp, uppe ; emp. usor; sp. usfema Up, upwards.—Der.*

Uppa : ófer, ófran : usfan, busfan : usor, usfema. — Up-abéran, p. -abær *To bear up.*

—abrecan *To break or boil up.* —abredan, -ahregdan *To pull or snatch up.* —adelfan *To dig up.* —adón *To take up.* —ætberán ; p. -ætber *To bear up.* —ætberstan *To break out to.* —ahfesentan *Lifted up.* —ahfenes, -ahafednes, -ahafenes, -ahafenes, se ; f.

A lifting up, exaltation, pride. —ahebban, -hebban *To raise, to lift up.* —ahfes Lift up, v. -hebban. —ahfinednes

An exalting, pride, arrogance. —aheng Hung up, v. hón. —ahlénan *To exalt.*

-areman ; p. de. *To rise up.* —aráran *To rear or raise up, to uprear, excite.* —areht

Erect, v. recan. —arisan *To rise or spring up.* —asettan *To set up, to commence.*

-aspringan *To spring up, to arise, to come up.* —aspritan *To sprout up, germinate.*

—astandan *To stand up, arise.* —astig, -stig, e ; f. [stig a way, path.] —An ascension, ascent, a vehicle.

—astigan *To ascend up, to mount.* —astignes, se ; f. An ascension, a going up, an ascent. —at-béran *To bring to.*

—ateón *To draw up, lift up, draw out.* —aþenian ; p. oðe ; pp. ed. *To stretch out upon, to hang up.*

Up-aweallan *To boil up.* —awegan *To lift up, support.* —awendan *To turn up.*

— aweorpan, -weorpan *To cast up, cast out.* —bérán *To bear up.* —beseón *To look up.*

—bestélán *To steal upon.* —comyng, es ; m. A coming up, a rising. —cuman *To come up, to arise, ascend.*

—cund Upkind, from above, heavenly, Le. —cúð Known in high places, Le. —cyme, es ; m. A coming up, rising, source. —ende, es ; m. A top.

—eðde, -eðón Went up, v. gán. —faran *To go up, to ascend.* —feax Bald before, S.

—fegean *To lift up.* —flering, es ; m. Upper flooring, an upper chamber, a garret, S.

—flóre, an ; f. An upper floor, a chamber. —flugon Flew up, ascended, v. fleógan.

—forlétan *To lead up, to deduce, divide.* —gán, -gangan, -gongan *To gang or go up, to raise.* —gang, -gangang,

—gong, es ; m. A going up, rising, an excursion. —gangan *To go up, v. gán.*

—gebéran *To bear or carry up.* —gebredan *To upbraid, S.* —gefaran *To go up.* —geléden, -léden *To lead-up.* —genga, an ; m. An upgoer, Le. —getéon *To draw up.* —gewitan *To go up, to go over.* —goda, -godo *The gods above, heathen gods.* —gong A going up, v. -gang. —hafenes A lifting up, pride, v. -ahfenes. —heán High, aloft. —hebban, -hesfan *To raise.* —hebbearan ; m. An upflier, a coot, waterfowl, Le. —hefnies An exaltation, ecstasy. —hefón, es ; m. High heaven, heaven above. —hús, ee ; n. An upper room or chamber. —lédan *To lead up.* —land, es ; n. Upland, highland, the country. —landisc Uplandish, rural, S. —lang Up along, erect. —legén A hair pin, L. —líc On high, high, lofty, sublime. —lócián To look up or upward. —lyft, e ; f. The high air, ether, sky, S. —ófersteppan *To go or step over.* —p-, -pon, v. upp. —rice, es ; n. The up-kingdom, heavenly kingdom. —rídán *To ride up.* —riht Up right, erect. —rine, -ryne, es ; m. An up-course, a rising. —rocetan *To belch up.*

Up-roder, -rodor, es ; m. Theft, mament above, heaven above.

—síðian *To travel up.* —sit-tan *To sit on high.* —sprinc, -spring, es ; m. An origin or fountain head, a springing or rising up. —springan To spring up. —sprucen, -sprugen *Sprung up, for -sprungen, v. springan.* —sprungenes, se ; f. An up-springing, a rising, an eclipse. —spryt-tan *To sprout up.* —standan To stand up. —stíg, e ; f. An ascending, ascent. —stigan To ascend, get up. —stigend, es ; m. One ascending, a rider. —teón *To draw up.* —wæg Up way, on high, above.

—ware, pl. m. Inhabitants of heaven. —weallan *To boil up.* —weard Upward. —

—weardeas Upwards. —wegan To lift up. —weorpan To cast up. —wyllan *To boil up.* —

—yrne A rising. —yrnan To run up, to rise.

Uphra Above, B. L.

Upp, etc. up, v. up, etc. —Upp-

a High, lofty. —Upp-an, -en ; prep. d. ac. 1. Upon. 2. Be-

yond, after, against, from.

—Upp-eUpon. —Upp-eHigh,

lofty. —Upp-Alft, above.

—forlet Left on high. —han

To rise up. —iornan To run up, grow up, C. —lic High.

—on Upon, v. upp-an.

U'r A wild ox, a buffalo, L.

U're ; g. pl. of ic. Of us ; nos-

trum vel nostrum.

U're : g. m. n. úres : g. f. úre ;

adj. pron. Our ; noster, no-

stra, nostrum.

U'rig Dewy, humid. —feðra

Dewy of wings, dewy fea-

thered, Ex. —lást, es ; m. A

dewy path.

U'lag Fate, v. órlag.

Urnen, -on Run, v. yrnan.

Us ; ac. d. pl. of ic, pron. Us,

to us ; nos, nobis.

U'se, wúse? an ; f? The river

Ouse, Ose, Use, Iss ; the

name of many rivers, but

especially the Ouse which

rises in Northamptonshire.

U'ser, usser ; nm. m. f. n : g. m.

n. usses ; f. usse : d. m. n.

ussum ; f. usse : ac. m. userne;

f. usse ; n. úser : pl. nm. ac.

m. f. n. usse, úser : g. ussa :

d. ussum ; pron. [Chiefly used by poets for úre our]

Our ; noster, nostra, nos-

trum.

Usic, usich, usig, usih ; pron.

[Used chiefly by poets in ac.

U T

d. pl. for us, ac. of ic] Us; nos, nobis.

Use our v. úser.

Usser our, v. úser.

Usses, ussum, v. úser.

Ust a tempest, v. yst.

U't, úte; cmp. útor; Out, without, abroad.—Der. U't-an, -end, -erre, -li: bútan.—U't-abanán To order out, to banish.—abláwan, -bláwan To blow out.—ablened Filled with blisters, S.—abredan To take out or away.—acimene, -acymene, -cumene adj. [pp. cumen come] 1. Outcoming, foreign, strange. 2. Often used without a noun for, A foreigner, stranger, as, -cuma, an; m. v. also, útan-cuma—acnysan To drive out.—acund, -acunda, an; m. A stranger, C.—acymene, v. acimene.—adelfan To dig out.—adón To do or put out.—adífan To drive out.—adrygan To dry out.—ærre Outward, utter, S.—afaran To go out, drive out, to banish.—aféagan To take out, except.—afeón, -fleón To flee out or away.—afíowan To flow out.—aflyman To drive out or away.—ágán Gne out.—ägeótan To pour out.—aholan To dig out.—ahræcean To spit out.—aléadan To lead out.—aleden, -aledon Pulled out, v. alianian.—aletan To let go out.—alinian To pull or pluck out, to deliver.—alocan, -álúcan To pull out, to shut out.—alyasan To loose from, to deliver, redeem, S.—alyðian To break out, L.—améran To drive out, to banish, to limit.—an, -ane, -on Outwards, without, outwardly.—anydan To force out, expel.—apycan To pick out.—aréidan To find a way out.—asceþfan, -scúfan To shove out, to thrust out.—asceðtan To shoot out.—ascúfan To thrust out.—asleán, -sleán To beat, or drive out.—aspylan To vomit or spit out.—astingan To pull out.—apýdan To bear or cast out.—bérán To bear or carry out.—bringan To bring or lead out.—cuma, an; m. An outcome, a stranger.—cumaf To come out.—cumene Strange, foreign, v.—acimene.—cwælm, -cwealm Entire destruction, S.

U T

U't-dráfe A driving out.—dráfe, es; m. A banisher, destroyer.—dragan To drag out.—drifan To drive out.—e Out, without, abroad, forth, v. U't.—e; prep. Without.—ema Outermost, —emest Utmost, outmost, most remote.—en, v. -an.—ene Without, abroad.—er, -era, -erra, -tera, -tra; m: f. n. er, -re, -erre, -tre ; g. -tran; adj. cmp. Outer, outer.—etan To eat out.—e-wearð The outward part or edge, the margin.—e-wearð, -e-wearðes Outwards, outward, beyond.—e-wearð Outward, external.—fer, es; m. A going out, an issue, an expedition.—færðan To go out or forth.—fereld, es; m. A going out; exodus.—fangen-péf, es; m. The power to judge a thief, taken out of the jurisdiction, and to receive the mulct or money payment for his crime, K.—faran To go out.—forlætan To let go out, to cast out.—fús Outready, ready to go out.—gán, -gangan, -gongan To go out.—gán A going out, passage.—gang, -gong An out-going, passage.—gefeohf A foreign fight or war.—gégán To go out.—genga, an; m. An outgoer, a deporter.—gewendan To depart out, flee away.—gewitan To pass out, go out.—gong, es; m. A going out, a departure, a pore.—gongan To go out.—gota, an; m. A pouren out, spendthrift, Le.—healf The outer half.—here, es; m. A foreign army.—hleápan To leap out, escape.—leipa, au; m. An out leaper, one who escapes.—lan; p. -ode; pp. -od. To out, to put out, to expel.—léden To lead out.—lænd, -lend, es; m. One who is outlandish, a stranger.—lændisc, -lendisc Outlandish, foreign.—létan To let out, let down, let loose.—laga, an; m. also, -lah, -lag, g.-lages; m. An outlaw, an exile.—lagian; p. -ode, pp. od To outlaw, to banish.—land, es; n. Land let or hired out, S.—lenda, an; m. A foreigner.—lende Foreign.—lic Foreign.—máest, -mét Utmost, last.—niman To take out, to redeem.

U D

U't-of Out of, from.—on With-out, beyond, v. -an.—or Be-yond, cmp. of Ut.—oðberstan To burst out of, flee away.—oðfleón To flee away from.—oðrówan To row out of.—récan To reach out.—rásan To rush out.—reouter, v. -er.—rídan To ride or go out.—rine, es; m. An out-flowing, issue.—rocetan To belch out, to utter.—ryne An out-flowing, v. -rine.—sceóf-an, -scúfan To thrust out, to eject.—scytle A flowing out, eruption.—scytling Foreign, strange, S.—sendan To send out.—setl, es; n. A foreign or external seat, Le. 2. A public assize, L.—siht A flowing out, diarrhea.—sion To effervesce, issue out, v. seon.—síð, es; m. A departing out, a departure, death.—síðian To journey forth.—sleán To bent or drive out.—swican To escape, Le.—ter Outer, outer, v. -er.—termæst Utmost, S. v. yte.—ucund Foreign, strange, S.—un Let us, v. utan.—wáspnemann, es; m. A man from far, a foreigner.—ware Land given by the king for military service, Th. L.—wearð Outward, v. -e-wearð.—weorc, es; n. Outward pain.—weorpe Cast out.—wicing A foreign pirate, L.—witan To go out.—yrnan To run out.

Utan, uton, utun A word of exhortation, used with the infinitive mood to express, A desire, intention; as, Let us. Utan, -on; prep. d. ac. Without, beyond.—cuma, an; m. A stranger, foreigner.—cy-mene; adj. [útan without, cumen come] 1. Strange, foreign. 2. Used as a noun, A foreigner; v. út-acimene.—wearð Outward.—ymb Around, about, round about.—ymblyppan To clip around, to embrace.—ymbgán To go round about.—ymbhabban To hold around, enclose.—ymbhwerfan, -hwyr-fan To turn round about.—ympsetan To set round about.—ympsellan, -syllan To give around the outside, surround about, to encircle.—ympstandan To stand round about, to surround.—uð, -ð, e; f. Termination of

W A C

nouns of the feminine gender; *as*, Geoguð, *e*; *f.* *Youth*.
Uðe *gave*, v. *unnan*.

Uð-genge *Departed, alien—lic* *Mystical, belonging to high and deep matters, S.—uuta* *A scribe, a wise man, C. v. wita.—weota* *A wise man, an elder, a prince, v. -wita.—wita, -wúta, ar; m. [wita a wise man] A wise man, a scribe, philosopher.—wítégung, e; f. Philoo-phý, S.—wítelic Philosophical.—wítian To philosophise.—wúta A philosopher, v. -wíta.*

Uðon *Granted, v. unnan.*
Utan, utun *Let us, v. utan.*

U'tu-cund *Foreign, strange, S.*
Utan *Let us, v. utan.*

Uuedlice *Truly, C. R. v. wi-todice.*

Uuerre *War, Ch. 1140.*
Uuf *An owl, v. úf.*
Uulfer *a wolf, C. R. v. wulf.*
Uultor, es; m. *A vulture.*
Uureide, *Ch. 1152, v. wrégan.*
Uuta *a wise man, C. v. -wita.*

W

Wá, waa, wáwá, weá, an; m. *Woe, sorrow, affliction, misery, evil, mischief.—Wá Woe! alas!—Wá lá Oh! O if.—Wá lá wá Well-a-way, well-a-day, alas! —Wá worðe Woe be, v. weá.*

Waac *infirm, L. v. wác.*
Waad *woad, v. wád.*

Waar *Sea-weed, reits, wrack, wraick, wore, woore, S.*

Wácc *Weakness, infirmity.—Wác, waac *Infirm, weak, slender, frail, pliable, humble, mean, vile.—Der. wícan.* —Wác-an To become weak, Ch. 1003.—Wác-ian, p. ode; pp. od To become weak, soft, or faint, to languish, to be afflicted, to flinch.—Wác-líc Weak, vain, mean, vile.—líc Weakly, foolishly, vilely.—mód, en n. *Weakminded, cowardly, slow.—móðnes, se; f. Weakmindedness, cowardliness.—nes, se; f. Weakness.—scipe, es; m. Weakness, vileness, contempt.**

Wacan; p. wóc, we wócon; pp. wacen *To move, give motion, to awake, take origin, be born.—Der. A.-on:-wæcan, wæccan, wæcnan, ge-, on;-wæccende:wacol, þurh-,*

W E D

-líc : wacian: wæcce, wæccor, wæcer, wæccor: weccan, wecean, a:-wæn-ian, -iegan, on:- wecg, wæcg.—Wæc-nian, -nigean *To arouse, K.* Wæc-cor *Watchful, vigilant.—ian, -iegan, p. ode; pp. od To watch.—ol, -ul Watchful.—ollice Vigilantly, An.* —on *Watchfulness, R.—or Watchful.—orlice Watchfully.—wacan, v. wæc-can, Der.*

Wacian *To arouse, K. v. wacan.*

Wacsan, þú wæxð, p. wócs, wóx; we wóeson, wóxon; pp. wæs-ten *To wash.*

Wád, waad *Woad.—spitl A woad dibble, an instrument to set woad, S.*

Wád, wado, es; n. *A ford.—Wádan; p. wód, gewód, we wódon; pp. wæden To wade, go, proceed, to pervade, to go with force, Le.—Der. Wádan, inge-, on, þurh: wód, -elíc: wódnes, ellen:- wódian, ellen:- wédan, a:- Wádung, e; f. A going, wading, S.*

Wé *Woe, sorrow, Le, v. wá.*
Wéald *Ch. 938, v. weald.*

Wærh-ród, v. wearig.

Wébb *a web — tæg A line, thread, stuff fit for weaving, S. v. web.*

Wéé weak, -líc, -líc, v. wác.

Wæcan *To awake, arise, take origin, to be born.—Der. wa-can.*

Wæcan *To watch, v. wæc-can.*

Wæc-can *To watch.—ce, an; f. Wake, watch, vigil, a watching.—cea? Watchfulness, care, L.—cende Watching.—cer Watchful, lively.—Der. wacan.*

Wæced *afflicted, v. wác-ian.*

Wæcg, wecg, es; m. 1. *What gives motion, a wedge, Le. 2. A mass.—cuneus, i. e. massa metalli cuiusvis, scilicet auri, plumbi. 2. A silver coin, about twenty-eight pence. 3. Metal, v. wacan.*

Wæcan; p. ede; pp. ed *To be born.—Der. wæcan, wacan.*

Wæd *a pledge, S. v. wed.*

Wæd, e; f. *A garment, clothing, apparel, weeds.—Der. Heáðo, here: gewéde, breóst, guð.—Wæd-bréð Breeches.—leas Without clothing.*

Wæde, es; n? *The sea, Ex.*

Wæde-berg, v. wed-beorg.

Wæden *waded, v. wádan.*

W E G

Wæder *weather.—ráp a cable.—ung weather, v. weder.*
Wædl, e; f. wædle, an; f. Po-verty, want, indigence.—Wædla, m; seo, þæt wædle; g. þæs, þære, þæs wædle; adj. Poor, destitute, the poor.—Wædli-an; p. ode; pp. od. To be poor, to want, to become poor, to beg.—líc Poor, L.—nes, se; f. Want, poverty.—ung, e; f. Poverty, want, begging.

Wædo a ford, G. v. wád.

Wæfan *To fold about, cover, B. v. wéfan.*

Wæfels, wefels, es; m. *A cover-ing, veil, cloak, garment.—Der. webb.*

Wæfer; def. se wæfra; g. þæs, þære, þæs wæfran Sur-rounding, changing, cunning.—Wæfer-gang *A weaver's path, spider's web.—mód Cunning-minded.—Der. web-*

Wæfer-líc *Of or belonging to a theatre.—líc-plega *A public player.—nes, se; f. Pomp, pageant, show—stow A place of show, a theatre.—sýn A spectacle, sight, show, play.—Der. wafan.**

Wæfl-an *To babble, to speak foolishly, to whiffle, S.—ere A whiffler, babbler, S.—*

—ung, e; f. Whiffling, bab-blung, S.

Wæfran; g. def. of wæfer.

Wæfre, an; f. A wearer, v. wy-fre.—Wæfre-mód Cunning-minded, v. wæfer.

Wæft *A wonder, v. wafan.*

Wæft *A shooe.—Der. wafan.*

Wæfyls *a covering, v. wæfels.*

Wæfyr-gang, v. wæfer.

Wæg, es; m. *a way, v. weg, Der.*

Wæg, e; f. Whey, Th. L.

Wæg, e; f. A weg, weigh, weight, Der. weg.

Wæg, weighed, p. of wegan.

Wæg, weg, e; f? es; n? A cup, dish, Der. weg.

Wæg a balance, v. wæge.

Wæg, es; m. *A wave.—Der. weg.—Wæg-bóld, es; n. A wave house, the sea.—bora, an; m. A sea monster.—*

—bórd, es; n. *A wave board, a ship.—deór, es; n. A sea animal.—dropa, ar; m. A*

wave drop.—fær A wave journey, a voyage.—fæt A wave vat, a ship.—faru A wave road.—flóta, an; m. A

ship.—hengest, es; m. A sea horse, a ship.—holm, es;

m. A wave of the deep.—liðende Wave faring or sailing.—ráp, es; m. Ice.—stæð, es; n. A wave bank, a shore.—stréam, es; m. A wave stream.—swoerd, es; n. A wave sword.—þelu, e; f. Wave planking or timber, a ship.—þréa Wave peril.—þreat, es; m. Wave collection, a deluge.

Wægan, p. de; pp. ed. To deceive, falsify, lie, illude.

Wægan to bear, v. wegan.

Wæge, an; f? wæg, e; f? A balance, a pair of scales.—Der. Weg.—Wæge-scalu Weighing scales. —tunge The tongue of a balance.

Wægel A gill, a little vessel, a quarter of a pint, L.

Wægen, wægn, wæn, es; m. A waggon, car.—ere, es; m. A waggoner, driver of a car.—þixi A waggon's beam, S.—wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright.—Der. weg.

Wægnere An enticer, a harlot, S. v. waegan.

Wægnian to delude, v. wægan.

Wæg-tyft Tapestry, v. wæg.

Wæsh bore, grew, p. of wegan.

Wæchte excited, v. weccan.

Wæign a waggon, v. wægen.

Wæl, well, plainly, v. wel.

Wæl A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a weele, S.

Wæl a well, Ch. 655, v. wyl.

Wæl, es; n. pl. walu. I. Slaughter, carnage, death. 2. What is slaughtered, A dead body, a corpse, L.—Wæl-bedd, es; n. Slaughter bed, the grave.—ben, ne; f. A corpse.—

-bend, e; f. A slaughter band. céasega, an; m. Slaughter chooser, a raven.—clom, clomm, es; m. A slaughter band, bond of death.—cyrige, -cylie, an; f. The chooser of the slain, the goddess of war; Bellona.—deáð, es; m. A violent death.—dreóð, es; m.

Slaughter gore or blood.—séhð, e; f. Death enmity, mortal feud.—fag Deadly coloured.—feld, es; m. A field of slaughter.—fell Cruel fell or slaughter, Le.—fus Death hastening.—fyll, e; f. Fatal slaughter, full slaughter.—fyr, es; n. A funeral pile, or fire, a deadly or fatal fire.—gæst, es; m. A fatal guest.—gár, es; m. A deadly weapon.—gifer Slaughter greedy.—gimm, es; m. Death gem, Ex.—grim Slaughter

grim, bloody, fatal.—grimlice Cruelly, horridly.—grýfe, es; m. Deadly horrour.—herige (here, es; m.) A slaughter band, an army.—hlem, es; m. A slaughter or war cry.—hreów Blood-thirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious.—hreówlíce Blood-thirstily, cruelly, horribly.—hreównes, se; f. Slaughter cruelty, savageness, atrocity.—hwelp, es; m. A slaughter whelp.—mist, es; m. Death mist, fatal darkness.—nett, es; n. A fatal net.—níð, es; n. Fatal hate, cruelty.—pfl A slaughter or death dart.—rés, es; m. A slaughter rush or attack.—rest, e; f. Death rest, death.—réaf, es; n. Slaughter spoil, the crime of spoiling the dead.—regen, es, m. Fatal rain.—reste Slaughter rest, death, the grave.—rún, e; f. Secret slaughter.—sceat, es; m. A deadly shaft or weapon.—scel, e; f. Slaughter shell or covering, a shield, phalanx.—seax, e; f. Slaughter knife, a sword.—slith, e; f. Dreadful slaughter.—spére, es; n. A death spear, An.—stól, es; f. Slaughter seat.—stow, e; f. A slaughter place, a field of battle.—stræl, es; m. A slaughter or death dart.—stréam, es; m. A death stream.—sweng, es; m. Slaughter stroke.—wulf, es; m. Wolf of slaughter, ravenous wolf.

Wæla weal, v. wela.

Wælan; p. ede; pp. ed. To afflict, vex, Ex.

Wælegian To enrich, An.

Wæleði Wealthy, rich, S.

Wælrich, v. wel-ig.

Wælisc, welisc, wælsc; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Welsh, belonging to Wales, v. Wylisc,

Der. wealth.

Wælisc Southernwood, S.

Wælla a well, R. v. wyl.

Wællan to wish, C. v. willan.

Wælm heat, anger, v. wylm.

Wælsc Welsh, v. wælisc.

Wælt Vertebra, L.

Wæltan To roll, welter, tumble, S.

Wæm a spot, envy, v. wom.

Wæm a corner, v. hwæm.

Wæmn A weapon, L.

Wæmoian; p. oðe; pp. od To arm, to supply with weapons, S.

Wæn A wen, blemish, v. wen.

Wæn, es; m. A wain, waggon, carriage.—Wænes þisl The waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's (the churl's or farmer's) wain, Ceorles wæn, v. ceorl.—Wæn-ere, es; m. A driver, waggoner or carter.—sær A journey in a wain.—pól, es; m. A battering ram, S.—wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright, S. v. wægen.—Der. weg.

Wænan to suppose, v. wén-an.

Wændan to go, depart, change, turn, v. wendan.

Wændon hoped, v. wén-an.

Wæng cheek, v. weng.

Wænian to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wenan, wenian.

Wæn-pól A battering ram, S.

Wæpen, wæpn; g. wæpnas; d. wæpne; n. A weapon.—Der.

Hilde-, sige: wæpnian, wépnian: wæpenedan út.—

Wæpen-, wæpn-bora, an; m. A weapon bearer, soldier.—

-d Male, masculine.—ed A male; also, udj. Masculine, male.—ed-gecynd, es; n.

Veretrum — ed-mann, es; m. A male, man.—gewrixl, A vapouring of arms, fighting.—hád, es; m. Manhood.

—hús, es; n. An armoury.—

-leas Weaponless, unarmed.—

-líc Manly, male. —þræc Weapon's force, power, war.—ung, e; f. Armour.—wifestre; an; f. An hermaphrodite.—wiga, an; m. A warrior.

Wæpende weeping, v. wépen.

Wæpen-getæc, es; n? A caponate or hundred, a division of a county, so called, as some think, because the inhabitants within such divisions were taught the use of arms, L.

Wæp-man a man, v. wæpen.

Wæpn-, -es, -e, -a, -um, v. wæpen.

Wæpned a male, v. wæpen.

Wæpned-wifestre an hermaphrodite, v. wæpen.

Wæpnian, wépnian; p. ede; pp. ed. To arm, Der. v. wæpen.

Wæpn-leas Weaponless, unarmed, v. wæpen.

Wæpnung Armour, v. wæpen.

Wæps, wesp A waspe, wasp, S.

Wæpus a weapon, v. wæpen.

Wær a man, Ch. 560, v. wer.

Wær war, v. uuerre.

Wær a fine, v. wér.

Wær, e; wäre, an; f. A caution, compact, warranty,

WÆR

pledge, covenant, agreement. —Wær-feet *Covenant keeping, faithful, righteous.* —Der. wær, adj.

Wær, adj. 1. *Wary, cautious, provident.* 2. *Prepared, ready.* —Der. Wær, wäre, freedo: *wieran be-, ge-: wárian:* warnian, wernan, wyrnan, for- warning: *wearn, un-wearnum.* weird, es; m. bát, díeg, édel, héafod, hóf, hórd, hús, hýð, regen, sele, yrfe: *wearn, e; f. ég-, ferh-, ian:* *wield as a termination, and-, fóre-, innan, inne, to-, út, útan-, -nes.* —Wær-gapnes, se; f. *A cautious or cunning device, S.-genga, ganga, an; m. 1. One going into a secret place or retirement, a recluse. 2. One going for caution into lonely places, as a wild beast, an outcast.* —leas *Incautious, careless, faithless.* —lic *Cautious, wary, provident.* —líc *Warily, safely.* —lícnes, se; f. *Warieness, circumspection, caution, S.-loga, an; n. A belier or breaker of his agreement, word, or pledge.* —lot, es; m. *A cautious lot, cunning deceit.* —sagol *Wary or cautious in speech.* —scipe, es; m. *Warieness, caution, prudence.* —word, es; n. *A word of caution, a forewarning.*

Wær, e; f: wér, es; m. 1. *An enclosure, a place inclosed.* 2. *A fishpond, a place or engine for catching and keeping fish, a wear.* 3. *The sea, a wave, K. G.—Wær-hám Warham, v. Alph.* —Wærhyde, es; m. *The keeper of a wear or fishery.*

Wære *A fragrant, B.*

Wéran *to defend, v. werian.*

Wær-bare *A fishpond, S.*

Wær-boda *a herald to denounce war or peace, S. v. wér.*

Wær-borh *A pledge for the payment of the were or fine for slaying a man, v. wér.*

Wærce *pain, C. v. weorc.*

Wærdian *to defend, Ch. 1087, v. weardian.*

Wærdon *were, for wurdon.*

Wære wast, v. wesan.

Wære caution, warranty, enduring, Le. v. wér.

Wære of a covenant, v. wér.

Wæréd an army, v. werod.

Wærlice anxiously, v. wér.

Wären were, v. wesan.

WÆS

Wær-féhð *deadly feud, v. wér.*

Wærg wicked, v. werg.

Wærge weary, v. wérig.

Wær-geapnis *A pretty allusion to a thing, a cunning device; argumentum, S. v. wær.*

Wær-genga, wer-genga, an; m. *A ranger, v. wér.*

Wærg-ian *To curse.—ing A curse.—olne A curse.—ród A gallows.—ð A curse, v. wearh.*

Wær-hám, es; m. [wær an enclosure, hám a dwelling, a fortified dwelling] *Wareham in Dorsetshire.*

Wærian to defend, v. werian.

Wéring a wall, v. wering.

Wéring-wic, es; n. [wéring a bulwark, wic a dwelling, a fortified dwelling] *Warwick-sír, e; f. Warwickshire.*

Wær-léht *Forewarned, S.*

Wær-lan, p. *De to pass by, C.*

Wærn warm. —wærming warming, v. warm.

Wærnes a curse, Ex. v. wearh.

Wærnián to beware, v. warnian.

Wærnungs, e; f. [wyrnan to deny] *A denying, refusal, L.*

Wær-rod a host, v. werod.

Wærón were, v. wesan.

Wærra worse, v. wyr.

Wærra comp. of wær.

Wærrihtnes, v. wearrihtnes.

Wærsa worse, v. wyr.

Wær-sagol cautious in speech. —scipe wariness, v. wér.

Wærst worst, v. wyrst.

Wærstíl wrestling, v. wræste, wrexlere.

Wærterea, es; m. *One possessing a place, a dweller, Le.*

Wærð worthy, v. weorð.

Wær-peod, v. wer-peod, in wer.

Wæs Water; aqua, L.

Wæs was; p. of wesan.

Wæsc, wesc *A washing.—an To wash.—en Washed.—ere, es; m. A washer, S.—ern, es; n. A washing-place, a wash-house.—hús, es; n. A wash-house, laundry, S.—ing, es; m. A washing, S. v. wæscan.*

Wæsand, wasend, es; m. *The weasand, windpipe, S.*

Wæsp a wasp, v. wæps.

Wæst west, v. west.

Wæsten a desert, v. wéstén.

Wæst-ern a desert, v. wésté.

Wæst-ling, es; m: -lung, e; f. *A sheet, blanket, covering, S.*

Wæstm, es; m. 1. *Fruit, increase, growth.* 2. *Gain, usury.* 3. *Offspring, young.* 4. *Form, figure, stature, strength.* —Der. Eorð-, tre-

WÆT

ow-, v. weaxan. —Wæstm-bére, wæstm-bérende *Fruit-bearing, fruitful.* —bárny, se; f. *Fruitfulness.* —iun To bring forth fruit, to fructify, R.—leas *Fruitless, unfruitful, R.* —sceat, es; m. [sceat money, tribute] *Gain by money, usury.* —seten *A planting, R.*

Wæt, adj. Wet, moist. —Wæt, es; m? wæta, an; n. *Wet, moisture, drink, liquor, water.* —Wætan p. te; pp. ted To wet. —Der. wæter.

Wæter, es; pl. wæteru, wætru; n. *Water.* —Der. Wæt, -an: wæta, hærfest-. —Wæter-ád, e; f. *Water disease, the dropsy.* —ádre, an; f. *A water-drain, water-course, waterfall, —álfen, e; f. A water fairy, a nymph.* —bérere, es; m. *Water bearer.* —boh, g. boges; m. *A water-dough, a succulent shoot, a sprig, S.-bolla, an; m. A dropscall man? A water vessel?* L.—bora *A water-bearer.* —bróga, an; m. *Water terror.* —buc *A water-bucket, a pitcher.* —byden *A water-barrel, a butt, hogshead.* —croc, —crog *A water-crock, water-pot.* —cruise *A water-cruise, S.-egsa, egesa, an; m. Water dread.* —fæsten *A water fastness.* —fæst *A water-vat, a flagon.* —flæxa *A water-flask, a flagon.* —flód *A water-flood, an inundation.* —full *Full of water, dropsical.* —fyrhnyss *Water fright, hydrophobia.* —gelád *A water-way, a conduit.* —gewæsse *A water-wash, a muddy stream.* —gyte *A pouring out of water, a sign in the zodiac.* —helm *Watery deep, Ex. -ian; p. oðe; pp. od To water, moisten.* —ig *Watery.* —isc *Waterish, moist.* —láf, e; f. *The leaving of water, a survivor of a flood.* —leas *Waterless, dry.* —mele [mele a vessel, cup] *A water vessel, a basin.* —nædre *A water-snake, a serpent.* —ordál *Water ordeal, a trial by water.* —púnd *Norma, libella aquatica.* —pytt *A water-pit, a spring, a pit, pool.* —riðe *Water running, a brook, spring.* —sceaute, —scyte *A water sheet, a towel.* —scype *A body of waters, the sea.*

-scyte *A tovel, a sign in the zodiac.* — *scéð, es; m. Water boiling, a boiling spring, a fountain.* — *scóce Water sick, tropical.* — *scóce The water disease, the dropay.* — *scócnys Water sickness, dropay.* — *sol, e; f. A muddy pool, mire.* — *spryne, spring A water-spring.* — *steal, es; m. A water place, a lake, marsh.* — *peote, an; f. A canal of water, a cataract.* — *þiss, -þissa, an; m. A water stormer or force, a ship; applied also to the whale.* — *þruh A canal, a passage for water.* — *S.—þrýð, e; f. A multitude of waters, a flood.* — *tige, es; m. Water confining or passage, a canal.* — *þrog A water trough.* — *ung, e; f. A watering.* — *S.—weg A water way or course.* — *wryte A vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sand, for hour-glasses.* — *S.—wyrт Waterhoort, the plant maidenhair.* — *ȝð, e; f. Water wave, the sea.* — *wrða, an; m. In composition denotes A leader, general, L.*

Wéðian, wéðan; p. de; pp. ed To drive, hunt, footcatch beasts, game, birds, or fish. *Ie.*

Wést A sooth, bandage, S.

Wéting strát, e; f. Watling-Street, the Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan. *Leland describes it thus: Secunda via principallis dictum Watelingstreate, tendens ab euro-austo in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Doveria, tendens per medium Cantie, juxta London, per S. Albanum, Dunstaplum, Stratfordiam, Towcestriam, Littleburne, per montem Gilberti juxta Salopianam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Walliae, usque Cardigan.* *Itin. vol. vi. p. 120. edit. Oxon. 1744.*

Wéto wet, v. wæt.

Westrung, e; f. A watering, S. v. waster.

Wéwardlífice, wéwyrðlice Forwardly, severely, L.

Wéx grew, for weóx.

Wéx wax, v. weak.

Wéxð washes, v. wascan.

Wafian; ic wafige; p. ede; pp. ed To see, to gaze upon, be astonished, amazed. — *Der. Wæfer-líc, líc-plega, -ues,*

-stow, -sýn: *wæft: wæft*. — *Waf-ol, -ul Hesitating through astonishment, doubting, L.—orlic Theatrical.* — *ung, e; f. 1. Amazement, dread, horror.* 2. *A spectacle, sight.* — *ung-stede, es; m. -ung-stow, e; f. A place for a sight, a theatre.*

Wag a weight, v. wæg.

Wág, wáge, wáges, v. wáh.

Wágian; p. ode; pp. od To wag, wave, shake, move to and fro. — *Der. weg.*

Wágung, e; f. A wagging, shaking.

Wáh, y. wágæs; m. A wall.

In composition wág, & wáh are both used. — *Wág-hrægel Wall clothing, tapestry, a veil.* — *mela Herba ad potum vomitorium, S.—rist Tapestry.* — *pearl A heavy wall, L.—þilling Wall boarding.*

Wal slaughter, v. wæl.

Wál a wall, v. weall.

Wala a stranger, v. wealh.

Wala; m? wale; f? An amulet, K.

Wala weal, v. wela.

Wá-l! oh if! v. wá.

Walahise Welsh, v. wylisc.

Walan Wales, marks of stripes or bloscs; vibices, S.

Walan riches, C. v. wela.

Walaſ The Welsh, v. wealh.

Walc, walca, A veil, S. L.

Waich a stranger, v. wealh.

Wal-crigge the goddess of war, v. wæl-cyrike, in wæl.

Wald Power, dominion. Used in composition to signify A ruler, governor, lord; as, Ethelwald A noble ruler, v. geweald, wealdian.

Wald a wood, v. weald.

Walda, an; m. A ruler, K.

Waldan To rule, v. wealdan.

Walde would; for wolde.

Waldend, es; m. A ruler, governor, lord. — *Waldend, adj. Ruling, powerful, supreme, v. wealdan.*

Wald-móra, v. weal móra.

Walig, walhg Entire, sound, whole, S. v. on-walg.

Walh A harrow; occa, S.

Wal-habuc, v. wealh-hafoc.

Walh - hafoc, -færed, -hnut, -stod, v. wealh, Der.

Wálic [wáooe, líc-like] Woeful, lamentable, Cd.

Walingeford Wallingford, Ch. 1129, v. Walingeford.

Wáll a wall, Cd. v. weall.

Wallende raging, for weallende; præt. of weallen.

Waller-wente; g. a; d. um;

pl. m. The Waller-wents or Celtic inhabitants of Cum-bria, v. Went-sáte, Th. gl.

Wál-reáf the crime of spoiling the dead, v. wæl-reaf.

Wál-þréð, v. weall.

Wál-tún, es; m. [wáll, weall a wall, tún a dwelling] Walton, near Peterborough, North-amptonsire.

Walu dead bodies, v. weal.

Wálwian, v. wealwian.

Wál-wyrt Wallwort, dwarfelder, S.

Wam a spot, fault, v. wom.

Wamb, e; f. 1. The womb; uterus. 2. The belly, stomach; venter. — *Wamb-ablá-wung, e; f. The puffing up or a swelling in the bowels.* — *ádl, e; f. Disease of the bowels, belly-ache.* — *coð, e; f. A disease of the bowels.* — *fráscenes, se; f. Gluttony, ravening, S.—heardines, se; f. Costiveness.* — *wrec, e; f. Pain of the bowels, L.*

Wamm a spot, v. womm.

Wamma a polluter, v. wom.

Wan, wann, wanna Wan, pale, livid, dusky, dark, foul, v. wonn.

Wan laboured, v. winnan.

Wan-, won-, Asa prefix denotes Want, deficiency, v. wana, Der.

Wana, an; m. A deficiency, want, lack. — *Der. Wan, -sian: wan.* — *Wan-a-won-a; adj. (It has only the def. form, whether used definitely or indefinitely.) Deficient, wanting, lacking, imperfect, void.* — *Wan-e Want, L.* — *þóta, an; m. Deficient in feet, a pelican.* *Mo. Le.—hæfnelnes, se; f. Want, L.—hélð, e; f. Weakness, sickness, S.—ha-fa! -hafol Poor, needy, S. L.* — *hafnes, se; f. Want, poverty, need, S.* — *há! Unsound, sick, maimed.* — *hálnes, se; f. Deficiency in health, weakness.* — *help, e; f. Weakness.* — *hyld, Free, absent from, S.—hydlig Careless, thoughtless, rash, insane.* — *hygd, es; m. Rash ness, madness.* — *ian, -iged To diminish, v. Alph.* — *-iendlíc, -igendlic Diminutive, little.* — *ing, es; m. A lessening, waning.* — *—sélig Unhappy.* — *scrýdile Badly clothed, S.—slð, es; m. An unhappy journey, a misfortune.* — *spéda, an; m. Poverty, want, S.—spédig Indigent.*

W A N

—ung, e; f. *A waning, diminution, loss, S.—wægende Suffering a decrease, decreasing.—wesan To be failing, to err.*
Wana-beam Spindle-tree, S.
Wancol, woncol; def. se wancela; adj. Unstable, fluctuating, unsteady, wamble.—Der. wincian.
Wand A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together, S. v. wâd.
*Wand A mole, want; talpa, S.—wyrp, e; f. *A mole, mouldicarp (moldé-wyrrp the mould caster.)**

Wând wound, v. wîndan.
Wand-ian; ic wand-ige; p. ode; pp. od To fear, blench, to fear with love or reverence, to be afraid, to be awe-struck, to omit, neglect.—igende Fearful, slow, neglectful.

*Wandlung, e; f. *A changeableness, moving, going, L.**

Wandodlice Slowly, sparingly; parce, S.

Wandrian; ic wandrige; p. ode; pp. od To wander, vary, stray, err.

*Wand-wurp, -wyrrp-e; f. *A mole, want, or moldiawarp, S.**

Wane Want, v. wean, wana, Le.

Wan-eng, -ing, L. v. wan-ung.

Wang, wong, es; m. A plain, field, wong, land, the world.

—Der. Bryten, freðo-, grund-, medu-, sé-, sige-.

Wong-stðol, es; m. A field station.—stede, es; m. An open field, a plain.

Wang, weng, wong, e; f? Cheek, jaw.—beard, es; m. The beard.—ere, es; m. A pillow, bolster.—tóð, es; m. A cheek tooth, a grinder, v. weng.

Wan-hæfnelnes Want. —hæfð Weakness.—hafa, -hafol

Needy.—hafnes Poverty.—há Sick.—háinys Weakness.—help Weakness.—hlyt Free, v. wana.

Wan-ian, wan-igean, p. ede; pp. ed. 1. v. a. To diminish, take away, cut off, lessen. 2. v. n.

To wane, decrease, become less, waste, decay.—Der. wana.

Wánian, wánigean; p. ode; pp. od. To deplore, lament, bewail, S. L.

Waniendlice, wanigendlice Diminutive, little, v. wana.

Waning A wanting, lessening, L. v. wana.

Wann wan, dusky, v. won.

Wann fought, p. of winnan.

W A R

Wannan To be wan, pale, S.
Wann-hál sick, v. wana.
Wanniñ wan, v. wonn.
Wan-scrÿdde Badlyclothed, v. wana.
Wansian, p. ode; pp. od To lessen, diminish, fail, err, Le. —Der. wana.
Wan-sit An unlucky journey, a misfortune.—spéda Want.—spedig Poor.—ung A diminution, lamenting, bewailing, v. wana.
Wánung, e; f. Lamentation, a bewailing, weeping, S. v. wánian.

Wapean to waver, v. wafian.
Wapelian, wapolian, p. ode; pp. od To burst out, to bubble, wabble, L.

Wapul Pompolix, S.

War Sea-weed, L.—Der. waroð, warig, warlht.

War Aware, Ch. 1140.

Wár, e; f. caution, v. wár.

Wara of inhabitants, v. waru.

Waras Inhabitants, dwellers; pl. m. Used occasionally as a termination for Ware.

Warað sea-shore, R. v. waroð.

Ward worthy, v. wearð.

Ward towards, v. wearð.

Ware, nm. ac.; g. a.; d. um; pl. m. Used only as a termination, denoting, Inhabitants, dwellers.—Der. wer.

Ware Ora, portus, L.

Wáre of care, v. wár.

Wáre, g. d. ac. of wáru.

Warena of inhabitants, v. waru.

Warenian to beware of, to defend one's self, v. warnian.

Wárian, p. ode; pp. od To beware, to be on one's guard, be cautious, to guard, ward off, v. wár.

Wariȝt Weedy, Ex. v. warlht.

Wariht Full of sea-weed, L.

Warnian, warnigian, wearñian, p. ode; pp. od, 1. To take care, to beware. 2. To warn.

—Warnung, e; f. *A warning.*

Waroð, wearoð, weroð, es; m.

A shore, a weed on the shore.

—faroð, es; m. *A weedy or ocean shore, G. Ex. v. warig, warlht, war.*

Wár-scipe caution, S. v. wár.

Ward sea-shore, v. waroð.

Wardæna were, v. wearðon.

waru, e; f. A termination, chiefly used as a collective noun in the s. denoting.—

The city or town authority, or corporation, the city, town, or country, that is the

W E A

inhabitants of a town, city, or country, as a body.

Wáru, e; f. Ware, merchant, An.

War-wic, v. Wéring-wic.

Was, v. wás; p. of wesan.

Wasan Satyrs, v. wudu-wasan.

Wascan The inhabitants of Gascony in France, S.

Wascan; p. wósc, we wóson; pp. wascen To wash, G. Le. v. wacsan, wsec.

Wase, 1. Dirt, mire, mud. 2. Turf, a clod, Le.

Wasend weasand, v. wæsend.

Wást knowest, v. witan.

Wát know, v. witan.

Watel, es; m. A wattle, hurdle, covering.

Water water, An. v. wæter.

Wæð way, v. wáðu.

Wæðema, wæðuma, an; m. A flowing of water, a wave, billow, the sea, ocean, G.

Wæðol Wandering, L.

Wæðu, e; f. 1. A way, course, journey. 2. A wandering, G.

Wæðuma a wave, v. wæðema. Wætlingsa strát, e; f. One of the Roman roads extending from the coast of Kent, through London to Cardigan, v. Wætlingsa.

Watul a hurdle, a covering, a blanket, S. v. watel.

Waur Sea-weed, weed, L.

Wáwá, an; m. Woe, v. wá, wéa.

Waxan to wash, v. wacsan.

Wax-georn Voracious, L.

We; g. úre, user; d. ac. us. We; nos.

Wéa, an; m. Woe, affliction, evil, trouble, sorrow, misery, malice.—Wéa; adj. Woeful, hostile.—Weá-cwánian To mourn woefully.—dáð, e; f.

A fatal deed.—gesið A companion in wickedness.—láf, e; f. Woe remnant, residue of sorrow, unhappiness.—

-land, es; n. Hostile land.—lic Sorrowful.—metta, an; m. Sadness, L.—móð Angry-minded, angry, testy, wayward, S.—móðnes, se; f.

Anger, rage, sorrow.—spell, es; n. Woe story, evil tidings, v. wá.

Weacen A watching, watch, L.

Weafod an altar, v. weofod.

Weagian to wag, v. wágian.

Weahrt Wet, moistened, S.

Weahxan, for weaxan, L.

Weal, es; m. A slave, v. wealth, 3.

Weal a whirlpool, v. wæl.

Weal a wall, v. weall.

Weal slaughter, v. wæl.

Weale, an; m. A Welshman,

W E A

foreigner. — Wealan, pl. 1. *The Welsh.* 2. *Wales,* v. *wealth.*
Wealas; pl. m. *The Welsh,* *Wales;* v. *wealth.*
Wealc [Hence perhaps welkin for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution] *A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies,* S. v. *wulcen.*
Wealcian; p. weole [hence to walk, S.] *To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often.* — Der.
And: -weale, ge-: -wolen, -faru, -gehnest, -read, -wyr-cend. — Wealcende, *weal-cynde; prt. Rolling, raging, dashing.*

Weulcere, es; m. *A fuller; in Lancashire, a walker,* S.
Weald, wald, es; m. *A forest, wood, grove, weald, wild, wold.* — genga, an; m. *A wood robber, a robber by the highway, a thief, S.* — genge *Robbery, thieving, S.*
Weald; adv. [potest, possible est, a wealdan posse, L.] *Perhaps, possibly.*
-weald, es; m. *Power, used as a termination in the names of men.*

Wealda, an; m. *A ruler, used in Der. Al-, alf-, án-, on-: v. wealdan.*
Weald-an; ic weald, þú weald-est, wealt, he weald, weald-eð, wealt, welt, wylt; p. weold, we weoldon; sub. wealde; pp. wealden *Torule, govern, command, w'eld, sway, direct, conduct, to exercise power or authority, to possess.* — Der. Waldan, wyldan: geweald, (in composition) weald, wald, an, and, on: gewealdes, un-: walda, wealda, al-, alf-, án-, on-: waldest, wealdend. — Weald-end, es; m. *A ruler, governor, sovereign.* — Wealde-nde *Ruling, powerful.* — Wealde-ðer, es; n. *A directing leather, a rein, bridle.* — ung, e; f. *A government, rule.*

Weale; g. a; d. um, on, an; pl. m. *Wales, the Welsh.*
Weal-fæsten, v. *wealth.*
Wealg *sound, whole, v. walg.*
Weal-gát, v. *weall-gát.*
Wealh; g. es; pl. Wealhas, Wealas, Weallas, m. 1. *A foreigner, stranger, one from another country.* 2. *Not of Saxon origin, a Welshman, Celt, Gael, the British inhabitants of Wessex.* 3. *A ser-*

W E A

vant, slave.

— Der. Weal : wealhen, wylhen, wylén, wyln : weallian : wylisc, wi-lisc, wælisc. — Wealth-baso, f. *A foreign colour, vermillion.* — en, e; f. *A female slave,* v. wyln. — searid, es; m. *A strange journey, passage, passing.* — geréfa, an; m. *A Welsh governor.* — hafof, es; m. *A foreign hawk, falcon.* — hnut, e; f. *A Welsh or foreign nut, a walnut.* — ise, v. weallisc, wylisc. — stóð, es; m. *A translator, interpreter, explainer.* — þoð, e; f. *Welsh nation.*

Wealinga-ford, Waling-ford, es; m. *Wallingford, Berks.*
Weall, wäll, es; m. 1. *A wall, rampart.* 2. *A cement for making walls, mortar.* — Der. Bórd-, breóst, eorð-, fóre-, grund-, sé-, scýld-, streám-: grund-weallan, -wealian. — Weall-clif, weal-clif, es; n. *A wall cliff, a steep rock.* — dór *A door.* — ed *Walled.* — fæsten, es; n. *A rampart.* — gat, -geat, es; n. *A rampart gate.* — gebrec, es; n. *A breaking or crashing of a wall.* — geweore, es; n. *Wall work.* — lín, es; m. *Wall lime, mortar.* — reáf, es; n. *Tapestry.* — stán, es; m. *A building stone.* — steal, es; m. *A walled place.* — stéap *Lofty, walled.* — stilling, -stylling, es; m. *The scaling of a wall, or opposing a fortified place.* — þræd, es; m. *A plumb line.* — tún, es; m. *A walled or fortified place.* — wyrhta, an; m. *A mason, a bricklayer.* — wyrт, e; f. *Dwarfelder, endive, succory, S.*
Weall slaughter, v. *wæl.*
Weall a well, v. *wyl.*

Weallan, wylan; he wylð, wealleð; p. weoll, we weollen; pp. weallen, geweallen *To spring up, to boil, to flow, to run at a sore, to burn, rage, to be hot, to be fervent.* — Der. Wyllan, welan, hio-ro-: wylm, welm, a-, æ-, brím-, breóst, bryne-, ceár-, fyr-, heaðo-, holm-, sé-, sorh-wyl, wyl, flód-, spring. — Weallende *Boiling, warm, raging.* — Weallere, es; m. *A wallower, one who boils, a boiler.*

Weallas the Welsh, v. *wealh.*
Wealle Starvoort, L.
Weallian; ic weallige; p. oðe; pp. od [*wealth a stranger*]

W E A

To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exile.
Weallisc Welsh, S. v. *wylisc.*
Weal-móra *A parens,* S.
Weallow-ian, -igan *To roll dry dry up, decay,* v. *wealwian.*
Weal-stilling, -stylling, es; m. [*weal a wall, a bulwark; styllan to climb*] *A scaling of a wall, or the opposing a fortified place; valli scansio, sive munimenti oppugnatio,* L. v. *weall.*

Weal-stód, v. *wealth-stód.*
Wealt governs, v. *wealdan.*
Wealt Unsteady, *reeling, v. unwealt,* Der. *wealtian.*

Wealt A cloud, L.
Wealt A trap, snare, S.
Wealt-hám, Weald-hám, es; m. [*weald a wood, weald, hám ad dwelling*] *Waltham, Hampshire.*

Wealtian To roll, reel, stagger, S. — Der. Wealt-ed-sine-un. Wealwian, -lowian, -lowigan, -luiwan; p. oðe; pp. od, 1. *To roll, wallow.* 2. *To roll or dry up, to dry, ripen, wither, wither or dry up, to shrivel, decay.* — Der. *weallan.*

Wean, es; m. *A defect, misery, ruin, K.* — Der. *wana.*

Weaps a wasp, v. *weaps.*

Wear, wear Hardness of the hands or feet, caused by labour, a knot, wart, S. — Wear-ig, -iht Hard as the hands or feet with labour, knotty, rough. — ihntes, se; f. *Hardness, knottiness, S.*

Wear A cup, ewer, water-pot, v. hwer.

Weare work, v. *weorc.*

Weard, es; m. *A warden, ward keeper, guardian, watchman.*

Weard, e; f. *A guard, guardianship, watch, vigilance.*

Weard Towards, An.

-weard, -wearden Used in composition to express Situation, direction, toward, toward.

Weard uas, v. *wearð.*

Weard-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. [weard a watch, burh a city, fort] Warburton, L.

Weard-ian, -igan; p. oðe; pp. od; v. a. [weard a guard]

1. *To ward, look after, take care of, to nurse, guard, watch.* 2. *To dwell, inhabit.* — man *A watchman, guard.* — setl *A place to keep watch in, a watch-tower.* — stal, -steal *A watch-tower, a peeping hole, sight.*

Wearg A wretch, An. v. *weash.*

W E A

Wearg-bræde, v. *wearh*.
 Wearh, *wearh*, es; m. 1. *One excreted, a wolf.* —*A wretch, villain.* —*Der. Heoro-*: *wyr-gen*, *grund-*; *wyrgian*, *wir-gian*, *wirian*: *awyrgan*: *werg*, *wyrg*, -ig, -ing, -nes, -ð, -ðo.
 —*Wearh, wearh Wicked.* —*bérend*, -ród-bérend, es; m. *A slave who bears his gallows, a' villain*: —*bræde* *A ring-worm, tetter, mole, freckle*, S.—ród, e; f. *A gallows, gibbet, forked sticke, fork*, S.
Wearh a knot, wart, v. wear.
Wearlīce cautiously, v. *wér*.
Wearm; m. n. es; f. re; adj. *Warm.* —*Der. Wyrmán*: *wermod.* —*Wearm-ian*, p. ode; pp. od *To become or grow warm*. —ing, es; m. *Warning*. —lic, es; n. *A warm body or carcase*, Ex.—lic *Warm*.
Wearn, e; f. 1. *A keeping off, hinderance, obstacle, a contrariety, resistance.* 2. *A refusal, denial.* —*wistlike Difficult*. —*wistlike Ardously*. —*Der. wár, adj.*
Wearn-málum [*worn a number*] *By companies*, S.
Weardor, *wearoð* *sea-shore, beach*, v. *waroð*.
Wearp, 1. *The warp or thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving.* 2. *A twig, osier*, S.—fæt, es; n. 1. *A warp vat or basket to put yarn or other things in.* 2. *A basket, because made of woven twigs.* —sticca, an; m. *A shuttle stick, a dart*, S.—*Der. weorpan*.
Wearp cast, v. *weorpan*.
Wearh a knot, -ig, -iht knotty. —ihtneñ knottiness, v. *wear*.
Weart, e; f. *wearte*, an; f. *What roots in the flesh, a wart*, Der. *wyrh*.
Weartere, v. *wærtere*.
Wearð *Worth, price, honour.* —ful *Full of worth.* —ian *To consider worthy, to hold dear, to honour.* —ung, e; f. *An honouring*, v. *weord*, *weordian*.
Wearð was, v. *weorðan*.
Wearð sea-shore, v. *waroð*.
Weas; adv. *By chance, accidentally, by accident or misfortune.*
Weast-Centingas, v. *West*.
Weax, wax, wex, es; n. *Wax*. —bred, es; n. *A table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table.* —candæl, es; n. *A wax candle.* —en *Waxen, made of wax.* —gesceot, v. -scot. —hláf, es;

W E D

m. *A wax loaf.* —scot *Wax-scot or tax.* —sealf, e; f. *Cerate, searcloth*, S.
Weanax, þú *wyxt, he wyxð, weaxað*; p. *weóx, wóx*; weóxon, wóxon; pp. *weaxen*, *geweaxen* *To wax, grow, increase.* —*Der. Weax-en Grōw.* —*Weax-georl* *One desirous of increase, a glutton*, Le.—ing, es; m. *A waxing, increase.* —nes, se; f. *An increase, a growing*.
Web, webb, es; n. *A web, cloth, tapestry.* —*Der. A*, god: *weft*: *wéfan, wæfan, wéfian*, *webban*, a-, be-: *wefl*: *webba, friðo-*; *webbe*, *froðu-*: *webbeastré*: *wæfer, wæfre*, —gang: *gangewyfre*: *gewiflo*: *wæfels*. —*Webba*, an; m. *A man who weaves, a weaver.* —*Webbam* *To weave*. —*Webbeam*, es; n. *A weaver's beam.* —*Webb-e*, an; f. *A female weaver.* —ere, es; m. *A weaver.* —estre, an; f. *A female weaver.* —*Webgerode* *A web of cloth*, S.—hóð, es; m. *A weaver's comb*. —hús, es; n. *A weaver's shop*. —lic *Belonging to a weaver.* —sceaf, es; m. *The web shaft, the beam on which the warp is laid.* —táwa? *Flux, thread?* S.—ung, e; f. *A place hung or formed with cloth, a pavilion, stage*, S.
Wecca *A week*, L.
Weccan *A candlewick*, S.
Weccan, *wæcean*; p. *weahete* *To arouse, awake, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light*, v. *awecan*, *Der. wacan*.
Wæcean watches, C. v. *wæcce in wæc-can*.
Weced, *Wecedport*, es; m. *Watchet, Somerset*.
Weeg a wedge, v. *wæeg, wacan*.
Wecgan, wecggan *to arouse, agitate, to bring forth*, v. *wæcan, aweccan*.
Wed, *wedd*; g. *weddes*; d. *wedde*; n. *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement.* —*Der. Under-*: *weddian*, be-: *beweddendlic*. —*Wed-brice*, es; m. *A breach of a pledge or agreement.* —bróðor, m. *A pledged or Christian brother.* —*Wedd-ian*; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract* 2. *To wed, give to wife, betroth.* —3. *To marry.* —ung, 247

W E G

e; f. *A pledging, wedding.* —*Wed-lác*, es; n. [láč a gift] *A pledge.* —*loga*, an; m. *A faithless person.*
Wéd a garment, v. *wáð*.
Wéðan; ic *wéðe*, he wét; p. *wedde*; we *weddon To rave, to be mad, to rage.* —*Wéðbeorg* *Hellebore, an antidote against madness*, S. v. wóðe-wistle. —berg, -borg, -borh *An antidote against poison.* —en *Mad.* —ende *Raging, insane, mad.* —*Wéðen-heart* *Mad-hearted, insane.* —heortnes, se; f. *Madness*. —húnd, es; m. *A mad dog.* —v. *wód*, *Der. wáð*.
Wedd a pledge. —ian, —ung, v. wed.
Weder, *wéðer*; g. *wederes*, *wedres*; n. 1. *Weather, the temperature of the air, the air, heaven or expuse of the sky, firmament.* 2. *A storm, tempest.* —*Der. wind*. —*Weder-candel*, es; n. *Heaven's candle, the sun.* —fæst *Weather fast, detained by the weather.* —ian *To weather, to indicate the weather, v. wedrian.* —mearc, e; f. *Weather or western mark or boundary.* —ráp, es; m. *A cable.* —ung, e; f. *The weather.* —wolcen; g. *wolcenes*; n. *A weather or heavy cloud.*
Weder a weather, v. *weðer*.
Wedewe a widow, v. *wuduwé*.
Wedia poor, v. *wædl-a*.
Wed-lác *A pledge*, v. wed.
Wedlian to beg, v. *wædl-ian*.
Wed-loga, v. wed.
Wedlung want, v. *wædl-ung*.
Wedrian To weather? *tempestatem sortiri serenam vel turbidam, B.*
Wéðyn mad, v. *wéð-en*.
Wéfun; p. *wef*, we wéfon; pp. *wefen* *To weave, form, contrive.* —v. *wæfan, wéfian*, *webban*, *Der. web*.
Wefels a covering, v. *wæf-ls*.
Wefer-sýn a spectacle, show, v. *wæfer-sýn in wæfer-lic*.
Wéfian; p. ode; to weave, v. *wéfan*.
Wefl, e; f? A weaver's shuttle, the thread it contains, the woof or weft, Le.
Wefl a weevil, v. *wifel*.
Wefla Panucla, B.
Wéfod an altar, v. *weofod*.
Weft, es; m. *wefta*, an; m. *The woof or weft, the threads crossing the warp in weaving*, S.
Weg a cup, v. *wæg*.

W E L

Weg a wey, weight, v. wæg.
Weg, es; m. A way, passage, road.—Der. A-, feor-, fold-, gang-, up, water-: wægan, wegan, æt-, ge-: wæg, m. a wave, -bold, -bord, -deör, -dropa, -fist, -faru, -hengest, -lîsende, -stað, -streám, -hel, -þræs, -breæt: wæg, weg, f. n? a cup, ealo, lið: weg whey: weg wey: wæg, wæge a balance: wægen, wægn, wæn, -wyrhta: wægian: ge-wyht: wegð. —Weg-bréde Way-brede, plantain.—fa-reld A journey.—faran To take a journey, to travel.—ferende Wayfaring.—fóru A going.—gang A foot path, -gedál A cross way, turning aside.—geléte A cross way.—gesiða, an; m. A way companion.—gewendan To depart from the way.—leas Out of the way.—least A going out of the way.—nest, e; f. Food for a journey.—réal, es; n. Way plunder, highway robbery.—twiflung, e; f. A division of a way, a turning away, L.

Wegan; p. weg, wæh, awæh, we wægon: pp. gewegen To bear, carry, move, to weigh; hence, to weigh anchor.

Wega a wedge, v. wæg.

Wegd? A mass, the load on a waggon, Le.

Wége a balance, v. wæge.

Wegende bearing, v. wegan.

Wegg a mass, v. wegg.

Wegi? All kinds of cups, a drinking pot, S.

Wég-scalu s-ales, v. wæge.

Wehte Washed, K.

Wel woe, alas, v. wá.

Weie a way, v. weg.

Wel a well, v. well, wyl.

Wel slaughter, v. wal.

Wel, well; cnp. bet; sp. betst; adv. Well, much, enough, truly.—Tó wel Too well.—Wel neah Well nigh, nearly.—Wel hwar, gehwær For the most part.—Wellá Well alas.—Der. Wela, ér-, burh-, hord-, mðm.—Wel-besceá-wod Well seen, considered.—boren Well-born, noble, genteel.—déd A good deed, benefit.—dón To do well.—eit-bén That may be easily entreated, S.—eg rich, v. wel-ig—egian To enrich.—gá Go well, go to.—geboren Well-born, noble.—geweme Acceptable, pleasant.—ge-cweimedlic Well pleasing.—gehende Well nigh, near at

W E L

hand, S.-gehwar For the most part.—gelician To be well pleased.—geliwirðe Well pleased, acceptable.—gelic-wirðes, se; f. Good pleasure.—gewilfe Well favour-ed, very beautiful.—gewilfe god Well adorned.—háwen Well hued or coloured, B.—hwær Every where.—hwyle Well any, almost any.—ig, g. m. n. es; f. re; df. se-iga; seb, þet-iga Rich, bountiful.—igan, -igian To do well, to be at ease, to enrich.—lic-ing, e; f. Well liking, well pleasing.—neah Well nigh, near.—þungen Well dignified.—willende Wishing well, kind, benevolent.—willend-lice Benevolently, kindly, lo-vingly.—willendnes, se; f. Goodwill, kindness, benevo-lence.—wurðian To highly venerate, An.

Wela, wæla, an; m. l. Weal, wealth, prosperity, happiness, bliss. 2. In pl. Riches.—Wela Rich.—hórd Wealth hoard, a treasury.—Wel-eg, -i, -ig Rich, wealthy, flour-ishing, bountiful.—Wel-egian, -gian To enrich.—Der. wel.

Welan to boil, K. v. weallan.

Weland, Welond, es; m. We-land, the Vulcan of north-ern mythology.

Welcan the sky, S. v. wolcen.

Weleg rich, v. wel-ig in wel.

Weler, woeler, es; m. A lip, An.

Welga rich, v. weliga, wel-ig.

Wel-geþring, -spring aspring, v. wyl.

Wel-hréow cruel, v. wæl.

Weli rich, v. wel-ig in wel.

Welig rich, v. in wel.

Welig, welig a willow, v. wilig.

Welinga-ford Wallingford, v. Wealinga-ford.

Welisc Welsh, v. Wælisc

Well a well, v. wyl.

Well well, v. wel.

Wel-lá alas, v. wel.

Wellere A hollow, bosom, B.

Wellian; p. oðe To boil, raye, to be hot, v. weallan.

Welm heat, fire, v. wylm.

Welma, an; m. The sole of the foot, B. v. fót-welma.

Welmes-ford, es; m. Walms-ford, Northamptonshire.

Welond Vulcan, v. Weland.

Welor a lip, v. weler.

Welp a whelp, R. v. hwelp.

Wel a lip, v. weler.

Welt rules; weltst rulest, v. wealdan.

W E N

Welue a cockle, v. weoloa.

Wem a spot, v. womm.

Weman To persuade, entice, allure, B.

Wende defiled, v. wemman.

Wemere, an; f. A harlot.

Wemman A woman, L.

Wemm-an; p. wemde, to spoil, corrupt, v. gewemman.—Wemm-e Stained, scarred.—Wemm-ednes, se; f. A defiling, B.—end, es; m. A corruptor, fornicator; scot-tator, Mo.—ing, es; m. A blemishing, spoiling, hinder-ing, a judicial sentence.—odlice With a stain or pollu-tion, dirtily, v. gewemm-an, -ednes, -ing.

Wen, for win, wyn Joy.

Wen A wen, tumour—byl, es; m. A bile, carbuncle.—seóc Troubled with the falling sickness, S.—seónes, se; f. The falling sickness, S.—spring, es; m. A bile, blotch, sore, S.—wyrt, e; f. The herb wart-wort.

Wén; g. wenne; f. also wéna, an; m. A hope, an expecta-tion, a thought, weening.—Der. Or-wén, -nes.—Wén; adv. [wén a hope] There is a hope, perhaps, by chance.—an; p. de; pp. ed To ween, think, expect, hope, imagine, suppose, perceive, judge, es-teem.—igealeas Hopeless, K.—unga, -unge, 1. Perhaps, by chance. 2. Scarcely, with difficulty.

Wenan To wean; ablactare, L. Wen-byl A bile, v. wen.

Wencel A weakling, pupil, or-phar, Le.—Der. wincian.

Wencle, an; f. A maid, daugh-ter; ancilla, S.

Wend A turn, change, L.—Wend-an, ic wend, þú wenst, he went, we wendað; p. wende; pp. wended. 1. To go, wend, proceed, come, re-turn. 2. To turn, convert, translate, change, interpret, to be turned.—ing, -ung, e; f. A turning, change, ex-change.—Der. windan.

Wende expected, v. wén-an.

Wendel-sá The Adriatic, or the sea running between Eu-rope and Africa, the Medi-terranean, S.

Wending, wendung A turning, change, v. wend.

Weng, wæng, e; f? The jaw bone, the cheek; v. wang.

Wenian to wean, reconcile, ac-custom, v. wænian.

Wen A wen, tumour, v. wen.

W E O

Wenre, *Except, saving, but;*
nisi, S.
Wen-seóc, -seócnes, -spryng,
v. wen.
Wenst thinkest, v. wén-an.
Wente; g. a; d. um: pl. m.
The Gwents or Welsh, v.
Went-sáte.
Went-sáte; g. -sáta; pl. m.:
also, -sátas; g. -sáta; pl.
n. The Gvents, or Welsh
inhabiting the counties of
Monmouth and Glamorgan,
Th. gl.
Wenð thinke, v. wén-an.
Wénunge, wénunge *Perhaps,*
with difficulty, v. wén.
Wen-wyrт wart-wort, v. wen.
Weobed an altar, R. v. wibed.
Weoc A week, S.
Weoca, wecca, an; m? A wick,
L.—Der. Candel.
Weoce A flag or rush, also the
paper made of it, B. L.
Weócs, for weóx; p. of weaxan.
Weócsone washed, v. wacsan.
Weód, wiód, weódu, es; n.
1. *Herb, grass, pasture, right*
of pasture. 2. *A weed,*
—bindé *White briony.* —hóc
A weed-hook. —ian *To weed;*
sarríre, eruncare, S. —mó-
nád *The pasture month, Au-*
gust, when the herds were
put into the fields which had
been mown. —ung, e; f. A
weeding; runcatio, S.
Weodewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
Weodo, Clothing, C. v. wæd.
Wedouwe a widow, v. wuduwe.
Weofod, wéfod, wlofod, es; n.
[weoh, fóda, H.] *An altar.*
—Der. wíg. —Weofod-bót
An altar compensation, a
fine for injuring a person in
holy orders, which fine was
applied to the support of the
altar. —sceat *Altar clothing*
or cloth. —begn, -jen *An*
attendant at the altar, a
minister, priest. —penung
Altar service.
Weofung, e; f. *Weaving, S.*
Weogowa-ceaster Worcester, v.
Wigera-ceaster.
Weoh *A curve, error, wicked-*
ness; also, curved, deceitful,
false. —lere, es; m. *A sooth-*
sayer. —steal, es; m. *A place*
for idols? a chancel, vestry,
S. —weordung, e; f. *Idol*
worship. K. v. woh.
Weohlas *The jaws, chaps, S.*
Weóhse increased, for weóx;
p. of weaxan.
Weol, boiled, v. weallan.
Weolan riches, v. wela.
Weolc a wilk, v. weoloc.

W E O

Weolen the sky, v. wolcen.
Weold, ruled, p. of wealdan.
Weoleg rich, R. v. welig.
Weoler a tip, v. weler.
Weolh-basu A scarlet or pur-
ple colour, L.
Weoll boiled, v. weallan.
Weolm heat, zeal, v. wylm.
Weolme Choice, select, Ex.
Weoloc, weoluc, weluc, weolc,
e; f. *A wilk, cockle, shell-*
fish. —basu-héwen *A welk of*
bluish purple. —read *Shell*
fish red, scarlet or crimson
colour. —scell, e; f. *A shell*
fish, especially that from
which the purple dye was
made. —tælg *A purple dye.*
—wyrn, es; m. *A shell fish*
from which the purple dye
was made.
Weoul The river Welland,
Northamptonshire, L.
Weonod-land, es; n. *The south*
shore of the Baltic, between
the Oder and Vistula, inha-
bited by the Wends or Van-
dals. v. Wineda land.
Weóp, wept, v. wépan.
Wear, a man, v. wer.
Wear [emp. wyrse] Bad, misé-
rable, G. v. wyrse.
Weorad, weorod, weorud a mul-
titude, an army, v. werod.
Weorc, were, worc, wærç, es; n.
1. Work, labour. 2. Fa-
tigue, suffering, pain, grief,
anguish. —Der. And-, bea-
do, dæd, dæg, ellen-, ge-,
heádo-, mis-, niht-, sigor-,
sweor, út-: geweorc, ár-,
ár-, fyrn-, gúð-, hand-, níð-:
weorc, beado: wyrcan,
wyrecean, weorcan, æfen-,
be-, ge-, sam-: gewyrht:
wyrhta, ge-, mid-, etc. v.
wyrhta. —Weorca, an; m.
A worker, workman. —We-
ore-an To work, labour, make,
do, v. wyrcan. —Weore-dæg
A work day. —ern A work-
place, work-house, shop.—
full Workful, laborious.—
geréfa A governor of work,
an overseer. —hús A work-
house or shop. —man A work-
man. —nes, se; f. A work-
ing. —nýten Work or labour-
ing cattle. —sacu, e; f. A
working of strife, a calumni-
ating. —stán Heiced stone. —
sum [weore pain] Bring-
ing pain, hurtful, irksome.—
-peow A work servant, a ser-
vant. —um With work, with
trouble or difficulty; also
efficiently.
Weord fortune, v. wyrd.

W E O

Weordeð, weordon if he be, be-
come, v. weorðan.
Weored an army, v. werod.
Weorf Cattle, a young ass, S.
v. orf. — Weorsa Mola asi-
naria, L.
Weorht made, v. wyrcan.
Weormian, v. wearman.
Weornian To pine away, de-
cay, fade, S.
Weorod a company, v. werod
Weorod, wérod, wéred Sweet.—
Der. Scir-, burb.—Wérod-an
To grow sweet.—Wérondes
Sweetness.
Weorold the world, v. woruld.
Weorpan, wurpan, wyrap, wir-
pan; he wyrpð; p. wearp,
we wurpon; pp. worpen. 1. To
throw, cast. 2. To change.—
Der. Ge-, of-, ofsa-, ófer-, to-:
worplan: geworp, sand-:
wearp: wyrp, wand-: wo-
rustord.
Weort wort, herb, v. wyrt.
Weort-card wort-yard, gar-
den, v. ort-geard.
Weorð, wurd, wyrð, es; n. 1.
Worth, price, value. 2. Ho-
nor, dignity. —Der. Fyrð-,
man-: weorðe, áð-, fyrd-,
or, þonc-, un-: weorðian,
a-, un-: geweorðian, wig-:
weordung, breóst-, hám-,
hórd-, hring-, wig-.
Weorð, wurd Worth, worthy,
honourable.—full Full wort-
hy, honourable, venerable.
—fullice Full worthily, ho-
nourably.—georn Desirous
of honour, v. wurðe, wyrðe,
weorðian.
Weorðan, wurðan; prt. weorð-
ende; ie weorðe, wurðe,
þú wyrst, he wyrð, wirð, we-
orðeð, wyrðeð, weorðað,
weorðe; p. ic wearð, þú wur-
ðe, he wearð; we wurdon:
sub. ic, þú weorðe, he weorð,
weorðe, weorðeð, weordeð,
we weorðan, wurðan; p.
wurde, wurdon: imp. weorð
þú; weorðað ge, weorðe ge:
pp. worden, geworden; v. n.
To become, to be, to happen,
to come to pass, be made.—
Der. For-: wyrd, for-: awir-
dan: æswirdla, æfweordla:
wurd, -writere.
Weorðe, wurðe Worth, worthy,
honourable, v. wyrðe.
Weorði a field, v. weorðig.
Weorðian, wearðian, wurð-
ian, wurðigean, p. oðe, pp.
od. [weorð honour] 1. To
worship, adore, revere, vene-
rate, observe, esteem, distin-
guish, adorn. 2. With mid,

W E P

To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn. — *Weorð-leas Worthless.* — *Weorð-líc, wyrð-líc, wyrð-líc Worthy, honourable, famous.* — *lícē Worthily, honourably, excellently.* — *lícēnes, se; f. Worthiness, honour, estimation.* — *mynd, -mynt, es; m. [weorð] Honourable, mynet a coin* Honour, dignity, glory, authority. — *nes, se; f. Honour, dignity, worship.* — *-scipe, es; m. Worthship, worship, worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good.* — *ung, e; f. Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration.* — *ung-stow A place of worship, the tabernacle.*

Wort a herb, v. wyr̄t.

Weorðig, wörðig, wurðig, wörð, es; m? 1. A close, field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate. 2. A street, a public way? — *ung, e; f. A little farm or manor, a court, homestead, croft, garden.*

Weorðan were, v. weorðan. *Weorud a scarm, v. werod.* *Weoruld, world, v. woruld.* *Weos Idols, Ex. v. weoh, woh.* *Weosende, for wesende being; part. of wesan.*

Weosuian to wizzen, dry up, v. wianian.

Weosul a weasel, v. wésle.

Weota a wise man, v. wíta.

Weotan; pp. od to know, decree, v. witan.

Weoðel a surathe, v. weðel.

Weoðel, poor, v. wædla.

Weoðelnes want, v. weðelnes.

Weoðerweard contrary, adverse, v. wiðerweard.

Weoðo-bán a collar bone, v. wiðo-bán.

Weoðo-bend Withe-bind, wood-bind, a sort of wild convolvulus, wrapping itself about plants, S.

Weotoma, weotuma, an; m. A portion, dowry, S. — Dcr. wig.

Weóx increased, v. weaxan.

Wépan; he wépð; p. weóp; pp. wépen, we weópon. 1. v. n. To weep, mourn; flere. 2. v. a. To lament, bewail; defile, plorare. — Der. wóp. — Wépendlic Mourful, lamentable.

Wépmán a male, v. wépmán. *Wépn, wépna, weapons, v. wépen.*

Wépned a male, v. wépen.

W E R

Wépnian To arm, An.

Wer,es; m. 1. A man; vir,homo, mas. 2. A husband; maritus, vir. — Der. Werod,wered,we-rod,earl,-flet-,fyrd, hám-, heorð-,swegel:-ware,burh-, Cant,-ceaster,-héte,Leden-, Róm,-up: waru, burh-, Cant-, land:- woruld, weo-ruld,-séht,-bót,-buend, v. woruld.—Wer-beám, es; m. The race of man. — Wer-hád, es; m. Manhood—

Wer-less Unmarried.—Wer-lic,were-líc, wéri-líc Manly, masculine. — lícē Manly, boldly. — mægð, e; f. A tribe of men.—mete, es; m. Men's meat, food. — scipe, es; m. Manhood, fortitude, valour. — þeód, e; f. The human race, a nation, people, country, region; in pl. Men, mankind.—wulf, es; m. The man wolf, man destroyer, the devil.

Wér, wére, es; m. A fine for slaying a man, the price or value of a man's life. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his wér, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this wér to the family or relations of the deceased. The wér was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and consequence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life.—Wér-borh, g.-borges; m. A pledge for the payment of the fine for slaying a man.—fælð, e; f. The fine for deadly feud, deadly feud.—gild, es; n. The fine of the wér, compensation for the loss of life.

—gild-þeóf, es; m. A thief that might be redeemed by paying his wér.—lád, e; f. A clearing or excusation by the oaths of a number of men according to a man's wér.—tíhle, -tyhle, an; f. An accusation involving the penalty of the wér, Th. L. Wér an enclosure, v. wér.

Weran to wear, v. werian.

Were a work, deed, v. weorc.

W E R

Were A dwarf, S.

Wercan to work, v. wyrkan. *Werd-an,-ian To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid, v. wyr-dan, swerdan.*

Wére a fine or were, v. wér.

Wered a host, v. werod.

Wéred sweet, v. weorod.

Wéred-an To grow sweet. —

-nes, se; f. Sweetness, pleasantness, v. wenodan.

Wereg asched, v. wérig.

Werg Accursed.—Werg A curse.

—cwéðan To speak evil, to curse.—ean, -gian To curse.

—nes, se; f. A curse, malédiction.—ð, e; f. A curse.

—þu, e; f. Punishment.—

—ung, e; f. Misfortune, misery, distress, a curse.—Der.

wearh.

Wergan to defend, v. werian.

Wergend,es; m. [prt. of werian to defend] A defender.

Wér-genga, v. wár-genga.

Wergð A curse, Cd. v. werg.

Wergðo, werhðo, wyrgðo,

wergðu, e; f. Punishment, damnation, K.

Wér-hám, v. Wér-hám.

Werh-bréde a tetter, v. wearh.

Werhta a workman, v. wyrhta.

Wér-hydré, v. wár a wear.

Wéri weary, v. wérig.

Weria the wicked, v. werig.

Werian, werician; p. ode, ede;

pp. od. 1. To wear, put on, bear. 2. To fortify, protect, defend, check, hinder, keep off.

Werian To beware, v. wárian.

Wérian, wéigan, ic wéridge;

p. ode; pp. od. 1. To weary.

2. To grow weary, Der.

wérig.

Werig; def. se weriga; seð,

bæt werige; adj. Wicked,

vile, spiteful, accursed. —

-an,-ean To curse.—cwéðan

To speak evil, to blaspheme.

—ferhð, es; m. Depraved or

wicked of soul, An.—nes, se;

f. Wickedness, v. werg.

Wérig, wéri Weary, fatigued,

depressed, humble. — Der.

Deáð, fyl, gúð, symbi-,

un- : gewer god: wérian, wé-

rián. — Wérig-mód Weary

minded, tired. — Wérignes,

wérines, se; f. Weariness.

Wérigan to weary, v. wérian.

Wering, e; f. A dam, wall or

bank, an arch or bay made

of boards or planks and piles

to bear off the force of the

water from the side of a

wharf or haven, a bulwark,

rampart, S.—Der. wár.

W E S

Werlame-ceaster, *g.* -ceastre; *f.* *Theancient Verulam, now St. Albans, S.*
Wer-loga a liar, *v.* wär.
Wermod, *ea*; *m.* *Wormwood, southernwood, v.* süðern-wudu, *in sūð.*

Wern *A squirrel*, *v.* áewern.
Wernan to warn, *v.* wyrnan, warnian, *Der.* wär.
Werrod, wered, werud, weorod, *es*; *n.* 1. *Manhood, male population.* 2. *A multitude, company, people, tribe, host, army, troop.* —W_erod-lésté Want/o/forces, *G.* —Der. *wer a man.*

Wérod Sweet.—an To grow sweet.—nes, *se*; *f.* Sweetness, pleasantness, nectar, *v.* weorod.

Werold the world, *v.* woruld. Weröd sea-shore, *v.* waroð.

Werpan, *v.* weorpan.

Werse worse, *v.* wyrse.

Werst worst, *v.* wyrest.

Wert Wort, unfermented beer, *S.*

Wert a herb, *v.* wyrte.

Weröd worthy, *v.* weorð.

Werñes worship, honour, *v.* weorðnes in weorðian.

Werud a host, army, *v.* werod.

Weruld the world, *v.* woruld.

Weryd a host, *v.* werod.

Wes, for west The west, *Cd.*

Wesan; *prt.* wesend; *ic eom,* bú eart, earð; *he, seó,* hit is, ys; *we, ge,* hi synd, syndon; *p.* ic, he wáss, þú wére; *we, ge,* hi wáron: *sub. Ic, þú, he* sý, seó, sig; *we, ge,* hi, sýn; *p. ic, þú, he wére;* *we, ge,* hi wáron: *imp.* wes bú; *we-* sað, wese ge: *pp.* gewesen, wes-en To be esse, existere, fieri.—Der. *Æt-*, fóre-: *wist, bi-, ed-, etc.* *v.* wist.

Wesan To macerate, soak, *L.*

Wesan Commissaires, *L.*

Wesað be, *v.* wesan.

Wesc a washing, *v.* wæsc.

Wesend, *es*; *m.* *A buffalo, wild ox; urus, bubalus, S.*

Wesende being, *v.* wesan.

Wesing Confectio, *Mo.*

Weslé A weasel, *S.*

Wesling A rough coat, *B.*

Wesp a wasp, *v.* wæps.

West The west.—West, western.—West, westan; *adv.* Westernly, from the west.—Westan-wudu Westwood, Wiltshire.—West-Centingas, *pl. m.* Men of West Kent, Ch. 999.—West-dæl, *es*; *m.* West part, the west.—West-ema

W R X

The most westerly.—Western Western.—Weste-weard, west-weard, west-werd Westward, westwardly.—West-healf The west half or part.—lang Along the west.—mest Westmost.—móringa land, *es*; *n.* [west west, móring, in or a moor, heath; land land] Westmoreland.—mynder, *m.* mynsters & monasteries, so called from being on the west of London, Westminster.—north-wind A north west wind?—rice, *es*; *n.* The west kingdom.—rlit Right west, westward.—sæ That part of the German Ocean which washes the western shores of Denmark, from the Elbe and Norway, An.—Seaxe, *g. a.* *d. um*; *pl. m. also.* Seaxan, *g. ena, na; pl. m.* The West Saxons, who occupied Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Hants, and Berks. —súð-wind The south-west wind, S.—Wealas The people of Cornwall. —weard Westward.—wind The west wind. Wéstan To waste, to lay waste, ravage. —Der. Awést-an, -e, -endnes, -nes. —Wéste Waste, desert, barren, empty. —Wésten, *es*; *n.* A waste, desert. —Wésten-setl, *es*; *n.* A desert, habitation, an hermitage, S.—Wésten-setla, *an*; *m.* An hermit.—Wéster, *es*; *n.* A desert place.—Wéstig Desert, waste. —Wéstnes, *se*; *f.* Desolation, destruction.

Westm fruit, *v.* wæstm.

Westringe A vessel? *L.*

Wet Wet, *edre, -mórr, v.* Alph. and wæt.

Wét rages, *v.* wédán.

Wet-edre A rein, *S.*

Weter Water.—isc Moist, *v.* wæter.

Wéðe Sweet, soft, pleasant, lovely. —Wéðnes, *se*; *f.* Pleasantness, amiability.

Weðel Poverty, poor, the poor.—nes, *se*; *f.* Want, poverty, *v.* wædnes in wædl.

Weðer A souithe, *S.*

Weðer, *es*; *m.* A wether, ram.—cynn, *es*; *n.* The wether or male kind.

Weðer weather, *v.* weder.

Wet-mór, *es*; *m.* [mórr a moor] A wet moor, Wedmore.

Wex wax, *v.* weax.

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W I C

Wex-an Tegrow.—ing A wæting, *v.* weaxan.

While, hwilum For a time, a while, *v.* hwil.

Wi war, *v.* wig.

Wi an idol, *v.* wíg.

Wiaruld the world, *v.* woruld.

Wibba, *an*; *m.* A worm.

Wibban-dún, *e*; *f.* Wimble-don, Surrey.

Wí-bed an altar, *v.* wíg.

Wibil a weevil, *v.* wifel.

Wi-bora a soldier, *v.* wíg.

Wic, wyc, *es*; *n.* *f?* 1. A dwelling-place, habitation, mansion, village, street. 2. A particular dwelling, as for

holy men, hence *A monastery, convent.* 3. For soldiers, hence *A camp, station.*

4. For security, hence *A castle, fortress.* 5. A place of security for boats, hence *A bay, creek, formed by the winding bank of a river or the shore of the sea.*

—Der, Deáð-, fyrd, hrá-, sundor-. —Wic-eard, *es*; *m.*

A dwelling, Ex. —geréfa, *an*; *m.* A wickreeve, a hamlet bailiff or steward, the chief officer of a wic.—lan, -igean 1. To dwell, abide, remain. 2. To be stationed, to encamp.—nere, *es*; *m.* : -nera, *an*; *m.* One who has the care of a wic, a steward, bailiff. —nian To dwell.—steal, *es*; *m.* A camp—stede, *es*; *m.* A dwelling place.—stow, *e*; *f.* A place for a camp, a camp, station. —-túnas; *pl. m.* The front or court yards? Le.

-wic, As a termination, signifies *A dwelling, station, village, castle or a bay, according to the different situation of the places; hence the present-wich, -wick; ic, Alnwick. The dwelling or village on the Aln: Greenwich, Gréne wic Green village: Norwich, Norð wic the north village or dwelling.*

Wic a week, in composition, as, Wic-dæg, -ben, -benung, -weorc, *v.* wuce.

Wican, *p. wác*, we wicon; *pp.* wicen. 1. To be weak, become soft, to decay. 2. To yield, give way, depart, *Le.*

—Der. Ge-: wác, líðe-: wíclic, un-: wácan, a-, líðe-: wácan, a-: bewácan.

Wicc-a, *an*; *m.* A wizard, soothsayer, magician. —a-

ræd, es ; m. *Wizard consultation, incantation, divination.*—e ; an ; f. *A witch, enchantress.*—e-cræft, es ; m. *Witch-craft, incantation.*—ian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To use witchcraft, to bewitch, enchant, deceive.*—ung, e ; f. *A bewitching, enchantment.*—ung-cræft, es ; m : —ung-dóm, es ; m. *The art of bewitching, witchcraft, magic.*

Wice a week, v. wuce.

Wice, an ; f? *A witche, mountain ash, roun-tree, roan-tree, S.*

Wicelian *To move, stagger, wag, reel, S.*

Wiceng a pirate, v. wicing.

Wicg, es ; n. *A horse, steed, An.*

Wiega, an ; m. *A kind of insect, a shorn bug, a beetle, S.*—Der. Eár-, v. eáre.

Wicgan-beorðch, -beorð ; g. -beorðes ; m. *Wembury or Wembury, Devonshire.*

Wicgung, e ; f. *Incantation, witchcraft, v. wiccung, in wicca.*

Wicing, wiceng, es ; m. *A heathen, pirate, viking.—sceaða, an ; m. A sea robber, a pirate.*

Wicinga mere, es ; m. [mere a mere, sea] *Wigmore, Herefordshire, L.*

Wicnan to bewitch, v. wicca.

Wid with, v. wið.

Wid, wýd ; g. m. n. es ; f. re : def. se wida ; seō, þæt wide ; adj. Wide, broad, far, extensive, famous.—Der. Wítan, gewítan, forð, fram-, út : inwátiān : gewítendlīc, un-.—Wid-brád Wide spread.—cúð Far known, public, renowned.—e ; cmp. or ; sup. ost ; adv. Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where.—farend A wide wanderer, vagabond. —feorh Wide life, all ages, eternity, K.—ferhð Wide or great of mind, magnanimous, K.—floga, an ; m. A wide flyer, a dragon.—gal, -gyl, -giel Spacious, wide, unusual, deserted ? K.—galnes, -gilnes, se ; f. A largeness, extent, wandering.—gangul Wide, wandering, vague.—gil, -gill, -giel : g. m. n. les : f. re : def. se -gilla; seō, þæt -gille ; adj. Wide, large, spacious.—gilnes Largeness, v. -galnes. —gongel Wide going, vagrant. —gyl Spacious.—

-last Wide course, far.—máre Far-famed. —márian, p. ode ; pp. od *To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame.*—nes, se ; f. Wideness, S.—nyt A dart, sling, L. —o-bán Collarbone, S.—or Wider.—ryne, -ryning Wide running, broad streaming. —sé The wide sea, the ocean. —seridol, -scriðol, -scriðel Wide wandering, erratic.—weg, es ; m. A broad way, K.

Wid Gras.—mónað August, v. weód-mónað in weód.

Widewe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Widlil Filth, pollution, S.

Widlian, gewidlian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To contaminate, defile, profane, C.*

Widor weather, S. v. weder.

Widwuwe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Widwan widow, v. wuduwe.

Wiebed an altar, v. wi-bed.

Wiel a slave, v. weal.

Wielm heat, v. wælm.

Wiergian to curse, v. wirgian.

Wierrest worst, v. wyrrest.

Wiese worse, v. wyse.

Wiete a wise man, v. wita.

Wietan to know, v. witan.

Wif, g. es ; pl. n. ac. wif ; n.

1. A woman, female ; mulier, foemina. 2. A wife ; uxori.

—Der. Bríms-eald, forð,

mere- : wifed ? wuldor. —

Wif-cild, es ; n. A female child, a girl.—cynn, es ; n.

Woman's kind or race, femininity.—eð? A woman, Le.—fest Wife-fast, married.—fœx A woman's hair, hair. —freond A female friend, C. —gal, -galende

Unchaste ; mulierum amans, libidinosus, venereus. —gemma

Mulierum menstrua.—gemána Mulieris consortium, concubitus. —glorius, se ; f. Mulieris amor, adulterium, C.—hád, es ; m. Womanhood, the female sex, a female.—ian ; p. ode ; pp.

od *To take a wife, to marry.* —lác, es ; n. Fornication.—líc

Womanlike, womanly, feminine.—lice ; adv. Womanishly, like a woman.—lufu, e ; f. A woman's love.—mann,

[mann a man, one of the human kind] A wo-man, female, a wife ; foemina homo, foemina, mulier, uxori.

—mann, es ; m. A man who might marry, a layman, S.—men Warlike women. Ama-

zons, S.—myn, e ; f. Woman's love.—sélig Happy with a wife, married.—scrád, es ; n. A woman's clothing.

—begn 1. A female servant.

2. A female attending warriors, Le. S. A lewd woman.—bing Cum muliere res, coitus, Hymenæus, L.—ung, e ; f. A wifing, wedlock, marriage.

Wifel A weevel, beetle, S.

Wifel, wifer An arrow, a dart, javelin, Le.

Wiffende Breathing, L.

Wifre a weaver, v. wyfre.

Wift the weft, v. weft.

Wifu wife, v. wif.

Wig, es ; n. 1. War, warfare, battle.

2. Military force, armies.—Der. Wiga, esc-, byrn-, cumbol-, gár, gúð-, lind-, rand-, scyld- : wige,

or- : wigend, byrn-, gár-, lind-, rand- : —wig-a, an ; m.

1. A warrior, soldier, conqueror, hero. 2. A nobleman, man.—an, -gan To carry on war, to fight, contend.—ár,

es ; m. [wig battle, gár a spear] A military spear, a lance.—bealo, es ; m. War

bale, death by war.—bill, es ; n. A battle bill, a sword.—blád War pale.—bora, an ; m. A standard bearer, soldier.—bórd, es ; n. 1. Warboard, a camp.

2. A shield.

—craeft War-craft, the art of war, an army.—cyng, es ; m.

A war king, a pirate ; belli rex, i. e. in quovis conflictu bellico dominatum veluti exercens, L.—cyrn A war cry.—e Warlike, war.

—end, -gend, es ; m. A warrior, soldier.—ende Fighting.—freca, an ; m. One bold in battle, a warrior.—fruma, an ; m. A prince.—gan To fight

—gend A warrior.—getawe, an ; f. Battle apparatus.—

—geworðian To honour in war.—grýre, es ; m. War horror.—haga, an ; m. A war hedge, a phalanx protected by shields.

—heáp, es ; m. A war heap, a troop.—heard

Bold in war, An.—héte, es ; m. War hate.—brýre, es ; m. War or battle, rush or fall.—hús, es ; n. A warhouse, a tower, castle, fortress.—hyrst Warlike decoration?

Ex.—ian To war, fight.—leoð, es ; n. A war song.—lic Warlike.—lice In

a warlike manner, valiantly.

W I H

Wig mann *A warlike man, warrior, soldier.* — nōð, e; f. *Warfare, war.* — plega, an; m. *War-play, battle, An.* — rōd, -rād, e; f. *A war-road, expedition.* — slgor, es; m. *War victory.* — sīð, es; m. *A war-path.* — smið, es; m. *A war-smith, a warrior.* — spēd, e; f. *War speed or success.* — spēra, es; n. *A war-spear.* — steal, es; n. *A battle place, fort, fortress.* — strang *War-strong.* — telgode *A doublet, cloak, L.-prist War bold, bold in strife, Ex.* — trod, e; f. *A war-path, warfare.* — wāgen, -wāgn, es; m. *A war waggon.* — wāpna, pl. n. *Chains, bracelets or jewels, such as captains of old gave their soldiers.*

Wig a way, v. weg.

Wig *Holy.* — Wig, es; m. *What is sacred, An idol, a temple.* — Der. Wigelung, līc: weotoma, weotuma: weofod, wéfod. — Wig-bedd, es; n. *The table or place of an idol, an altar.* — bed-hrægl, es; m. *An altar cloth.* — bed-wiglere, es; m. *A diviner from the altar, a soothsayer.* — gild, es; n. *Holy tribute, divine service.* — lère, es; m. [lár, lár learning] *A soothsayer, conjurer, wizard.* — lian *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, soothsay.* — lung, e; f. *Soothsaying, incantation, augury.* — ole-fugel, es; m. *A divination bird, a bird that forebodes by singing or chirping, L.-wearbung, e; f. Temple worship, service, K.*

Wigárs [wig, gár] *a lance, v. wig.* Wigera-ceaster, Wigor-ceaster, Wigra-ceaster; g. -ceastre; f. Worcester. — scír, e; f. Worcestershire.

Wiglére, wigelung, v. wig-lére, in wig.

Wigga a worm, v. wiega.

Wigga-beorh *Wenbury, v. Wig-gan-beorch.*

Wiggebed *an altar, v. wig-bed.*

Wigur a lance, v. wigár.

Wih war, -haga, -hús, v. wig.

Wih a temple. — gild, v. wig.

Wihga a soldier, v. wig.

Wihra-ceaster Worcester, v. Wiga-ceaster.

Wih a creature, wight, animal, thing, any thing, v. wuht.

Wih Weight; pondus, S. — full Weightful, heavy.

Wih, Wiht-land, es; n. *Wight, the Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-

W I L

gára-burh; g. — burge; d. — byrig, f. *Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-sáte; g. a; pl. m. *Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight.* — Wihtware *Men of the Isle of Wight.* Wihte *In any degree, at all.* Wiht-mearc, e; f. *Perpendiculum, H.*

Wiisc *A wish, L.*

Will, as a prefix, Will, mind, v. wil-boda, Der. willa.

Will, as a prefix, Good, well, pleasant, v. wel.

Wil a well, v. wyl.

Wilan *To couple, join, B.*

Wi-lá-wei *Well away, v. wá.*

Wil-boda, an; m. *A messenger.*

— cuma, an; m. *A pleasure*

comer, one received with gladness, a beloved guest. — cume

Welcome! — cumian; p. ode

To welcome, to salute, greet. — dæg, es; m. *A wished for or welcomeday.* — feugen That

hath its will, wish or desire.

— fémne, an; f. *A wished*

for or beloved woman. — gedriht, e; f. *A devoted band.*

— gehlēða, an; m. *A willing*

comrade. — geofu, e; f. *A*

willing gift, a gift. — gesið,

es; m. *A pleasant companion.* — gest, -gæst, es; m. *A*

welcome guest. — gestealla,

an; m. *A choice companion,*

comrade. — gifa, giefsa, geofa, an; m. *A benefactor.* — hremig That hath its will or de-

sire. — lung, e; f. *Will, de-*

sire. — sele, es; m. *A beloved*

chamber. — sið, es; m. *A*

willing or agreeable jour-

ney. — sum Free willed, dear. — sumlīc Desirable. — sumlīce

Willingly. — sumnes, se; f. *Willingness, devotion.* — pege, an; f. Pleasant food. — Der.

willia.

Wild; cmp. m. ra; f. n. re;

[willian its own will.] 1. Following

its own will and impulse,

Wild. 2. Powerful. — déor,

es; n. *A wild beast.* — déoren

Pertaining to wild beasts, S.

— déor-líc Like wild beasts,

fierce, cruel. — déorlīce Beast,

wildly, wildly. — déörnes, se; f. [déor a beast, nes, ness cape]

A wild beast's habitat,

wilderness, G.—fýr, es; n.

Wild fire, lightning. — tésel;

g. tésel; f. Wild teasel or

fuller's herb. — weorf, -orfe

Wild cattle.

Wilda, for wíldra; g. pl. of

wild wild.

Wildro Wild beasts, v. wíld.

W I L

Wile, es *A wile, craftiness, Ch.* 1128.

Wile will, wishes, v. wylian.

Wileg, -ig a willow, v. welig.

Wilege a basket, v. wilige.

Wilen, wilhen a maid, v. wiln.

Willa a basket, v. williga.

Willian, willian; prt. -igende

To roll, L.

Willie a basket, v. willige.

Willig, willeg, es; m. *A willow.*

Wiliga, an; m. *A basket, Mo.*

v. willige.

Willige, wilege, wylege, an; f.

What is made of willow, a basket.

Wilisc Welsh, v. Wælisc.

Will, es; m. *A will, v. willa.*

Will, wille a well, v. wyl.

Willa, an; m: also will, es; m.

1. Will, mind, understanding, disposition, affection, wish, consent, intention. 2.

Strong desire, lust, sensual pleasure. — Willa, self: willan: nillan: ánwille: wiln,

-ian: wil-cuma, -dæg, -fegen,

fémne, -gedriht, -gehléða,

-geofu, -gest, -gifa, -gesið,

-hremig, -lung, -sele, -sið,

-sum, -sumlic, -sumlice,

-sumnes. — Willan: ic wille,

bū wilt, wylt, he wile, willie,

we willa: p. wiðe, we

woldon To will, wish. — Will-

an Of one's will, willingly.

— ende Willing, wishing. — endlice Willingly. — es [as if the g. of will of his will]

Willingly, of his own accord.

— fegen That hath its will.

— gesiðas Voluntary com-

rades. — gestealla, an; m. A

companion. — geðosta, an; m.

A confederate. — ian To

desire. — ice Willingly. — sið,

es; m. A voluntary journey.

— sum, def. ss -suma; seðo,

þæt -sume; adj. Wished for,

desired, desirable, voluntary,

devoted, dear. — sumlīc That

is of one's own will or accord,

voluntary, desirable, amiable,

devoted. — sumlīce Willingly,

of his own accord, devotedly.

— sumnes, se; f. The fixed

state of the will, devotion, a

vowed service. — ung A will,

wish. — wong, es; m. A de-

sired or pleasant plain.

Wille a well, v. wyl.

Will-gebróðor, -geswóðor a

brother or sister german, v.

wyll-gebróðor, in wyl.

Willnung a will, v. wiñl.

Wiln a wish, desire — ian; p.

ode; pp. od 1. To desire,

hope, to be desirous of, to

WIN

covet, wish, seek; require.
2. To tend, to be inclined.—iendlic Desirable, to be wished for.—ung, e; f. Will, wish, purpose, choice, appetite, pleasure, desire, lust.—Der. willa.

Wiln, wilen a maiden, v. wyln.

Wiloc a cockle, v. weoloc.

Wiflong soothsaying, v. wīg.

Wilringa-werð Worlingworth,

Suffolk, An.

Wil-sæte, g. a; pl. m. People of Wiltshire.

Wil-e Welsh, v. Wilisc.

Wilsum, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wilboda.

Wilt wilt, v. wyllan.

Wiltán, ea; m. Wilton—scír, e; f. Wiltonshire, Wiltshire.

Wiman, wimman; f. [i. e. wifman] A woman, female.

Win, es; m. Contention, labour, war.—dæg A day of struggle, misery.—full Full of labour, laborious.—stow, e; f. A place for contest or conflict.—trendel A war circle, a shield. Hence proper names in win; as, Baldwin Bold in war, v. wynn.

Wín, e; f. Pleasure, v. wyn.

Wín, es; n. Wine.—Wín-særn, -ern, (s; n. A wine-place, a cellar.—bælg, es; m. A wine bag or bottle.—béam, es; m.

A wine-tree, a vine.—bælg, es; m. A wine-bag or bottle.

—berie, -berige, an; f. A wine-berry, a grape.—bóh; g. -bóges; m. A vine branch or shoot, the vine.—brytta, an; m. A dispenser of wine, an innkeeper.—byrel, es; m.

[byrel a butler] A wine-seller, vintner.—clyster, es; n.

A cluster of grapes.—côle A wine cooler, or vat.—druncennée, se; f. Drunkenness.

—eard, es; m. 1. A vineyard.

2. A vine.—ern, es; n. A wine cellar.—feat, es; n. A wine vat.—gal Wine drunken.—geard, es; m. A vineyard.—geard-bógas The tendrils of a vine.—gedrinc

Wine drinking.—geitred A wine press, S.—god The wine god, Bacchus.—gyrd A vineyard.—hús, es; n. A wine-house tavern.—líc Vinoüs.—mere, es; m. A wine cooler.—náme, an; f. The taking of the grapes, the vintage.—reced, es; n. A wine-house, tavern.—sad Sated with wine.—scenc A wine selling or retailing.—

WIN

-sele, es; m. A wine hall.—-sester, g. -astres; m. A wine measure.—tæppere, es; m. A wine seller, tavern-keeper.—pege, an; f. A wine bibbing.—tiber; g. tibes; n. A wine offering, a drink offering.—tredde A wine press.—treow, es; n. A vine.—trog A wine tub.—tún, es; m. A wine house, tavern.—twig, es; n. A vine twig or shoot.—wealtein To stagger with wine.—wringe A wine wringer or press.

Win-burne, an; f. [burne a brook] Winburn, or Winborne, Dorset.

Wince A winch, a reel to wind thread upon, S.

Win-ceaster Winchester, v. Wintan-ceaster.

Wincel, es; m. A corner, S.

Wincel-comb [wincel a corner, comb a low place; in angulo vicus] Winchelcomb, Winchel-comb, Gloucestershire.

Wineelas-éá [wincel a corner, éá water; aqua angularis] Winchelsea, Suffolk, L.

Win-cester, v. wín-sester.

Wincettan To nod, beckon, Le.

Wincian To bend one's self, to nod, wink, to wink at.—Der.

Wincettan: wancol: wencel.

Wincle, an; f. A wilk, cockle, shell-fish, L.

Winclo Children, offspring, L.

Wind, ee; m. Wind.—Der.

Winter, mid, middan: ófer-wintrian: wéder, weder, heáh, un:—gewider: misgewéðer.

—Wind-æddre, an; f. The wind-pipe, an artery? S.—

—blond, -bland, es; m. Wind blending, a blast of wind, the wind.—fann, e; f. A wind fan, a fan—gereste, es; m. A wind house, a deserted hall.—hlæden Rough with wind.—i., -ig Windy.—

rás, es; m. A rush or storm of wind.—scofle, an; f. A windshovel, afan.—swingle, an; f. A wind whip, a fan.

—u-mære An echo.—ung, e; f. A fanning chaff.—vian To winnow.—wig Windy.

Windan; he wint; p. ic wánd, we wúndon; pp. wúnden. 1. To wind, bend, twist, twine. 2.

To turn, roll, revolve, wheel, whirl, surround, to move or be borne in a winding course.

3. To cast, throw about, to brandish; with of, to cast or cut off with a whirling motion.—Der. Et-, be-, ge-,

WIN

on, oð: wínde, gearn-, -l: gewind: awindwan: wiððe, cyne: wið, wiðer, -weard: wendan, a-, be-, ed-, for-, ge-, on: ed-wend: awended-lfe, -nes: unfwendendlfe.—Windle What winds round, a winder, a reel.—Wíndecraeft, es; m. The craft or art of twining or embroidering, S.—locas l. Twisted locks, plaited hair, L. 2. A pair of compasses? S.

Windel; g. windles; d. wíndle; m. Anything twined, a basket.—stán, es; m. A curved stone, a fossil shell.—streow, es; n. Windle-straw, straw for plaiting.—treow, es; n. Windle-tree, a tree from which baskets were made, a willow.—Der. windan.

Windle to a basket, v. windel.

Windles-ofra, Windles - oure,

Windles-ora Windors, Berks, L.

Wíndong What can be twined, twigs, S.

Windwian To winnow, blow away.—Windwig Windy, v. wind.

Wine, es; m. A friend, disciple, one beloved, a dear, darling, also a man—amicus, dilectus, et per synecdochen, homo, vir.—driht, -drihten; g. -drihtin-es; m. A friendly lord, K.—leas Friendless.—mæg, es; m. [wine a friend, mæg a relation] A kinsman, scipe, es; m. A society of friends, a fraternity, S. v. wyne.—Der. wyn.

Wineda land The country of

the Venedi or Wends, which

at one time comprehended the whole of the coast from

the Schlei to the mouth of

the Vistula, An.

Winestre The left hand.

Wine-winkle, an; f. A periwinkle.

Winge A wing, Le.

Winn, es; m. gewin, gewinn,

es; n. 1. Contention, contest,

struggle, war, labour, trouble.

2. What is gained by

labour, Acquisition, possession, winning, Le.—Der.

Win, winn, -dæg, -stow:

gewin, gewinn, fyrn-, gár-, in-, yð: winna, ge-, wiðer-,

winnan, ge-, ófer-, on: un-

óferwinnendlfe. — Winn-a,

gewinn-a, an; m. A rival, an

enemy, a fighter.—Winn-an,

he winð, we winnað; p. wan,

wann, we wunnon; pp. wun-

WIN

nem 1. *To contend, struggle with, to rebel, to make war, fight.* 2. *To labour, endeavour, strive.* 3. *To labour with grief or pain, To struggle, toil, to be weighed down.* 4. *To obtain by labour, To acquire, obtain, win, subdue, conquer.*

Winnung, e; f. *Winnowing, chaff, tares, R.*
Wimpel *A cloak, a sort of clothing, L.*

Winstre *The left hand.*

Winsum Pleasant—ian, -líc, -lice, -nes, v. *wyn.*

Wint winds, v. *windan.*

Wintan-ceaster, Wintecester, Winchester, e; f. Winchester, Hampshire.

Winter; g. *wintres*; d. e, a; pl. nm. ac. *winter*; g. *wintra*, *wintre*; d. um; m. l. *Winter*. 2. *A year*: the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years. 3. *With numerals prefixed, such as twí, þri, twelf, &c. it denotes Two, three, twelve, &c. years old.*

—*Der. Wind, hence winter The windy time.*—*Winter*: g. m. n. *wintres*: g. f. *wintre*; adj. *Winter, hibernal.*—*Winter-ælfen, e; f. A winter fairy.*—*burne, an; f. A winter brook.*—*dæg, es; m. A winter day.*—*feorm, e; f. A winter or Christmas tribute or provision.*—*fylleð The month of October.* Mr. Turner observes, “The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and winter-fylleð was intended to express the winter full moon.” Hist. of A.-S. vol. I. p. 232. October; sic dictus quod hyemalia tempore incipiebant.

Mensem quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-fylleð appellabant; composito novo nomine ab hyeme et plenilunio, quis a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyems sortiretum initium, L.—ig *Wintry, hibernal.*—lécán; p. -lahte *To approach to winter.*—líc *Winterly.*—rím, es; m. *A number of winters or years, an age.*—seld, es; n. *A winter seat or dwelling.*—setl, es; n. *A winter seat or dwelling, winter quarters.*—steal, es; m. *A winter or year old stallion.*—stund, e; f. *A winter's space, a year.*

WIS

Winð labours, v. *winnan.*
Wintre, adj. *Winter, yearly; annalis, G. K.*

Wintre to or in winter, v. *winter.*

Wintreg, wintrig Wintry, hibernal, v. *winter.*

Win-wed Threads? *fila, S.*

Wiód grass, v. *weód.*

Wifod an altar, v. *weofod.*

Wiolc, -tælg a dye, v. *weoloc.*

Wield ruled, for weolde.

Wieloc a colour, v. *weoloc.*

Wiorþigend A usurer, S.

Wiorðmynt honour, v. *weorð.*

Wiota a wise man, v. *wita.*

Wípian To wipe, cleanse, S.

Wir A myrtle.—græf, es; n. A myrtle grove.—treow, es; n. A myrtle tree.

Wír, es; n? Wire, K.—bog

Wire bending, Ex.

Wircan, wircean to work, do,

make, build, celebrate, v.

wyrean.

Wircst workest, v. wyrean.

Wird Fate, v. wyrd.

Wire Wear, An.

Wireat worst, v. wyrrest.

Wirk Wicked, cursed.—cwidol

Evil speaking, evil tongued.

—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To curse, execrate, malign.*

—nes, se; f. *A curse, imprecation, v. wearh.*

Wir-heal Wirkhall, Cheshire.

Wirkta, an; m. A worker,

wright, v. wyrhta.

Wirian to curse, v. wир.

Wirkignys a curse, v. wир.

Wirof, wig-róf A warrior, S.

Wirpan to cast, v. weorpan.

Wirk worse, v. wyras.

Wirt a herb, v. wyrte.

Wirk is made, v. weorðan.

Wirkse worthy, v. weorðe.

Wirt-rúma A root, v. wyrt.

Wís, wiss, es; m. A wise man,

a hero, prince, G.

Wís; def. se wisa; cmp. ra,

re; sp. est; adj. Wise, pru-

dent.—Der. **Wís, ge-, un-:**

wísá, brím-, here-, hilde-:

wisðom, un-: wise, man-:

wisian, wisende, geriht-:

wisung, ge-.

-wís Wise: A termination which

forms many adjectives; as

Ribtwís *Rightwise, just.* Un-

rihtwís *Unrightwise, unjust.*

Wisdom or knowledge, how-

ever, is not alway very ap-

parent in the word prefixed

to wís.

Wísa, an; m. l. A sage, phi-

losopher, wise man, a leader,

guide, director. 2. *A wit-*

ness, An. v. wita. —Wí-

sian, es; m. Wisdom.—

an; f. 1. Reason, cause. 2.

Wise, guise, way, manner,

habit, nature, custom. 3.

In the pl. Manners, morais.

4. *A thing, business, an affair.*

—fast *Firmly wise, most*

wise.—hygengende *Wisethink-*

ing, wise.—hýdig *Prudently*

cautious.—líc *Wise, prudent.*

—líc *Wisely, prudently.*—

wyrda? Wise in speech, S.

Wisan to be, v. wesan.

Wisan Plants? S.

Wisan to show, v. wísian.

Wiscan; p. wiscte; pp. ge-

wisiced To wish, to adopt.—

Wisc-endlice As one would

wish or desire, S.—ere, es;

m. A wisher, S.—ing, es; m.

A wishing, L.

Wisan, wíssian, p. ode, pp. od

To instruct, show, inform,

guide, lead, direct, decide,

govern.—Wiss-iend, es; m.

A governor.—ung, e; f. *A*

making wise, instruction,

command, a governing, re-

gulation.

Wisle The river Vistula.—

Wisle-land, es; n. A part of

Poland, called Little Poland,

where the river Vistula takes

its origin.—múða, an; m.

The mouth of the Vistula,

which after receiving the

Elbing, flows into the sea

at Danzig, An.

Wíssna of courses or ways, for

wisena; g. pl. of wise, v.

wísia.

Wíssian, weosnian To wizzen,

to become dry, to dry up, C.

—Der. For.

Wisse, wísson knew, for wiste,

p. of witan.

Wíssian to show, v. wísian.

Wíste knew, was conscious.—

Wíssian knew, v. wítan.

Wíssung instruction, command,

a governing, v. wíssian.

Wist, e; f. Food, a meal, re-

past, feast.—Der. Bí-, big,

ed-, gegador-, mid-, sam-,

v. wesán. —Wist-full, -full

Feast-full, plenty of food.—

fullian To feast, rejoice, to

be glad.—fullice *Deliciously,*

sumptuously, costly.—ful-

nys, se; f. *Fine eating, dain-*

ties, good cheer.—gífende,

Rich, plentiful, S.—lécán

To approach food, to ban-

quet.

Wíste knew—wístest shouldest

know, v. wítan.

Wistl-e A whistle.—ian To

whistle.—ung Whistling, S.

v. hwistle.

W I T

Wiston, knew, v. witan.
Wit, wyt; nm. g. uncer; d. ac. unc; pron. We two; nos duo; voi, vy. This has been considered the dual form of ic I; as, gyt you two; g. incer; d. a. inc, the dual form of þú thou.

Wit, witt, es; n. mind, wit, understanding, v. ge-wit.

Wita, gewita, wiota, wuta, an; m. 1. One who knows, hence, A wise man, a prophet. 2. A member of the supreme council of the nation, also of the shire or mote, a senator, counsellor, an elder, a nobleman. 3. One who has the same knowledge as another, A witness, an accomplice.—Witen gemót, es; n. The assembly of the wise, v. alph. —Wit-ig Wise, skilful, prudent, witty, ingenious.—ig-dóm, es; m. A wise judgment, wisdom, knowledge, prescience.—least, e; f. Want of understanding, folly.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, testimony, witness.—ol Wise, knowing.—scape, es; m. Testimony.—word, -a-word, es; n. A counsellor's advice, the wage of law.

Wita-cyn [wife punishment] A cage to punish bondmen in, or rather to sell them upon? S.

Wit-an; part. witende; ic wát, þú wást, he wát; we witon, witan, wite; p. wiste, wisste, wisste; we wiston, wisston, wisson, imp. þú wite, ge witað; pp. witen To wot; p. wist; to know, perceive, understand.—From witan is formed to witanne, and hence the phrase, Ic do eow to witanne I do you to wit; facio vos scire, scire licet, videre licet. Hence also, To wit; scilicet, videlicet.—Der. Be-, ge-: nitan: wit, fyr-, in-, -ian: gewit, -nes: witig, un-: wíta, fyrn-, ge-, rún-.

Witan, witian; p. ode; pp. od To punish, blame, reproach, impute, ascribe to, to appoint, fix, determine, decree, —Der. wite.

Witan To depart.—Der. Ge-, v. wít.

Wite, es; n. 1. Affliction, torment, plague, calamity, infliction, evil, woe. 2. Punishment, torture. 3. A fine, mulct, a fine to the king or

W I T

state for a violation of the law. In A.-S. the wife was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer.—The wer was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the wife was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the wife was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the wer was to the family for their private injury.—Der. Hellewite Hell punishment: edwit: wít-nian, witan, wítian, asf-, æt-, be-, ge-, oð.—Wite-bróga, an; m. A dread of torment.—dóm, es; m. The knowledge of judgment, prediction, prophecy, oracle.—dómlic Prophetical.—fest Detained or fast by fine.—ga, an; m. A declarer of judgment or what is to happen, prophet, soothsayer.—geatre, -gystre, an; f. A prophetess.—gian; p. ode; pp. od To foresee punishment, prophesy, predict, provide, ordain.—gung, e; f. A prophecy, divination.—hús, es; n. A torture-house, prison.—lác, es; n. An expiatory offering, infliction.—leas Without punishment or fine. — leaste Impunity, want of punishment.—nere, es; m. A tormentor.—nian. 1. To punish, chastise. 2. To afflict, torment, injure.—nigendlíc Punishment, affliction.—nung, e; f. A punishing.—nung-stow, e; f. A place of punishment, purgatory.—ráden, e; f. The law of fine, punishment.—saga, an; m. A sage in fines or punishment, a prophet, S.—scræf, es; m. A pit of torment.—steng, es; m. A prick of punishment, a sting, S.—stow, e; f. A place of punishment.—swing, es; m. A whip of punishment.—þeow, es; m. A penal slave, a free man reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law.—tól, e; f. A tool or instrument of punishment, S.

Wite-cloſe Trifles, toys? S.

Witedlice truly, v. wítodlice.

Witega a prophet, v. wite.

W I D

Witel A cloak, S. v. hwitel.

Witen known, v. witan.

Witena gemót, es; n. The assembly of the wise, the supreme council of the nation. It was summoned by the King, and consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Earldermen, Dukes, Earls, and Thanes, Abbots, Priests, and even Deacons. Here both secular and ecclesiastical laws were passed and repealed; and charters of grants, made by the King, were ratified, Th. L.

Witendlice Knowingly, K.

Witga a seer, v. wítega, in wite.

Wítgian, v. wítégian, in wité.

Wítgung, a prophecy, v. wítégung, in wite.

Wít; prep. g. d. ac. It expresses the idea of a thing turned about and winding round [Der. windan].

1. Against, opposite. 2. Near, about, by, before, by the side of, along. 3. Towards, with, for, instead of, through.—Wið-aftan Behind, after.—bleowan To strain out.—cist Rejects, v. céasan.—complain To fight against.—córén Not chosen, cast out, reprobate, wicked. —córénnes, se; f. [córénnes a choice] Reprobation, S. —cwéðenys, se; f. A contradiction, C. —cwéðan, -cwéðan; p. -cwæð, we -cwéðan; pp. -cweden To speak against, contradict, deny, forbid, oppose. —cwéðenys, -cwéðenes, se; f. A speaking against, a contradiction, gainsaying.—cwedolny, se; f. A gainsaying, S.—cwéðan to speak against, v. -cwéðan.—cwíð Opposes. —cyósíð Rejects, v. céasan —fealh Rested upon.—feng Took hold of.—feohtan To fight against, to rebel.—flita, an; m. A prover, controller, an adversary, S.—flítan To contend with, to oppose.—fóran Before.—gár To go against, oppose. —gemétnes Comparison. —geondan [geondan beyond] About, throughout.—gewarnian To warn against.—grípan To grapple with, to contest.—habban, -hebban [habban to have] To contain, restrain, withhold, resist.—heardian To harden against, to harden.—

Wið-hinda [hindan behind]. *Behind.* —hogian *To despise.* —innan, -innen, -innon, *adv.* *Within.* —innan; *prep. ac.* *Within.* —láðan *To lead away, to withdraw, seize, take away.* —lecgan *To lay against, refuse.* —ligan *To lie near.* —metan [*metan to measure*] *To measure with, to compare, equalize, liken.* —metednys, *es; f.* *A subtle invention, a device.* —metenlic *M/asuring with, comparative.* —metenys, *es; f.* *A comparison.* —meting, *es; m.* meting, *e; f.* *A measuring with, comparison.* S. —neoð-an, —nioðan, —niðan [*neoð-an beneath*] *About the lower part, beneath.* —ráde *Contrary.* —réotan *To contend with, to fight.* —sacan, *he-sacð; p.* —sóð, we —sócon; *pp.* —sacen [*wið against*; *sacan to contend, quarrel; sacu a dispute*] *To lay a charge against, contend against, to deny, refuse, renounce, cast off, gainsay, contradict.* —sacendic *Denyng.* —sacing, *es; m:* —sacung, *e; f.* *A forsaking, denying.* S. —sæggan [*sægan to say*] *To deny, gainsay.* S. —scriðel *A wandering.* —scúfan *To shave off, repudiate, refute, repel.* —scylfan *To cast or throw down.* S. —settan *To set against, resist.* —spurnan *To spurn against, to offend against.* R. —standan [*wið against, standan to stand*] *To withstand, oppose.* —steal, *es; m.* 1. *A resistance, bulwark.* 2. *A stall, bolt.* —steppan *To step or go against or out of.* —styltan [*styltan to hesitate*] *To doubt.* C. —téon *To withdraw, take away.* —þingian *To speak with, to bargain.* —tōc Accepted. —ufan *Above, from above.* —útan, —úten, —úton; *adv.* *Without.* —útan; *prep. ac.* *Without.* —windé [*wið about; windé a winding, wíndan to wind*] *The plant withwind, convolvulus or bindweed.* —wiñnan *To fight against, oppose, resist.* —wyrpan *To cast against or away, to reject.*

Wit-hám, *es; m.* *Witham, Essex, &c. S.*
iðer-Against, contrary to, opposite; contra, aduersus. For

the compounds of wiðer-, not given below, v. wið-, which is often used in the same sense. Der. windan. —Wiðer-braca, -breca, -breoca, -broca, -brucha, *an; m.* [breca to overcome, move] *An adversary, enemy, the enemy Satan.* —brocian *To resist, cross, to contend against.* —bróga, *an; m.* *An adversary.* —cerrañ *To turn against.* —córa, *an; m.* *An apostate, a runagate, rebel, revolter.* —córen [*córen chosen*] *Not chosen, reprobate, wicked.* —córennes *Reprobation.* —cwedol *Opposing?* G. —cwedung, *e; f.* *A speaking against.* —cwidan *To speak against, to resist.* —cwide, —cwiðe, *es; m.* [*cwide a speech*] *A speaking against, resistance, rebellion, opposition.* —cwyldeles, *se; f.* *A gainsaying, contradiction.* —dúne grát, *es; n.* *A narrow gate, R.* —flita, [*flitan to contend*] *A contender against, an opposer.* —gild, *es; n.* *A repayment, compensation.* —hlírian *To strive against, to resist.* —léan [*léan a reward*] *A recompence, reward.* S. —lecan *To deprive.* —ling, *es; m.* *An opposer, enemy.* —mal [*mal a speech, an assembly*] *A speaking against, a dispute, a council.* —móð, *es; m.* *An opposing mind, rough, churlish, unkind, austere.* S. —móðnes, *se; f.* *Roughness, adversity.* —nám, *e; f.* *A taking away.* —räd *Hostile minded.* —rædlic *Opposite, or contrary to.* S. —ræðnes, *se; f.* *Opposition, discord, variance, adversity.* —riht *A recompense.* —saca, *an; m.* [*saca an opposer, sacian to oppose, strive*] *An adversary, opposer, a betrayer, an apostate, enemy.* —sacan, *he-sacð; p.* —sóð, we —sócon; *pp.* —sacen [*wiðer against; sacan to contend*] *To strive against, to be opposed to, to contend against, oppose, contradict, blaspheme.* —sacu, *e; f.* [*sacu contention*] *Opposition, contradiction, a counter charge.* —sacung, *e; f.* *A speaking against, blasphemy.* —sæc [*sæc warfare*] *Contention.*

Wiðer - sæcgan *To speak against, contradict.* —spréc, e.f. [*sprác a speech*] *An opposing speech, a contradiction.* —steiger, *es; m.* *Steep, hard or dangerous to be got upon.* S. —stal, —steal [*steal a stall*] *A resistance, opposition, contrariety, bar, bolt.* —staudan *To stand against, resist.* —tihtle, *an; f.* [*tihtle a charge*] *A recrimination, cross action.* —trod [*trod a path*] *A backward step or course, contrary path, a return, retreat.* —tyme Troublesome, afflicted. —weard, def. se -wearda; adj. Adverse, opposite, contrary, rebellious. —weardian *To oppose, to be an adversary.* —weardlic Contrary. —weardlice Perversely, with enmity. —weardnes, *se; f.* 1. *Contrariety, opposition, enmity.* 2. *Adversity.* —wierd Contrary. —wine, *es; m.* [*wine a friend*] *An enemy.* —wiñna, *an; m.* [*wiðer against; wiñna a fighter, wiñna to strive, fight*] *One who fights against, an adversary, rival, enemy.* —word, —wyrd, —weard Contrary. —wyrdnes Opposit' on. Wiðerian, wiðrian; *p. oðe; pp. od* To resist, oppose, S. L. Wiðe-winde, *v. wið-winde.* Wiðie, wiðige, wiððe, *1. A twisted rod, a willow, withy.* 2. *A band, rope, fetter, fllet, garland, L.* Wiðo-bán, *es; n.* *A collarbone.* Wiðor-, *v. wiðer.* Wiðrian, *v. wiðerian.* Wiððe a band, *v. wiðle.* Wiððer-, *v. wiðer.* Witian, wíteglian, *p. oðe; pp. od* To foresee punishment, to predict, appoint, to punish, *v. witeglan in wite.* Witig, wittig Wise, skilful. —dóm, *es; m.* *Wisdom, v. wita.* Wit-land, *es; n.* *The country bordering on the east bank of the Vistula, An.* Wit-least, *e; f.* *Want of understanding, folly, L. v. wita.* Witles-mære, Witles-mere, *es; m.* *Wittlesmere, Wittlesey-mere.* Wit-mære wyrt Herba quædam ad oculos inflammatos, *L.* Witn-ere, *es; m.* *A tormentor* —ian, —igan, *p. oðe; pp. od.* *S.*

W.L.

1. To perish, *fro*, *christie*.
 2. To afflict, torment *v.*, *wre*.
Opposed to *arian* to *pardon*.—*creative Punishing*, afflicting.—*anz, e; f.* A punishing.—*ang-stow, e; f.* A place of punishment, *purgatory*. S. v. *wite*.

Witnes, gewitnes, se; f. *Knowledge*, testimony *scitance*, S. v. *wita*.

Witod decree, *fist-d.* v. *witan*.

Witodice, witedice, *w.tudice*; conj. But, for, therefore, therefore.

Witod ice, witedice, *witodice*, gewitodice; adv. Truly, verily, now, indeed, evidently, clearly, to wit, yes, yea.

Witol, wittol Wise, knowing, skilful. S.—nes, se; f. *Knowledge*, wisdom. S. v. *wita*.

Witrod; for *witod* Fated.

Wit-sceipe A testimony, v. ge-witiscepe.

Witt understanding, v. *wit*.

Witt-a, an; m. A witness.—iz Wise, witty.—*lige* Wittingly, witily, knowingly.—ol wise, v. *witol*.

Witdlice bid, v. *witodlice*.

Witama a doory, v. *weotoma*.

Wit-word, i. e. *wita-word*. 1. A wise man's word, a lawyer's opinion or advice, L. 2. The wager of law, Th. L.

Wiss, for wifw wives, v. *wif*.

Wixd grows, v. *weaxan*.

Wlæcian; p. ode; pp. od. To be lukewarm, to make lukewarm.—Der. *wlæc*.

Wlæco Warm, v. *wlæc*.

Wlæc; g. m. n. *wlæces*; g. f. *wlæcre*; adj. Warm, lukewarm, slack, remiss.—Der. *wlæcian*: *wlæco*—Wlæc-lie Rather lukewarm.—līc Lukewarmly.—nes, se; f. Warmness, warmth.

Wlæne proud, v. *wlanc*.

Wlænse, wlænco pride, v. *wlenc*.

Wlænco, wlenco, e; f; also, wlence, es; m. pride, etc.

Wlanc proud, Beo. K. 679, v. *wlæne*.

Wlætian, wlætian; p. ode; pp. od To nauseate, loath, irk, grieve.—Wlætte, an; f.? Nausea, sea-sickness, loath-tag.—Wlætung, wlætung, e; f. A loathing, melancholy.

Wlanc, wlone Spirited, high, lofty, proud, splendid, rich.—Der. *Æ-e*, gold: *wlæne*, wlenco, f; wlence, m: wlætanian.—Wlanc-au, -ian; p. ode; pp. od To be in youthful strength, to be high,

WOC

- līftī, or prōud.—līc Fāin,
 haſſiſtī, iuſſent, prōud—
 līce Fāinī, prōudiy.
 Wāit, iuſſed, v. wātan.
 Wātan to jāne, —ang leath-
 ing, v. wātan.
 Wātan To look upon, to see,
 v. wātan.
 Wēatte a leathing, v. wēatte
 in whātian.
 Wēine, e; f. wēaco, iadel; f.
 wēience, es; m. Youtiful
 pride, arrogānce, po np.
 spēndour, prosperity, riches.
 —Der. wēane.
 Wēttang, e; f. Deformatio,
 Ma.
 Wlps, whisp Līping. S.
 Wātan; he wāt: p. wāt; we
 wātton; pp. whiteen To lock,
 behill, see.—Der. Geond:
 -wāte, and, -mæg-, -un-,
 weige-; wātig, -ian; un-
 wēitegan: wātian, ymb-
 wāt-ian, -ung.
 White, es; m. n? 1. Beau-
 ty, comeliness, splendour,
 excellence. 2. Personal ap-
 pearance, appearance, coun-
 tenance, form, person.—
 -boorht Beauty-bright.—
 -ſul Beautiful.—g Fair,
 beautiful, pure, shining,
 splendid. —ſewung, e; f.
 [ſewung a hill] The beau-
 tiful hill, Mount Sion.—
 -ſcine Of a beautiful coun-
 tenance. —torht Beauty-
 bright, glorious in splendour.
 —wamm, womm, es; m. A
 spot in the face, a freckle.
 Wliting, v. wliieg in white.
 Wlitiqian, gewlitegan; p.
 ode; pp. od. 1. To make
 fine or beautiful or shining,
 to form, make into form,
 to beautify, adorn. 2. To
 manifest.
 Wlítiglice Beautifully, de-
 cently, S. v. wltig.
 Wlita beauty, B. v. white.
 Wloeg, wloh A fringe, hem,
 border, C.
 Wlouc grand, v. wlanc.
 Wlong splendour, v. wlene.
 Wo A bending, turning, error,
 wrong, depravity, v. woh.
 Wo, adj. Bent, crooked, decei-
 ful, unjust, wicked.—līc Un-
 just, wicked.—līce Unjustly.—
 -nes, se; f. Unkindness.—
 -nosu, e; f. A wory nose.—
 -weore, es; n. A wicked work,
 v. woh.
 Woan mūd A sore mouth, S.
 Wōc arose, p. of wacan.
 Wōcer, wōcor, es; m. Offspring,

YOK

- produce, fruit, army. —
 Der. *wæxan*.
Wætingas Wækings or Wætchans, Northamptonshire.
Wætlic Depravat, v. *wætlic*.
Wætlic, *Wætchilly*, v. *wætlic*, in wætter.
Wætlic, *wætlic washed*; p. *of wætlic*.
Wæd, *wæde* A wood. — *hen A wood hen*, a quail. — *jæstid A wood thistle*, v. *wædu*.
Wæd waded, v. *wædan*.
Wæd; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj.
Hæring force or violence, mad, mood, mode, insane, possessed.—*elic Mad*, furious, insane.—*ian To rage*, be mad.—*nes, se; f. Insanity*—*scin, es; n. Appearance of madness*, madness, —*seining* *Appearing mad*, mad.—*seocé Mad-sick*, lunatic.—*seocenes, se; f. Mad sickness*, madness.—*præg A mad or rapid course*, fury.—Der. *wad*.
Wode A wood, K. v. *wædu*.
Wædwestile, an; f. *Hemlock*, a pipe or whistle made of the hollow stalk of hemlock or cane, S. Le.
Wôden; g. Wôdenes, Wôdines; d. Wôdne; m. [wédan to rave, to be mad; wód mad, furious, the furious god, or he who inspired men with a warlike fury. The Odin of the Scandinavians.] The god of war adored by the Goths, Germans, and Anglo-Saxons; the same as Mars and Mercury of the Romans. Hengist and Horsa, and many English princes, are said to be descended from Woden. He was represented in complete armour, and with a drawn sword.
Wôdenes, Wôdnes-beorh; g. -beorges; d. -beorge; m. [beorh a citadel, Wôdenes of Woden] *Wodnesborough*, *Wansborough* or *Wantorough*, Wiltshire.
Wôdenes, Wôdnes-dæg, es; m. [dæg the day, Wôdenes of Woden] *Wednesday*.
Wôdian to rage, v. wód.
Wo-dóm *Bad judgment*, S. v. *woh*.
Wôdon waded, v. *wâdan*.
Woedian to rage, R. v. *wêdan*.
Woeg a way, C. v. *wæg*.
Woen Deficient, R. v. *won*.—*Expectation, rumour*, C. v. *wén*.

W O I

Woenan to think, R. v. wénan.
Woenic Almost, S.
Woenlic Agreeing, C.
Woepen a weapon, C. v. wé-
pen.
Woerc-man a workman, C. v.
weorc-man in weore.
Woerdan to forbid, C. v. wer-
dan.
Woerig weary, v. wérig.
Woerigan to curse, C. v. wírg-
ian.
Woeridian To afflict, B.
Woest-ern A desert place.—ig
Desert, waste, R.—nesDeso-
lation, C. v. wést-an.
Woëk Troublesome, tedious, C.
Wóff-ian ; p. ode ; pp. od, L :
wóf-ian ; p. ede ; pp. ed, Le.
To dote, rave, baul, brawl.
—Der. Awóffod.—Wóffung,
e; f. A doting, raving, mad-
ness, blasphemy.
Wog A bending.—nes An er-
ror, v. woh.
Wág-an To woo, marry, B.—
ere, es ; m. A wooper, suitor, S.
Woh, weoh, wo ; g. woges ; pl.
nm. ac. wos, weos ; m? 1. A
curve, bending, turning,
fold. 2. What is turned or
twisted, A sling, noose,
snare. 3. What deviates
from a right line, Error,
perversity, wrong, injustice,
iniquity, wickedness, depravity.
4. What turns from
truth, An idol.—Der. On- :
wohnes, on.—Woh ; g. m.
n. woges, adj. 1. Bent,
crooked. 2. Deviating, wrong,
deceitful, unjust, false, de-
praved.—bogen Badly bent,
K.—dóm, es ; m. Bad or
unjust judgment.—fóted
Crooked or splay footed, B.—
full Wrongful, naughty,
wicked, S.—fulnes, se ; f.
Wickedness.—gestréón, es ;
n. Unjust gain.—god, es ;
n. A false god, an idol.—
hámed Unlawful cohabit-
ing, adultery, S.—háemd,
es ; m. An adulterer.—há-
mere, es ; m. An adulterer,
fornicator.—handed Crooked
handed, lame.—líc Unjust,
iniquitous, wicked.—liceUn-
justly.—nes, se ; f. Crooked-
ness, error, wickedness, sin.
—nosu, e ; f. A crooked nose.
—weorðung, e ; f. Perverted
worship, idol worship, idola-
try.
Wobg error, fault, S. v. woh.
Wohsun washed, for wóeson ;
p. of wæsan.
Woide-berg Lingwert, bare-
foot, S.

W O N

Wól, es ; m. Plague, pestilence,
disease, mortality, mischief,
severity.—bærnes, se ; f. The
burning or rage of pestilence,
a pest.—bérende Bearing or
bringing a pest.—bryne, es ;
m. The burning or rage of a
pest.—cyrge, -cyrige, an ; f.
A fury, hag.—dæg, es ; m.
A day of mischief, a perni-
cious day, v. wæl-cyrige in
wæl.
Wolcen, wolcen ; g. wolcnes ;
d. wolcne ; pl. wolcnu ; n.
1. A cloud. 2. Air, welkin,
sky, heaven.—faru A cloud's
or heaven's course.—gehnæst,
gehnast The pole of heaven,
din of clouds.—read Cloud
red, deep red, scarlet, scarlet
dye.—wyrwend One engen-
dered of a cloud, a centaur.
—Der. wealcan.
Wolcn a cloud, v. wolcen.
Wold a wood, weald, v. weald.
Wolde, -don would, v. wyllan.
Wo-líc Unjust.—lice Unjustly,
v. wo, woh.
Wollen, for weollen boiled, bub-
bled ; pp. of weallan.
Wom, wam, womin, wamm, es ;
m. n? 1. A spot, stain, wen,
blemish, evil, sin, crime. 2.
A noise, crashing, dread,
horror, G.—Der. Wlite,
-leas: woma, womme : wem-
me, un- : wemman, ge- :
wemm-ed, ge, -ing, -nes :
wemmodlice : ungewem-
mendlic.—Wom-a, an ; m.
1. A sound, crash, rush.
2. Violence, alarm, terror,
horror.—an To blot, cor-
rupt, spoil, destroy.—cwide,
es ; m. An evil or wicked
speech, an invective.—seft
An evil fright, unjust fear.
—full Full of stains or of
evil.—leas Spotless.—nosu,
e ; f. A blotted nose.—sce-
aða, an ; m. A wicked enc-
emy.—scyldig Crime guilty.
—wlste, es ; m. A spot in the
face.
Womb the womb, belly, v.
wamb.
Womm a blot, v. wom.
Womma, wamme, an ; m. 1. A
polluter. 2. Fear, terror, v.
woma, in wom.
Won a want, error, v. wana.
Won laboured, v. winnan.
Won, wona deficient, wanting,
lacking, bad, v. wana.
Won pale, livid, v. wonn.
Wond unstable, v. wancol.
Wond was afraid, feared, for
wandode, v. wandian.

W O R

Wond A mole-hill, L.—weorp
A castor up, a mole, S. v.
wand.
Won-déd bad deed, v. wonn.
Wondor a wonder, v. wundor.
Wone wickedness, v. woh-nes.
Won-forð-hal, -hald Sleep or
upright, S.
Wong cheek.—ere a pillow.—
-tóð a grinder, v. wang.
Wong A field.—staðol, es ; m.
A field station.—stede, es ;
m. A field place, a plain, an
open field, v. wang.
Won-hæw, v. wonn.
Won - hýdig [hídig heedful]
Careful, rash.—hygd Mad-
ness, v. wana.
Wonian to wane, fail, decrease,
to languish, v. wanian.
Wonn, won, wan, wann ; d.f.
se wonna, wanna ; seo, þet
wonne, wanne ; g. m. n. es ;
f. re ; adj. Wan, pale, lurid,
livid, siccathy, dusky, dark,
foul, bad.—Won-déd, e ; f.
A bad deed.—fál Dusty or
dark coloured.—feax Dark
haired.—háw, -heaw, -hiw,
es ; m. A dark hue.—hýd,
e ; f. A dark hide.—iht, -niht
Wan, livid.—sceat, e ; f.
Misery.—willia, an ; m. An
evil will or desire, lust.—
-wilnung Evil wishing, lust.
—wrotende Dusk grubbing.—
wyrd, e ; f. Evil fortune.
Won-sælig unhappy, v. wana.
Won-sceasta Morbus quidam
splenem officiens, S.
Wonung, wanung, e ; f. A
waning, decrease, injury, loss,
v. wana.
Won-willa An evil will.—wil-
nung Evil wishing, lust.—
-wyrd evil fortune, v. wonn.
Wonyss perverseness, v. wo.
Woo an error, v. wo.
Wood a wood, v. wód.
Woon laboured, v. winnan.
Woo-nosu a wry nose, v. wo.
Wooð eloquence, v. wóð.
Wóp, es ; m. A whoop, weep-
ing, cry, bewailing, lamenta-
tion.—Der. Wépan, he.—
Wópan To whoop, wail, cry,
cry aloud, threaten.—Wóp-
lic Causing weeping, doleful,
lamentable.
Wora, g. pl. of wo deceitful.
Wore work, v. weorc.
Word, es ; pl. word ; n. 1. A
word, saying, command. 2.
A verb.—Der. Beot, bi-,
big-, geleafnes-, gylp-, me-
ðel-, ponc-, prýð-.—Word-
beot, es ; n. A promise.—
-cræft, es ; m. Wordcraft, ver-
sification.—ewede, -cwyde,

WOR

es; m. 1. A declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament. 2. Utterance, eloquence, a discourse.—*cwyðe*, es; m. A mandate, order, discourse.—*fast* Wordfast, fast to his word, true.—full Wordful, talkative.—*gecwæðe* A saying.—*gēmarc*, es; n. A promise.—*gławskifil* in word, eloquent.—*gydd*, es; n. A word song, a song.—*hōrd*, es; m. Hoard or treasury of words, the mouth.—*ig Wordy*, verbos.—*lāc*, es; n. A speech.—*lēán*, es; n. A word reward, praise.—*lian* To talk, commune.—*loc*, es; n. An enclosing of words, the art of logic.—*loca*, an; m. A lock of words, a word enclosure, the mouth.—*loga*, an; m. A deceiver in words, a liar.—*lunc*, -lung Talk, discourse, S.—mittung, e; f. A meeting of words, composition, rhetoric.—*riht*, es; n. A word right, words of justice or reason, oral law.—*sawere*, -seaware, es; m. A word-slayer, a rhetorician.—*snoter* Wise in words, eloquent.—*somnung*, e; f. Assembling of words, composition.—*ung*, e; f. A precept, rule, lesson, S.—wanere. A speaker of evil? B.—*wisa*, an; m. A word-wise man, a sophist.—*writere*, es; m. An historian.—*wynsum Pleasant* in speech, affable.

Worden become, v. *weorðan*. Wore; g. d. s. f. of wo crooked. Worflan To speak perversely, to blaspheme, S.

Worfung, e; f. A feigning, dissembling, S.

Wor-hana, waur-hana, an; m. [waur weed] The moor-cock, cock pheasant, L.—hen, -henn, e; f. A war-hen, hen pheasant, S.

Worhte worked, v. *wyrean*. Worian; ic worige; p. ode; pp. od To err, wander, disturb.

World the world, v. *woruld*. Worm a worm, v. *wyrn*.

Wormod wormwood, v. *wermud*.

Worms corruption, v. *wyrms*. Worn, es; n. A number, multitude, body, company, band, troop, crowd, herd, power, force.

Worht Abomination, C.

Worold the world, v. *woruld*.

WOR

Worpennes, se; f. Desolation, ruin, S.

Worpian to east, G. v. *weorpan*. Word land, a farm, street, public way, hall, palace, v. *weorðig*.

Word a shore, v. *waroð*.

Word worthy, v. *weorð*.

Wordian to be, v. *weorðan*.

Wordere, es; m. A worshipper, C.

Wordi land, a close, v. *worðig*.

Wordian to honour, adore, C. v. *weorðian*.

Wordig land, v. *weorðig*.

Wordiscipe, v. *weorðiscipe*.

Worustord Dung, Le.—Der. *weorpan*.

Woruld, weoruld, world; g. e; f. The world.—Der. Wer a man.—Woruld-wht, e; f. Worldly property.—ár, e; f. Worldly honour.—biagu, e; f. Worldly occupation.—bót, e; f. Worldly compensation.—búend, es; m. A dweller or inhabitant of this world.—camp, es; m. Worldly warfare.—candel, es; n. The world's light, the sun.—cárū, e; f. Worldly care.—craft, es; m. Worldly craft or art.—cund Woruld kind, worldily.—cyning, es; m. A worldly king.—dáed, e; f. Worldly business.—déma, an; m. A worldly judge.—dóm, es; m. Worldly doom or judgment.—dréam, es; m. Worldly delight.—drihten, es; m. A worldly master.—dugeð, e; f. Worldly gain.—earfoð, e; f. Worldly difficulty.—ége, es; m. Worldly fear.—es Of the world, worldily.—feoh; g. -feós; d. -feó; n. Worldly property.—fríð, es; m. Worldly peace.—fruman First inhabitants of the world.—gebyrd, e; f. Worldly origin.—gédal, es; m. World separation, death.—geriht, es; n. Worldly justice, a secular right or due.—geséllig Rick in worldly possessions.—gesélls, e; f. Worldly happiness.—gesceast, e; f. A worldly creation, a creature.—ges-treón, es; n. Worldly gain.—gewrit, es; n. Worldly writing or literature.—gewuna, an; m. Worldly custom.—gifu, e; f. A worldly gift.—gitsre, es; m. A worldly miser.—gitsung, e; f. Worldly covetousness.—gleng Worldly splendour.

WOS

—góð Worldly good.—gylp, es; m. Worldly glory.—hád, es; m. A worldly or secular state or condition.—hláfdes, es; m. A worldly lord.—legu, e; f. Worldly or civil law.—lén, es; n. Worldly reward.—lic Worldlike, worldly.—lif, es; n. Worldly life.—lus, e; f. Worldly love, love of the world.—lust, es; m. Worldly lust.—mæg, es; m. Worldly relation or connection.—méd, e; f. Worldly need or reward.—men Worldly men, the laity.—neód Worldly need.—nytt, e; f. Worldly use.—réden, e; f. 1. Worldly arrangements, fate, lot. 2. A descendant, K.—rice, es; n. World's kingdom, worldly power.—riht, es; n. Worldly right, civil law.—séld, e; f. Worldly happiness, temporal good, good fortune.—sceama, e; f. Worldly shame, infamy.—scat, es; m. A part of the world, a region.—scipe, es; m. Worldly office or business.—sæter Worldly wise, a philosopher.—sorh; g. -sorge; f. Worldly care, anxiety.—spéd, e; f. A worldly event, worldly property, riches.—spréc, e; f. Worldly speech or conversation.—stéðre, es; n. Worldly rule or discipline.—strádere, es; m. A public robber.—pearf, e; f. Worldly advantage.—peaw, es; m. Worldly affair.—begn, -ben, es; m. A worldly servant.—peastru, (þystru) Worldly darkness.—ping, es; n. Worldly thing, matter, An.—wela, an; m. Worldly weal or property, riches.—weorc, es; n. Worldly work.—weorðiscipe, es; m. Worldly worship or honour.—wig, es; n. Worldly contest.—willnung, e; f. Worldly wishing or desire.—wita, an; m. A worldly wise man, a philosopher, senator, C.—wite, es; n. A worldly or secular fine.—wrence, es; m. Worldly cunning.—writere, es; m. A writer about the world, a geographer, S.—wuldor, es; m. Worldly glory.—wunienda Dwelling in the world, worldly.—wynn, e; f. Worldly joy.—yrn, e; f. Worldly misery.—ýð, e; f. A worldly wave.

Wós, es; n. wóse, an; n. Juice,

oese, broth. — Wósig *Oosey, juicy, moist, S.*
Wos, an; m. *A leader, Cd.*
Wosen to be, R. v. wesen.
Wosc, woscon washed, v. wascan.

Wóð [wéðe sweet] 1. *Eloquence, melody, a prophecy, oracle, song, poem.* 2. *A sound in general, a noise, cry.* — Wóð-bora, an; m. *An orator, prophet, craft, es; m. The art of eloquence, poetry.* — gifu, e; f. *The gift of eloquence.* — song, es; m. *A prophetic song, an oracle, a prophecy.*

Wox increased, v. weaxan.
Wrae of exiles, v. wræc.

Wrace, es; n. *Pursuit, persecution, vengeance, banishment, Le.* — Der. wrécan.

Wradian, wrænian; p. ode; pp. od *To be banished, to live in banishment abroad, to travel.* — Der. wrécan.

Wraco revenge, v. wracu.
Wracu, e; f. *Revenge, vengeance, evil, pain, punishment.* Der. wrécan.

Wræc; g. wræce; pl. nn. g. ac. wræa; d. wracum; f. *Vindictive punishment, revenge, mischief, evil, banishment.* — Wræc, adj. *Exiled, wretched, miserable.* — Wræca, -ca, an; m. *An exile, a stranger, wretch.* — ca df. adj. Only used definitely, Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable. — Can To revenge, banish. — end, es; m. *An avenger.* — full *Revengeful, exiled, full of misery, wretched.* — hwil, e; f. *Time of exile.* — ing, es; m. *Revenge, punishment.* — lást, es; m. *An exile step, banishment.* — lástian; p. ode; pp. od *To banish, S.* — lic *Exiled, foreign, miserable.* — lic A broad, from home. — líf, es; n. *Exile life, banishment.* — mæcg, es; m. *A son of vengeance, an avenger.* K. — mæcga, an; m. *An exiled man, an exile, Ex.* — mann, -monu, es; m. *A banished man, a fugitive.* — na, an; m. *A traveller.* — nes, se; f. *Revenge, R.* — nian *To travel, to be banished.* — sið, es; m. [sið a journey, going, lot] *A going into exile, banishment, misery.* — siðian; p. ode; pp. od *To go as a banished man, to travel.* — stow, e; f. *An exile place.* — Der. wrécan.

spoke, v. wrecan.

Wréc, wrécon revenged, avenged, defended; p. of wrécan.
Wræclie *Wonderful, L.*

Wræd 1. *A wreath, band, tie.* 2. *A flock.* — málum *In companies.*

Wræde *A latch, buckle, clasp, restraint, control, fastness, haft, handle, Le.* — Der. wríð-an.

Wrégde accused, v. wrégan.
Wræne *Unrestrained, wild, lustful, S.*

Wrænna a wren, v. wrenna:
Wrænnes, se; f. *Extravagance, luxury, lust, lechery.*

Wræs, e; f. *A chain, band, fetter, K.* — Der. Fetor, fréa-, hilde, invit-

Wræst, emp. ra, re; adj. *Delicate, gentle, good.* — e Delicately, — lie Delicate.

Wræst-an *To writh, twist.* —

Wræst-lere *A wrestler.* — lian *To wrestle, v. wraxlian.* — lic *Belonging to wrestling, v. wraxlere.*

Wræt, wrætt, es. *Workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder.* — lic Variegated, beautiful, admirable, wonderfully. — um *With wonderful arts, wonderfully, curiously.*

Wræð, e; f. *A flock, herd, R.* — Wræð *A wreath, bandage, pillar, prop, support, defense, v. wræd.*

Wræð wrath, v. wræð.
Wræðian *To support, sustain, prop, v. wræðian.*

Wræðo, wræðo wrath, C. R. v. wræð.

Wræð-studia column, v. wræð.

Wrætt a wonder, v. wræt.

Wrætte Hellebore, S.

Wræt covered, v. wrigan.

Wrang Wrong, Ch. 1124.

Wrang wrang, v. wrigian.

Wræsne, e; f. wræsne, an; f. A chain, G. v. wræsne.

Wræstlic nice, v. wræst.

Wrát wrote, v. writan.

Wræð, wræð, wræðu, e; f. 1.

What is twisted, A wreath. 2. What is twisted into consistency or firmness, A support, defence, stay, pillar, prop. — Der. líf: wræðian, under, v. wríðan. — Wræ-

studia, -studi, e; f. A stud prop, a column.

Wræð bound, v. wríðan.

Wræð, wræð, e; f. Wræth, anger, — Wræð; adj. Wræth, angry, enraged, earnest,

sharp. Also, Se wræða, Om angry, an enemy, foe. — Wræð-e; adv. 1. *Fiercely, furiously, dearly.* 2. In haste, quickly, swiftly. — ian; p. oðe; pp. od *To be wrathful, angry.* — lic Enraged, vehement, dire. — lice Angry. — móð Wrath in mood, angry. — scræf, es; n. A wrath or penal cave, hell.

Wræð a prop, stay, v. wræð.

Wraxl-ere, es; m. *A wrestler, S.* — ian *To wrestle.* — iend, es; m. *A wrestler.* — ang, e; f. *Wrestling.*

Wreath covered; p. of wríban. Wreaung, e; f. Correction, B. v. þreaung.

Wrec revenge, v. wræc.

Wrec wretched, miserable, v. wræc, adj. Der. also wrecency, Der.

Wrecan; p. wrehte; pp. wreath To speak, rouse, explain, tell, sing, G. v. recan.

Wrécan; he wríð; p. wræc, we wræcon; pp. wreken. I.

To exercise, pour out, inflict, wreak, afflict. 2. To banish, exile, punish, revenge, correct, chastise. 3. To avenge, defend, vindicate. — Der. Wrecan, for, ge-:

wrecen, þéð, un-: wré- cend: wræc, wre, gyra, -ea, -full, -hwil, -ing, -last, -lastian, -lic, -lice, -lis, -mæg, -mann, -mom, -na, -nian, -sið, -siðian, -stow: wræc, neád: wreccan, wreccan: wræc-e, -ian, -nian.

Wrecca an exile, v. wræc.

Wreccan To avenge, banish, v. wreccan in wræc.

Wrecce wretched, v. wræc.

Wreccena of avengers, for wreccena, g. pl. of wræc.

Wrec-ency Revenge, C. — ema Wretched, Cd. — end, es; m.

An avenger, An. — full Full of misery, Cd. — lást An exile step. — nian; p. oðe; pp. od. To banish, — nys, se; f. Revenge, vengeance, R. — scipe, es; m. A going abroad, banishment. — sið The journey of an exile. — siðian To travel, v. wræc, Der.

Wréccend, es; m. An avenger.

Wrécon might revenge, v. wré- can.

Wrégan, wrégean; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To accuse. 2. To put off, drive. — Der. Ge:

wröh. — Wríg-end, es; m. An accuser. — eadlic Accusative, accusing. — ere, es.

W R I

m. Accuser, S.—inc, -ing, -ung An accusing, S.
Wrehte, -ton, v. wrecan.
Wrehtend, es; m. An inciter, B.
Wreian to accuse, v. wrégan.
Wrence, es; m. Deceit, deception, stratagem.
Wrenna, an; m. A wren, S.
Wreo; pl. wreon; f. A covering, Le.
Wreogan To revenge, B.
Wreohan To cover, v. wreon.
Wreohtere An accuser, B.
Wreon, ic wreo, he wryhð; p. wreah, we wrugon; pp. wro- gen To cover, conceal, hide, v. writhan.
Wreotan, reotan To make a cracking noise, to creak, S.
Wreð a wreath, v. wræð.
Wreðen-hilt, es; n. A wreathed or ornamented hilt, K.
Wreðian to support, to bind, v. wræðian.
Wreð A support, prop.
Wreðian; p. edo To prop, support, sustain, Le. v. wrað.
Wreuna a wren, B.
Wric, wricēs exercises, ut- ters, v. wrécan.
Wridan To bud, flourish, v. wriðian.
Wrigan To tend, to move towards, endeavour.
Wrigan; ic wrige, þú wríhst, he wríhð, wrígð; p. wráh, we wrigon; pp. wrigen. To cover, rig, clothe, v. wríhan.
Wrige Covered, hidden, Le.
Wrígels, wrígyls A covering, Le. v. hrægel.
Wríhan, wrigan, wreohan; p. wreah, we wrégon; pp. wren- gen, wrigen To cover, Le. v. wreon.—Der. A.-wrígan, a- wreon, be-wríhan, ófer-wre- on, on-wreohan, on-wrigan, un-wreohan: wrigels, ófer- : wre : wrige.
Wrincl-e A wrinkle.—ian To wrinkle, S.
Wringan, he wringð; p. wrang, we wrungon; pp. wrungen To wring, strain, press.—Der. A., ofa-: wringe, win- : gewrinc: wrincl-e, -ian.
Wring An instrument to wring or strain, a press, Le.
Wrinhæg, e; f. Strained whey, the last whey pressed out of cheese, called in Derbyshire, crushings.
Wrílan to change, v. wríxl-an.
Wrist, e; f. The wrist.
Writ, gewrit, es; n. A writ, scripture, writing, letter.
Writan; ic write, þú wrítat, he wrít, we wrítað; p. ic, he

W R O

wrát, þú wríte, we wrítan; pp. written To cut, engrave, write, compose, to give or bestow by writing.—Der. A., for- on-: wrít, gewrit, wrend- hand-, mæg-: wrítere, word.—Writ-béc Writing tablets, tablets.—bred, es; n. A writing-table.—ere, es; m. A writer, scribe, notary.—ihg, es; m. Writing, S.—ing-feðer A writing-feather, a pen.—ing-ísen, es; n. A writing-iron, an iron pen.—seax, es; n. A style or graving iron.

Wríð An ounce, inch, B.

Wríða, an; m. A band, fillet, thong, rein, bridle, S.—Der. wríðan.

Wríðan; p. wráð, we wríðon; pp. wríðen, gewríðen. 1. To wreath, bind, bind up. 2. To writh, twist.—Der. A., be-, ge-: wríða, báh-, heals- : wréd, -e: underwráðel.

Wríðels A band, fillet, veil, cover, S.

Wríðian; p. ode; pp. od To bud, fructify, grow, flourish.

Wrixendlic, wrixiendlic Mutual, one another.

Wrixendlice Mutually, reciprocally, in turn.

Wrixl, e; f. A change, alter- nation, exchange, turn, course.—Der. Ge-: framge- wrisce. — Wrixl-an, wrixlian, p. ode; pp. od. To change, vary, exchange, answer, respond, converse.—Wrixl-ung, e; f. A changing, exchanging, borrowing, loan.

Wróć a trunk, v. wrót.

Wrogan, wröh, v. wreon.

Wróht worked, v. wyrcan.

Wróht, e; f. 1. Accusation, blame, fault. 2. Stripe, contention. 3. Acrime, scandal. 4. Damage, injury, calamity.—Wróht-bérend, es; m. An accuser.—bora, an; m. An accuser.—gemæne Allied or bound for revenge, Le.—georn Desirous of strife.—getém, es; m. A regular accusation.—lic Accusing.—sawere, es; m. A sower of strife.—scipe, es; m. Crime.—smið, es; m. A worker of crime, the devil.—spicul [sprécol talkative] One speaking injuriously, a whisperer.—stafas; pl. m. [stæf, es; m.] Blame, chiding.—Der. wrégan.

Wróht A whisperer, L.

W U D

Wrong A prison, L.

Wrót-Asnout, trunk, proboscis, S.—an To turn up with the snout, to root.

Wrugon concealed, v. wreon.

Wrungen, pp. of wringan.

Wryhta a wright, v. wyrhta.

Wryhtere, ea; m. A writer, B

Wryhð hides, v. wreon.

Wú who, Ch. 1135, v. hwá.

Wuce, an; f: also wuce, e; f. A week.—Der. Ymbren.—Wuc-dæg A weekday.—begn, es; m. A weekly servant.—benung, e; f. A weekly service or office.—weorc, es; n. Weekly work.

Wud-, wuda, wude- in composition, v. wudu, Der.

Wude wood, v. wudu.

Wudelic Wood, wild.

Wudere, es; m. A wooden shoe, in pl. pattens, S.

Wude-stóc [A woody place. S. says, Locum sylvestrem non men sonat] Woodstock, Oxfordshire.

Wudewe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Wudian; p. ede; pp. ed To cut wood.

Wudieras wooden shoes, v. wudere.

Wudi-hám, es; m. [wudu wood, hám a habitation] Odiham, a woody residence, Hants.

Wudu, nm. ac: g. d. wuda; pl. nm. ac: a; g. ena, s; d. um; m: also wude, es; m: 1. Wood. 2. A wood, forest. 3. A tree. 4. What is made of wood; hence, with Sund the sea, prefixed, Sea-wood, a ship.—Der. Bál, bód-, gomen-, gúð-, heal-, holt-, mægn-, sé-, sund-, þræc-: wudere: wudelic. — Wudu-elfen, ne; f. A wood elf, a fairy.—appel, es; m. Wood apple, a crab? L.—bærnete, es; n. Wood burning.—bæm, es; m. A forest tree, a tree.—bearo; g. owes; m. A grove of wood, a grove.—bend, -bind Woodbind, black ivy.—bill A woodbill. — bind Black ivy.—brun Bugloss or oxtongue. — bucca, an; m. A wood or wild goat, S.—cerfille, an; f. Wood-cher- vil, wild chervil.—coc, cooce, es; m. A woodcock.—culfre, an; f. A wood-pigeon.—cu-nelle Wild marjoram.—docce The wood or wild dock.—elfen, ne; f. A fairy.—fæsten, es; n. The wood-fastness. — feoh; g. -feós Literally wood money, a ticket of wood which admitted to the play,

W U L

L.—*fille Wood or wild thyme.*
—*fin A wood-pile, stack of wood.* —*fugel, es; m. Wood or wild foul.—gát A wood or wild goat.—héwore, es; f. A wood-heower.—hen, ne;*
*f. A wood-hen, a quail.—holt, es; n. A wood-grove, a grove.—hunig Wood or wild honey.—lésu; g.-láswe A wood pasture, a feeding in the wood.—land, es; n. Woodland.—leahtric, —lectric *Wood-lettuce, wild lettuce.* —lie *Woody, wild.* —mære *The wood-mare, a nymph, an echo.* —merce *Wood mint, wood march.* —rédden, ne; f. *Wood rule or right to feed in woods.* —rée, -réac, es; m. *Wood reek or smoke.* —rose *Wood-rowel, yellow asphodel.* —snite, an; f. *A linnet? wood cock?* S. —piotel, es; m. *Wood-thistle.* —treow, es; n. *A forest tree, a tree.* —wald, -weald, es; m. *A woody weald, a forest.* —wasan *Wood satyrs, robbers.* —weard, es; m. *A woodward, woodman.* —weaxe *Wood-waxen, a green herb.* S.—winde *The withwind, convolvulus, woodbine, wild vine.**

Wuduwa, an; m. A widower. Wuduwán-hád, es; m. Widowhood.

Wuduwe, wudewe, widewe, wedewe, an; f. A widow. Among the Anglo-Saxons, if the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband; but, *after the year*, she might marry.

Wuffa, Wuffingas Wuffa, Wuffings, the name of East-Anglian kings, v. Uffingas. Wuhhung, e; f. Madness, fury, rage; in the pl. The furies, S.

Wuht, wiht, e; f. 1. Aught, something, anything. 2. A thing, creature, wight, animal. —Der. *Wiht, a-, sel-, ná-.*

Wuht A vein, S.

Wuhte Adversity, S.

Wuhung a fury, v. wuhhung.

Wúl Wool.—browa Down, —camb A wool-comb, S. v. wúll.

Wulder glory, v. wuldor.

Wuldor, wulder; g. wuldres; d. wuldrude; m. Glory.—béáh, g. -báges; m. A crown of glory.—bágian To crown with glory, S.—bláed, e; f.

W U N

Glorious fruit or reiward.—cyning, es; m. Glorious king.—feder Father of glory, God.—fest Fast in glory, glorious.—fæstlice Gloriously.—full Full of glory, glorious.—fullian To glorify.—fullice Gloriously.—gást, es; m. A glory spirit, an angel.—geofa, an; m. The glory giver, God.—gesteald A glorious abode.—hama, -homa, an; m. A glorious covering.—lie Glory-like, glorious.—lice Gloriously.—nytting, es; m. Glorious duty, Ex.—spéd, e; f. Glorious riches, glorious works.—torht Glory bright.—wifé A glorious woman.

Wuldrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To glorify, praise. 2. To boast.

Wuldrung, e; f. A glorying, boasting.

Wulf, es; m. A wolf.—Der. Here-, weal-; wylf, brímf.—Wulves camb Wolf's thistle. Wulves fest, fist Wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom. Wulves tasel Wolf's thistle or teasel. Wulf-headed Wolf head or headed.—heort Wolf-hearted, cruel.—hleoð, es; n. A wolf's covering or refuge.—hol, es; n. A wolf's hole or den.

Wúll, e; f: es; n? Wool.—browa, an; m. The soft hair on the face, down, S.—camb, es; m. A woolcomb, S.—en Woollen.—hnoppa, an; m. Wool-nap.—ic [—lic] Woolly, hairy.—mod A distaff.—tewestre, an; f. A wool-carder or preparer.—weag, e; f. A wey of wool.

Wuman woman, v. wiman. Wuna a custom, v. gewuna.

Wunanes A habitation, L. Wünd, e; f. 1. A wound, sore, ulcer. 2. A wounding.

—Der. Feorh-: wúndian, ge-.—Wind Wounded.—el A wound.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed To wound, tear.—swaðu, e; f. A wound track, a scar.

Wünden Wound, twisted.—feax Curled hair.—locce, es; m. A curled lock, plaited hair.—mæl, es; n. A twisted sword.

Wunder a wonder, v. wundor.

Wúndon wound, v. windan.

Wundor, wunder, wundur, wonder; g. wundres; d. wundre; pl. nm. ac. wundru; n. A wonder, miracle.—close,

W U R

-cluse Camphire.—deúð, es; m. A wondrous death.—feat, es; n. A wondrous vessel.—full Wonderful, admirable.—fulice Wonderfully.—lice In a wonderful manner, wonderfully.—máðm, es; m. A wondrous treasure.—sio; f. A wonder sight.—smið, es; m. A wonder worker.

Wundr a wonder, v. wundor. Wundr-ian, wundr-igan; p. ode; pp. od. Sometimes governa a g. To wonder, to wonder at, to admire.—um; adv. [d. of wundor] With wonders, wonderfully.—ung, e; f. A wondering, astonishment.

Wune Practice, custom.—lice Accustomed.—lice Commonly, v. gewunelic.—Der. wyn. Wun-enes, wun-ones, se; f. A dwelling, habitation.—Der. wyn.

Wun-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To won, dwell, inhabit, reside, rest. 2. To remain, stay, continue, be, exist.—onee A dwelling.—stede, -stowa A dwelling-place, S.—unes A dwelling.—ung, e; f. 1. A woning, dwelling, habitation. 2. An inner room, chamber.—ung-stow Adwelling-place, a dwelling.—Der. wyn.

Wunnen fought, v. winnan. Wunsum sweet, v. wyn-sum.

Wuolde would, for wolde.

Wurgettan To torment, R.

Wurað, angry, C. v. wráð.

Wuraðo anger, C. v. wráð.

Wurcean to work, v. wyrcan.

Wurd a word, v. word.

Wurd What is passed [from weorðian].—writere, es; m. A writer of what is passed, an historian, Le.

Wurd-e, -on was, v. weorðan.

Wurdian to talk, v. wordian.

Wurht, -on, for worht-e, -on worked, made, v. wyrcan.

Wurm a worm, v. wyrm.

Wurma, wyrma, an; m. 1. A worm, shell-fish. 2. A shell fish, the juice of which dyed scarlet, scarlet colour.—Der.

Cor.—Wurm-read Scarlet colour.

Wurma-man A herb which dyed yellow? S. L.

Wurmille The herb origany or wild marjoram, S.

Wurmsig, wurmsihtig Full of matter, suppurated, S. v. wyrms.

W Y L

Wærpan *to cast*, v. weorpan.
Wær wort, v. wyrst.
Wær wort, *herb*, v. wyrst.
Wærð worth, *value*, v. weord.
Wærð worthy, v. wyrð-e.
Wærðe was, v. weordan.
Wærðe Worth, *worthy*. —
Wærð-fall Honourable. —
-fælice Honourably. —full-
nes Full worthiness, honour.
—ian To worship, honour.
—iend, es; m. One who
honours, an adorer. —ig
Worthy. —iegan To worship.
—ing Worship. —les Worth-
less. —ie Worthy, estimable.
—ice Worthily. —metedines,
se; f. [meted meted, adorned]
A worthy work or inven-
tion. —mynd, mynt Honour,
dignity. —nes Honour. —
-scipe Worship, honour, dig-
nity, pomp. —ung Worship.
—ung-stow A place of wor-
ship, the tabernacle, v. weord,
wyrðe, weordan.
Wurðedon, p. of wærð-ian.
Wurðian To perish; perire, v.
for -weordan.
Wurðig a field, v. weorðig.
Wurðon be, v. weordan.
Wuse the river Ouse, v. U'se.
Wuso Little children, R.
Wussung, v. wissung.
Wuta Knew, R.
Wuta, an; m. 1. A wise man,
senator. 2. A witness, C.
v. wita.
Wutan let us, C. v. utan.
Wuðauta, for uðauta or uð-
wita A prophet. —Wuðunto
Scribes, C.
Wutung, e; f. An instinct, S.
Wye a village, v. wie.
Wyd wide, v. wid.
Wyda for wuda, v. wudu.
Wyder-standan to withstand,
v. wiðer-standan.
Wyderu Withering, dryness, S.
Wydewe, an; m. A widow,
Le. v. wuduwe.
Wydewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
Wyel a slave, servant, v. weal,
wealth.
Wyfre, an; f. A weaver, v.
gange-wyfre, Der. web.
Wygra-cestrescir Worcester-
shire, v. Wigera-ceaster.
Wyl, wil, wyll, well, es; m.:
also wylle, an; f: wylla, an;
m. A well, fountain. —burne,
an; f. A well spring. —
-cerse, an; f. Watercress. —
-flod, es; n. Well-flood, over-
flowing. —gebróðor A bro-
ther-german, sprung from
the same source. —gespring,
es; m. A fountain. —geswe-

W Y N

óster A sister-german. —lic
Like a well, as a fountain.
—spring, es; m. A foun-
tain. —stream, es; m. A well'
stream, a river. —weord-
ing, e; f. Well or foun-
tain worship, an heathen
custom. —Der. weallan.
Wylðan to govern, v. wealdan.
Wylðde Powerful, L.
Wyllding, wylldinge Rule, go-
vernment, L.
Wylde more powerful, v. wild.
Wylðst rulest, v. wealdan.
Wylan, wylhen A female slave,
v. wyla.
Wylf, e; f. A she-wolf. —en
Larpine, wolfish, Der. wulf.
Wylhen, v. wylan.
Wylige basket, v. wilige.
Wylisc Foreign, Welsh. —
-mann, -monn, es; m. A
Welshman, foreigner, Der.
wealh.
Wyll a well, v. wyl.
Wylla the will, v. willa.
Wyllan, willan; ic wolde, we
woldon To will, wish; velle.
Wyllian; p. weoll. 1. To will,
flow, dn. 2. To make boil,
Le.
Wylle a well, v. wyl.
Wyllen Woollen, v. wúll-en.
Wyllie Of a well or fountain,
v. wyl.
Wylim, wélm, wælm, es; m.
1. Heat, fervour, fire, a rag-
ing. 2. Heat of mind, zeal,
anger, rage, feud. —hat, es;
m. Boiling heat, a boiling.
—Der. weallan.
Wyn, wylen; g. d. ac. wylne;
pl. nm. g. ac. wynla; d. wyl-
num; f. A foreign woman,
female slave. —Der. wealh.
Wyllen The goddess of war;
Bellona, S.
Wylst wished, v. wyllan.
Wylsumnes, v. willsumnes.
Wylt wilt, v. willan.
Wylt rules, v. wealdan.
Wyltan To roll, v. wealtan.
Wylte A people, who came into
Germany in the 6th or 7th
century, and occupied a part
of Pomerania, the eastern
part of Mecklenburg, and
the mark of Brandenburg.
They were separated from
the Sorabi by the river Ha-
sel, An.
Wylt boiles, v. weallan.
Wyn; g. d. ac. wyne; pl.
nm. g. ac. wynne; d. um; f.
Joy, pleasure, delight. —
Der. E'bel, heord, hýht,
lif-, lyft-, symbol: wyne,
wine, gold-, gúð-, -driht,

W Y R

-drihten, -lens: wine: wa-
nian, ge, þurh: wanung:
gewan-a, -clie: auwiniende-
he: Wu-barh; g. barge; f.
A pleasant city. —candel, es;
n. The joyous light, the sun.
—dream, es; m. Great joy,
exultation. —full Joyful. —
-lens Joyless, unpleasant. —
-lic Joyous, pleasant. —loud,
es; n. Pleasant land. —lust,
es; m. Great pleasure, delight.
—eal, es; n. A joyous hall.
—sum Pleasant, delightful,
sweet, grateful, prosperous.
—sunman To rejoice, exult.
—sunnes, se; f. Pleasant-
ness, sweetness, exultation,
delight.
Wýndel a wound, v. wúnd-el.
Wýnde-loccas plaited locks, v.
wúnden, Der.
Wyndrian To wonder, L.
Wyndian To blow, S.
Wyne, es; m. A friend. —
-driht A friendly or beloved
man. —drihten, es; m. A
beloved lord or ruler. —leas
Friendless. —Der. wyn.
Wynnian to labour, v. winnan.
Wynnung, e; f. Cockle, darnel, S.
Wynstre; def. se wynstra The
left.
Wyppedes float, es; m. [float
a bay, Wyppedes of Wyp-
ped] Wippedfleet, Kent.
Wyrc work.—nes, -sacu, v.
weore.
Wyrcan, wyreean, wirecan, wire-
can, weorecan; ic wyree, wiree;
þú wýrest, wirest; he wyrð, wircð; we wyræð,
wircð; p. ic, he worhte; þú worhest; we worhton;
pp. geworht. 1. To work,
labour. 2. To do, make,
form, produce, compose, con-
struct, build. 3. To insti-
tute, appoint, celebrate. —
Der. weore.
Wyrd, gewyrd, e; f. 1. Fate,
fortune, destiny, an event.
2. The Fates. —Der. Wyr-
dan, a-: gewyrdian. —
Wyrd-an To affect by fate,
to harm, injure, corrupt,
violate, destroy. —gesélig
Happy fate, prosperous. —
gesceapum By chance. —
-nes, se; f. Arranged by fate,
Order, arrangement. —scipe,
es; m. A state of authority.
—writere, es; m. An histo-
rian.
Wyregung, wyrnung, e; f. A
cursing, v. wírg.
Wyrest worst, v. wyrrest.

W Y R

Wyrſt returnest, v. hweorfan.

Wyrg Wicked. — Wyrg-ednes
a curse.—ian to curse.—ing
a cursing, v. wирг.

Wyrgen, ne; f. One execra-
ted, a she-wolf, K. Der.
wearh.

Wyrgðo A curse, Le.—Der.
wearh.

Wyrla, wирhta, gewyrhta, an;
m. 1. A husbandman, rea-
per, labourer. 2. A workman,
artificer, wright, maker,
former.—Der. Mid-, scip-,
stán-, tigel-, treow-, weal-,
v. weorc.

Wyrian to curse, v. wирг-ian.

Wyrig Cursed, wicked.—cwy-
dol Ill-tongued, foul-mouth-
ed.—nes, se; f. A cursing,
malediction.—ung, e; f. A
cursing, S. v. wирг.

Wyrhite A wright, C.

Wyrines A curse, v. wyrig.

Wyrd the world, S. v. woruld.

Wurm, worm, wurm, es; m.
1. A worm. 2. A serpent,
snake, reptile.—Der. Hand-,
regen-: wyrms: wurma,
cor-. —Wyrma-, an; m. A
shell-fish.—cynn The worm
kind.—fah Snake coloured
—galdere, —galere, es; m.
An enchanter of serpents.
—hálsere, es; m. A worm or
serpent diviner, a charmer
of serpents, S.—hórd, es; m.
A hoard of serpents, K.
—líc, es; n. A worm body.
—read A red colour dyed by
a shell fish, scarlet.—sele,
es; m. The serpent's hall,
hell.—þrówend A worm ser-
pent, scorpion.—wyr, e; f.
Wormwood.

Wurm warm, v. wearh.

Wyrmán; p. de; pp. ed To
warm, make hot, v. wearh.

Wyrmella, wyrmelo, wyrmelo

Wild marjoram, v. wurmille.

Wyrms, worms, es; m. n? The
state of being eaten by
worms, corrupt matter, cor-
ruption.—hræcning Reaching
or spitting matter, B. L.—
ig Full of matter.—Der.
wyrm.

Wyrn, e; f. A denial, v. wearh.

Wyrnan; p. de To warn, for-
bid, refuse, hinder, deny,
guard, v. warnian, Der. wér.

Wyrnes, se; f. Crookedness,
naughtiness, S.

Wyrr, e; f. A throw, change,
chance, cast, stroke.—Der.
Wand-wyrr, e; f. The pro-
vincial Mouldiarp(moldie-
wyrr the mould caster) the

W Y R

mole.—Wyrpantocast, turn,
v. wearpan.

Wyprel; g. wyrples; m. The
silver ring put on a hawk's
leg, varvees, Ex.

Wyrre for a war, Ch. 1118, v.
ueurre.

Wyrrest, wyrst; def. se wyr-
resta; seú, þæt wyrreste; adj. sup. [weor bad; sup.
weorest, wyrrest, wyrst]
Worst; pessimus.

Wyr, wirs; adv. cmp. [weor
bad; g. weores, wyres, wyr]
Worse.

Wyrse; adj. cmp. [v. wyr]

Worse; pejor, deterior, ne-
quior.

Wrys-hræcning A spitting of
matter, v. wyrms.

Wyrslan; p. oðe; pp. od. To
become worse, to wax worse.

Wyrslis; cmp. ra, re; adj.

Vile, wicked.

Wyrst worst, v. wyrrest.

Wyrst the wrist, v. wrist.

Wyrst art, v. weorðan.

Wyr-us-spungi, for wyrms-
us-spungi A casting up or
spitting of matter, S. L.

Wyrt, wurt, e; f. 1. Wort, a
herb, plant, a general name
for all sorts of herbs, scented
flowers, and spices. 2. A

root.—Æsc, bán, beo, bis-
cop, bróðer, brún, cluf,
ellen-, feld-, glof-, greatan-,
hál, hals-, hám-, líð-, mug-,
næder-, smére-, spére-, stæl,

symering-, wæster-: wyr-
walian, a-: wurðig, wærd-:
wæter. —Wyr-ted, bed, bed-
es; m. A herb-bed.—box, e;

f. A herb or perfume box.—
—bráð, es; m. Sweet herb, per-
fume, S. L.—drenc, es; m.

A herb-drink, a purgative.—
forborn Herbis incanta-
tus, L.—gælstræ, an; f. An

enchantress by herbs, en-
chantment, B.—geard, es; m.

A wort-yard, an orchard.—
genanc, —gemang, es; n.

A mixture of herbs, spice,
perfume. —gyrd A her-
baryard, a garden, S.—mète,

es; m. Herb meat, pottage.—
—rúma, an; m. 1. Herb
room, the root. 2. Origin,

beginning, stock, S.—tún,
es; m. An enclosure for
herbs, a garden.—wád The

herb woad.—wala, -wæla,
-wela, an; m. The plant's

support, the root.—walian,
-walian; p. oðe; pp. od

[wala, wela weal, support]
To give support to plants,

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Y

to set, plant, to fix the roots,
—weard, ee; m. A plant
keeper or gardener.—wela
The root, v. -wala.

Wyr wt, new beer, v. wert.

Wyrð worth, value, v. weorð.

Wyrð is, v. weorðan.

Wyrðan to be, v. weorðan.

Wyrðe, weorðe; cmp. re, ra;

sp. ost; adj. [weorð worth]
Worthy, honourable, estimable,
worth, deserving, liable

to.—Wyrð-full Fully wort-
hy, honourable, venerable.

—fullice Full worthily, ho-
nourably.—ian To honour.

—lic Worthy.—mynd Ho-
nour.—scipe Worship, ho-
nour.—ung An honouring,
worship, v. weorð, wyrðe,
weorðian.

Wyrðe Dignity, Le. v. weorð.

Wyrðe is, v. weorðan.

Wyrðing, es; m. A harrow, L.

Wyrð-land, v. yrð-land.

Wryhta a wright, v. wyrhta.

Wyt we two, v. wit.

**Wýðer-lecan To deprive, be-
reave**, S.

Wýðer-nám, e; f. [wier
against, nám a taking] A
counter distress or seizure,
S.

Wýðer-tihtle, an; f. A repre-
sal, recrimination, L.

Wytle-wége, an; f. The tongue
of a balance, B.

Wytnod Punished, v. wíte.

Wyttnys, se; f. Industry, Mo.

Wyxt growest.—wyxð groves,
v. weaxan.

Y

The short or unaccented A-
gio-Saxon y, is contained in
the following words, which
are represented by modern
English words of the same
signification, having the y
sounded as in mystery,
duty:—Lystan, lytel, tynder,
mynter, hyp, syn, dym,
myrð, mycel, and lyfað.

The long or accented y had the
sound of y in type and sky,
as will be evident from the
following cognate words:—
Mýs, lýs, fýr, hýr, hyd, bryd,
hýð, and lýf.

The short i is often used for y,
and the long i for y;—as,
Listan, litel, minister, sin,
dim and micel; for Lystan,
lytel, mynter, syn, dym,
and mycel;—Fír, híd, bríd,

Y L C

hið and líf; for Fýr, býd,
býrd, hýð, and lýf.
Ybernia *Ireland*, v. Yrland.

Y'can, ýcean; p. yete; pp.
geýht To eke, increase.—Der.
éacan.

Yce, an; f. 1. A frog. 2. The
sea-devil, like a frog, S.

Yddisc, ydisc *Household stuff*,
property, S.

Y'del *Leisure*, L.

Y'del *Idle*, at leisure, vain,
useless.—nes Vanity, folly,
idleness, v. ídel.

Ydisc *property*, v. yddisc.

Y'dl *idle*, v. ýdel.

Yelding *delay*, v. ylding.

Yeldo *Cranes*, L.

Yfel, es; n. 1. *Evil, misery,*
punishment. 2. *Malice,*
guilt, wickedness.

Yfel; def. se yfela, yfia; seó,
þet yfela, yfie; cmp. wyrse;
sp. wyrst, wyrrest; adj. *Evil,*
bad, vile, wicked.—Yfel-cund
Evil kind, envious.—cwéð-
ende *Evil speaking.*—dáð, dán,
e; f. *An evil deed.*—dón *To*
do evil. C.—dýsig, es; m.
Evil ignorance.—e *Evilly,*
badly.—habban *To have or*
suffer evil.—lan; p. oðe; pp.
od *To do evil, to injure,*
hurt, afflict.—ic, -lic *Evil-*
like, bad.—nes, se; f. *Evil-*
ness, evil, wickedness.—sacan
To oppose with evil, to blas-
phemy.—sacung, e; f. *Blas-*
phemy, reproach.—sprác
Evil speaking.—sprécan *To*
speak ill or evil.—willan *To*
wish or intend evil.—willen-
dnes, se; f. *Evil wishing,*
malice.—wilnian *To desire*
evil.—wyrcan *To do evil.*

Yfele; cmp. wyrse; sp.
wyrrest; adv. [yfel evil] *Evil,*
evilly, miserably, badly,
wickedly.

Yfemest, yfimest, for ufe-mest
Highest, uppermost.

Yfera [*for ufera higher; cmp.*
of up high] *Higher.*

Yfese, an; f. *A brim, margin,*
porch, eaves, Le. v. efese.

Yfia *evil*, v. yfel.

Yflan *to do evil*, v. yfel.

Yfimest *uppermost*, v. yfemest.

Yfre over, above, v. ófer.

Yfter after, v. wster.

Ygland *an island*, v. éa-land.

Ygðelice *easily*, v. ýðelice,
éaðelice.

Yhte *Folded or wrapped toge-*
ther, S.

Yl *a porcupine*, v. il.

Ylc; def. se ylca; seó, þet
ylce; g. þæs, þære, þæs ylcan;

Y M B

adj. [v. wlc] *Same, the same,*
ílk.—Ylc swá *Same as, even*
so, so, S.

Yld, eld *age, men, v. yldo.*
Yldan; 1. *To delay, put off,*
postpone. 2. *To make de-*
lay, to tarry.

Yldas men, v. yldo, m.

Yldest; se yldesta; seó, þet
yldesta; adj. sp. [eald old]
1. *Eldest, oldest in age.* As
those advanced in age were
generally the first or chief
in authority and esteem;
hence 2. *First, head, chief,*
principal.

Yldesta, an; m. *A chief.*

Yldian *To grow old*, v. ealdian.

Ylding, elding, eldung, e; f.
Delay, dallying, yielding,
truce, leisure.

Yldo, f. *indect:* yldu, e; f. 1.
Age; seás. 2. *An age;* sm-
culum, sevum. 3. *Old age,*
*seniority; senectus, seniori-
tas.*

Yldo; pl. nm. ac. yld-as; g.
a; d. um; m. *An elder, a*
senator, a man.

Yldra, m; seó, þet yldre; g.
yldran [cmp. of eald old] 1.
The elder, older. 2. *In pl.*
Elders, parents.

Yldsta *eldest, v. yldest.*

Yldung *delay, v. ylding.*

Ylf *an elf, v. elf.*

Ylfet, elset, elsetu, ilsetu, e;
f. ylfte, an; f. K. says m?
A swan.

Ylfige *Chatterers, S.*

Ylp, es; m. *An elephant.*—
Ylpen, elpen; adj. *Belong-
ing to an elephant.*—Ylpen-
bán, es; n. *Elephant bone,*
ivory.—Ylpen-bánén *Ivory-
boned, made of ivory.*—

Ylpend, es; m. *An elephant.*—
Ylpes bán, es; n. *Ivory,*
Le.—Ylpes báneu *Made of*
ivory, Le.

Yltsa, yltse *oldest, v. yldest.*

Yltwist *A foulning, catching of*
birds, S.

Ym *about, v. ymb.*

Ymb, ymbe, emb, embe; prep.
ac. *About, around, concern-
ing, according to, towards,*
after.—áscian *To ask about.*

—arr [yrnan to run] *Went*
round.—bétan *To bridle*
about, to restrain.—begang,
es; m. *A going about, a cir-
cuit.*—beorgan; p. —bearh

To defend, to cover around.
—bignes, se; f. *A bending*
about, a circuit.—bindan *To*
bind about.—búgan *To bow*
or bend round.

Y M B

Ymb-cæfed *Embroidered a-*
bout, clothed around.—ceor-
fan *To cut round, circumcise.*

—cerr, e; f. *A turn about, a*
going, exciting.—cerran,
-cyrran *To turn round, to*
turn, move.—clippian *To clip*

round, to embrace.—cyme,
es; m. *A coming round, an*
assembly.—cyrran *To turn*

round.—færæld, es; m. *A*
journeying about, a circuit.
—faran *To go about or a-*

round.—feng, es; m. *A tak-*
ing or holding round, a cov-

ering.—fleógan *To fly a-*

round.—fón *To encircle,*
contain, surround, com-

prehend.—frætewian, frætwian
To adorn or embroider a-

round.—gán, gangán *To go*

round, to surround.—gáng,
es; m. *A going about, a cir-*

cuit.—gefretwian *To adorn*

or deck about.—gerenian *To*

adorn or deck around.—ge-

*settan *To set round.*—gyr-*

*dan *To gird around.*—hab-*

*ban *To contain, comprehend.*—*

*haldan *To hold around, to**

contain.—hangen *Hung*

round, clothed.—heápian *To*

heup around, to heap up.—

hédig [hydiga] cautious. Anxi-

ous about.—hegian *To hedge*

about.—hochian *To be anxi-*

ous about, care, desire,

solicitude.—hogian *To be*

anxious about.—hringian

Ymb-scrýðan ; p. de *To clothe another, envelope.* — seal'd
Compassed about. — seón *To look around.* — set *A setting about, a siege.* — setl, es ; n.
A setting round, a siege. — setnung, e; f. [setnung a sedition] *A sedition, commotion.* R.—settan *To set around, G.* — setting *A setting round, a besieging, L.*
— sieran, -siran, -syrian *To consider about, to devise, lay snares for, cheat.* — sittan *To sit or set about, to surround, beset, besiege.* — sittend, es; m.
One sitting near, a neighbour, K. — sníðan, -sníðan ; p. -sníð; pp. -sníðen *To cut round, to circumcise.* — sníðnys, se ; f. *A cutting round, circumcision.* — spannan *To span or clasp round, to embrace.* — spráec, e; f. *A discourse about.* — sprécan *To speak about.* — standan *To stand about, to surround.* — standenes, se ; f. *An encompassing.* — styrian *To stir about, to overturn.* — swápan; p. -swoop; pp. -swápen *To sweep about, to environ, clothe?* — swápe *Circuits or circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings, S.* — swápen *Enviroined, clothed about.* — swoop *Swept about.* — swifan *To turn about, to revolve, S.* — swinean *To labour after, to encircle.* — syllan; p. -sealde; pp. -seald *To give around, to surround.* — syrwian *To ensnare.* — peahntian *To consult about.* — þencan, -þincan *To think about.* — þone, es ; m. *A thoughtabout, consideration, care.* — þringan *To press around.* — priodung, e; f. *A consultation, S.* — trymian, -tryman, -trynian *To set round, to surround, fortify, protect, L.* — trymming, es; m. *A fortification.* — týnan *To hedge round, to surround.* — tyrrnan *To turn about, to surround.* — útan; adv. *Round about, on all sides, all about, on the outside.* — útan; prep. ac. *Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except.* — útan-standan *To stand round about.* — útan-syllan *To give round about, to surround.* — wærlian *To turn about, C.* — weaxan *To grow about.*

Ymb-wendan *To turn about.* — -wicgean *To encamp about.* — windan *To wind round, to entangle.* — wíatian *To look about, consider, contemplate.* — wíatung, e; f. *A beholding, circumspection, consideration, Le.* — wyrcan *To work round, to surround with works.* — yrnan *To run round, to environ.*
Ymbeaht *A joining, guard, S.*
Ymel, ymle, 1. *A scroll, schedule.* 2. *A weevil, mite, S. L.*
Ymen, ymn *A hymn.* — bóc, e; f. *A hymn-book.* — ere, es; m. *A book of hymns.* — sang, es; m. *A hymn-song, a hymn.*
Ymest *highest, v. yfemest.*
Ymn *A hymn, v. ymen.*
Ynca *The third part of a dram, a scruple, B.*
Ynce, es ; m. *An inch.*
Yndsa, yntsia, an; m. *An ounce.*
Yne-leac, es ; m. *[leac a leek]* *An onion, a scallion.*
Ynner *Inner, S.*
Ynnost *Inmost, S.*
Yntsa *An ounce, v. yndsa.*
Yppan; p. ypte; pp. ypped, geypped *To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray.*
Yppan *Before, K.*
Yppe *Plain, open, manifest.*
Yppe *A sight, show.*
Ypping, es; m. *An opening, showing, expance.*
Ypplen *The top, height, S.*
Ypwines-fleet, es; m. *[fleet a bay, Ypwines of Ipwin]* *Ebb's-fleet, in the isle of Thanet.*
Yr *A bow, G.*
Yr Angry. — líc Angry. — scipe, es ; m. Anger. — Der. Yrre, irre, eorre, -mód, -þweorg : yrsian, eorsian : yrsinga, yrrengga : yrsung.
Yraland *Ireland, v. Yrländ.*
Yrd *The earth.* — ling, es ; m. *A farmer, B. L.*
Yre *An ounce, v. yndsa.*
Y're iron, v. ýren.
Y'ren Iron, made of iron, v. íren.
Yrfe, erfe, sríle, es ; n. 1. *Inheritance, succession.* 2. *Property, substance, goods, cattle, animal.* — bóc, e; f. *A book of inheritance or heritage, a charter, will.* — cwealm, es ; m. *Cattle pestilence, murrain.* — cynn, es ; n. *Cattle kind.* — fyrist, e; f. *Time of inheritance.* — gedál, es ; m. *A division of inheritance.* — gewrit, es ; n. *An inheritance writ, a charter.* — gild, es ; n. *Sale money, market price.* —

Yrfe-láf, e; f. 1. *An inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword, K.* — 2. *Progeny, posterity, Cd.* — land, es ; n. *Heditary land.* — numa, an ; m. [niman to take] *One who takes the inheritance, an heir.* — stól, es ; m. *An hereditary seat, a mansion.* — weard, es ; m. [weard a ward, guard, lord] *Lord of inheritance, an heir.* — weardnes, -wyrdnes, se ; f. *An inheritance.* — weardian, p. oðe ; pp. od *To inherit.* — weard-writere, es ; m. 1. *An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator.* 2. *A legatee.* — writend, es ; m. [writend a writer] *A writer of inheritance, a testator.*
Yrgðo *Negligence, sloth, S.*
Yrhð, e; f. 1. *Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, wearisomeness.* 2. *Cowardice, feur, dread, S.*
Yrisc Irish, S.
Yrländ, Iraland, Ireland, Yrländ, es ; n. *Ireland, S.*
Yrm-an ; p. de ; pp. ed *To afflict, harm, torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable or desolate.* — ing, es ; m. *A miserable being, a wretch.* — ð, e; f. -ðo; indcl. f. *Misery, distress, calamity, solicitude, want, poverty, v. geyrman, earm, Der. erian.*
Yrmen ample, Ex. v. eormen.
Yrnán, irnán, he yrnð ; p. arn, we urnon ; pp. urnen *To run.* — Der. A., be-, ge-, forð-, on-, oð-, to- : eornost, -líf : rán, hrán : ærning.
Yrre, ierre, irre, eorre, es ; m. *Ire, anger, indignation, fury.* — Yrre ; adj. Angry. — Yrre ; adv. Angryly. — Yrre-mód *Angry-minded.* — Yrrengia, yrtringa ; adv. Angry, in anger. — Yrre-þweorg *Anger crossed, crossed with anger, perverse with ire, Ex.* — Der. yr.
Yr-scipe, es ; m. Anger, v. yr.
Yrsian, irsian, eorsian ; p. oðe ; pp. od *To be angry.* — Yrsinga, Angryly. — Yrsung, eorre, e; f. Anger, anger, readiness, readiness to anger, v. yrre. — Der. yr.
Yrð, ernð, e; f. 1. *Earth, ploughed ground.* 2. *What ploughed ground produces, produce, corn.* — Yrð-land, es ; n. *Ploughed land.* — Yrð-ling, yrd-ling, yrð-linge, eorð-ling, es ; m. *A farmer, husbandman.*

YTT

Ys *Is*; est, v. wesan.
Y's ice, v. is.
Ysela, ysla, an; m. *A fire spark, spark, ember, hot ashes.*
—Der. Asce, axe, wæcen.
Y'sen iron, v. isen.
Y'sern iron, v. isern.
Ysl, e; f? *a spark, v. ysla.*
Ysla, an; m. v. ysla.
Ysopa, an; m? *Hysop, S.*
Y'st, gist, es; m. 1. *The east, east wind, stormy wind, Le.*
2. *A storm, tempest, whirlwind, whirlpool?* S.L.—Ystig *Stormy, S.*—wind, es; m.
The east wind, Le.
Yt eats, v. etan.
Y'tan; p. ýtte [from út out]
To out, drive out, to expel, banish, v. útian.
Ytas the Jutes, v. Iotas.
Y'te; emp. ýtre, utre; sup.
ýtemest; adj. 1. *Outward.*
2. emp: *Outer, more outward.* 3. sup. *Outmost, utmost, utter, last.*
Yteren *Belonging to an otter, S.*
Y'ð, ýða, e; f. *What rises up, a wave, flood.*—Der. Flód,
geofon-, lig-, ófer-, water.—Y'ð- bód, es; n. 1. *A sea board, a ship.* 2. *The shore, Ex.*—faru, e; f. *A wave course, washing of a wave, Ex.*—geblond, es; n. *A wave mixing, the sea—gewinn, es; n. A wave contest, clashing of waters.*—gian *To flow, —gang, e; f. A floating, swimming, —hengest, es; m. A wave horse, a ship—hóf, es; n. A wave house, a ship—ian, p. oðe; pp. od *To rise as a wave, to flow, fluctuate, overflow, —lád, e; f. A sea journey, a voyage—láf, e; f. A wave leaving, the sand—lid A wave vessel, a ship—kida, an; m. A wave passer, a sailor—lýð A wave way, a passage, G.—mear, es; m. A wave horse, a ship—mere, es; m. A wave pool, the sea—prymm, es; m. Wave strength, power of the sea.*
Y'ð; emp. ýðre; sup. ýðest; adj. *Easy, light.*—Y'ð; sup. ýðom; adv. *More easily.*—Yðe-lic *Easy.*—lice *Easily, v. eððe.*
Yððan-œaster, e; f. *A castle in Essex, L.*
Y'ða a wave, v. ýð.
Yting, es; m. *A way, journey.*
Yst eatest, v. etan.
Yt eats, v. etan.*

PA

Yttinga-ford, es; m. *Hitching-ford, Hitching, Herts?* B.
Ytre outer, v. ýte.
Y'wian, ýwan; p. de; pp. ed.
To h w, open, reveal, v. éwian.
Ywineg *A showing, S.*

P

In expressing the sounds of *th*, the Anglo-Saxon orthography was more consistent than the present English. We now use *th* to represent two sounds, as heard in the words *thing* and *this*: the Anglo-Saxons, with greater propriety, used two distinct characters to denote these two separate sounds. The hard or sharp sound of *th* heard in *thing* is represented in Anglo-Saxon by *D, þ th*; and the soft or flat sound, as found in *this, soothé*, is denoted by *ð dth*. *D* or *þ th*, representing the hard or sharp sound, is used in Anglo-Saxon at the beginning of *words and syllables*; as, *þing thing, þefnean to bethink: ð dth*, denoting the soft or flat sound, is employed at the *end of words and syllables*; as, *þð true; seððan to see the*. Nouns derived from verbs, and ending in -að, -oð, are m. as; *Huntað, es; m. A hunting: warð, es; m. The shore;*—but those in -æð, -uð, and -ð, after one or more consonants, are f. as; *Duguð, e; f. Virtue; sélð, e; f. Happiness; yrnd, e; f. Poverty.* Verbs ending in -ðan receive no additional ð, in forming the 3rd. s. pr. *Cýðan To make known, hecýð he makes known.*

Da, ja pa; adv. *Then, until, while, whilst, when, as; tum, tune, quum, quando, dum—* Da . . . ja then . . . when; when . . . then; quum . . . tum.—Da sóna ja *So soon as.*—Da hwile be *The while that, the while, while.*—Da gýt *Then yet, as yet, moreover.*

Da; ac. f. s. xm. ac. pl. of se; article; pron. 1. *The; r̄hv; ói, al, tð; rovg, rðc, rð. 2.*

PER

It is also used as a demonstrative or relative pronoun; *This, those, who, which, whom, &c.; hic, ille, iste; qui, quæ, &c.*

Dac Sloo, Le. v. þáee.
Daca, þacum, v. þæc.
Dacan, þæcan, v. þæcean.
Daccian *To touch gently, to stroke, L.*

Dace Sloo, Le.
Dæele, þæele? an; f. *A light, candle, lamp, torch, Le.*
Dæc; g. þæces; pl. g. þæca; d. þacum; n. *Thach, thatch, a covering, roof.*—Dæc-tigel, es; n. *A covering tile, roof tile, S.*—Der. Decean, be-: þæcen: þæcene.

Dæcèle a light, v. þæele.
Dæcen a roof, v. þæcen.
Dæc-tigel a roof tile, v. þæc.
Dæder thither, v. þider.
Dægdon took, v. þiegan.
Dæge *These, of them; illi, illa, illorum, L.*

Dægn a servant, v. þegen.
Dægon took, v. þiegan.
Dægtung, þægtung *Counsel, C.*
Dæn though, v. þeah.
Dæh threw, Ex. v. þah.
Dalian *To draw out, C.*
Dæl-wæl [hil a stake, plană; weal a wall] *Thelwall, Cheshire, S.*
Dæm to the; sometimes found for þám; d. s. and pl. of se.
Dæn a servant, v. þegen.
Dæn then, v. þenne.
Dæncung, v. þancung.

Dæne, þænne the, that; for bone; ac. m. s. of se.

Dænian [pan wet] *To moisten, make wet, S.*

Dænne then, when, v. þonne.
Dær, þar, þer; adv. 1. *There, in that place.* 2. *Where, whither.*—Dær þær *There where, where.*—Dær . . . þær where . . . there, there . . . where; ubi . . . ibi.—Dær-esther *Thereafter, afterwards.*—ine Therein.—mid *There in the midst, therewith.*—of Thereof.—on *Thereon, therein, An.*—rihte *There directly straightways forthwith, instantly, immediately, just.*—to *Thereto, thereof, besides.*—togeane *Against that, on the contrary—uso-* on *Therewpon, therover.*—úte *Thereout, without, out of doors, abroad.*—wid *There-with.*

Dæra; g. pl. of se. *Of the, of those; r̄v, v. þáa.*
Dæra there, v. þær.

P A N

Dære ; g. d. f. of se. *Offer to the, that, whom;* r̄g, r̄g; hujus, huius: s̄c, s̄; cuius, cui.
Dær need.—lic, v. pearf.
Dær Leaven? C. v. þeorf.
Dærfa the poor, C. v. þearfa.
Dær-inne therein, v. þær.
Dær very, much, v. þearle.
Dær of thereof, v. þær.
Dærson thereon, v. þær.
Dærrihfe directly, v. þær.
Dærse thrashed; p. of þerscan.
Dærse-an To thrash, C.—
 Dærse-ere, es; m. A thrasher.
—Dærse-wald A threshold,
 v. perse.
Dærþer there, v. þær.
Dær-to thereto, v. þær.
Dær-ute out of doors, v. þær.
Dær-wið therewith, v. þær.
Dæs; g. m. n. of se. *Of the, that, whom, whose; r̄v, hujus, illius; oð, cuius.*
Dæs; adv. *Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof; eo, adeo, in tantum.*—Dæs þe ināormare Somuch themore.
—To þæs To that degree, so.
—Dæs þe Since that, after, for that, because that, that.
Dæs-lic; adj. [þæs of this, lic like] Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy.—lice In like manner, worthily, duly.—licnys, se; f. Agreeableness, suitableness, convenience, fitness, S.
Dæma, an; m. *Leaven, a leavened lump, B.* Der. þeón.
Dæt; nm. ac. n. s. of se. *The, that; and the relative That, which; r̄d, id, istud; ð, quod.*
Dæt; adv. *From that place, thence, only, L.*
Dæt; conj. *That, so that, because.*
Dætte [contracted from þæt that, be which] *That, so that; ut, quia; often used for þæt, conj. L.*
Dæsa a favourer, v. gefasa.
Dæstere, es; m. A pardoner, S.
Dæfan, þafgan; p. oðe; pp. od. 1. *Tosuffer, permit.* 2. *To consent, admit, allow, obey.*
Dæfslīc Useful, C. R.
Dæfung, e; f. Permission, B.
Dæw, þūn throw, v. þeón.
Dæh took, p. of þigian.
Dám; d. s. m. n. and d. pl. of se. *To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which; r̄g, illo; r̄v, r̄c, r̄c, roic, illis; s̄, cui, quo; oðc, alg, oðc, quibus.*
Dæmetan To rejoice, B.
Dæn Moisten, wet, S.

P A W

Dán, for þám; d. s. and pl. of se. *To the, go. v. þám.*
Danan thence, v. þanon.
Dane, þone, es; m. *A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks.* — Dances, pences, on þance, on þonce, to þance, to þonce, Used adverbially; *With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis freely.* — Dane-full Thankful, content. — bycgende Grateful thinking, grateful, K.—ian; p. oðe; pp. od; [Governed of person, and g. of thing] To thank, to give thanks.—ol-mód Thankful or grateful minded.—ung, e; f. A thanking, thanksgiving, thanks.—weord, weordlīc Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful. — weordlīce Thankworthy, acceptably.—word, es; n. A word of thanks, thanks. — wurd, -wyrð Thankworth, grateful.—wurðlīc, -wyrðlīc Thankworthy, grateful.—wurðlīce, -wyrðlīces Thankworthy, gratefully.—Der. Unþanc.

Dane, þone, es; m: gebanc, es; m. n? Will, wish, mind, thought. — full Full of thought, ingenious. — metung, -metung, e; f. [metan to measure, compare] Deliberation, consideration.—ol-, -ul Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le.—Der. Pencan.

Danecan þe Whenever.
Danne Than, then.
Danon, þanone, þanonne, þanun, þonon; adv. Thence, whence.
Dær, þara There, where, v. þær.
Dára; g. pl. of se: *Of the, of those, of whom; r̄v, r̄v, r̄v, illorum, illarum, illorum; ðv, quorum, quarum, quorum.*

Darf a beggar, R. v. þearfa.
Dariigid, es; m. *The wicked.*
Darin Thererin, An.

Darsifra more useful, better, R. for þearfifra, v. þearf.
Daron Thereon, An.
Darsca, for þerscan To thrash, buffet, R.

Darsia maegð, e; f. *The country of Tarsus in Cilicia.*
Dás; s. ac. f.; pl. nm. ac. of þes. This, these; hanc; hi, haec, heec; hos, has, haec.
Dat the, that, v. þæt.
Dawan To thaw, B.

P E A

Dæ An indeclinable article, often used for all the cases of se, seo, þæt, especially in adverbial expressions and in corrupt A.-S., as in the Ch. after the year 1138. 1. *The, that, those.* 2. *Who, which, what; qui, que, quod.* — Dæ is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as þe þe, or joined with se.—Dæ les þe Lest that.
Dæ; conj. Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An.—Whether . . . or; Quam, an, sive, vel, aut; utrum . . an.
Dæ Thee, to thee; te, tibi, d. and ac. of þu.
Dæ a servant, C. v. þeow.
Dæc thatch, v. þæc.
Deachan To wash, v. þwean.
Dæf a thief, C. v. þeof.
Dæh ate, v. þigian.
Deah, þeh Though, although, yet, still, however.—Deah þe Although.—Deah hwæd-ere Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but.—Deah git As yet, hitherto.
Deah grew, v. þeón.
Deah, e; f. Thought, counsel.—end, es; m. A counsellor, an adviser, An.—ere, es; m. A counsellor, adviser.—ian; p. oðe; pp. od To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult.—Der. Pen-can.

Dæhte, þehton covered, thatched, p. of þecccian.
Dærf, e; f. Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit.—Der. Fyren-, nearo-; þearfan, be-, ge-—Dærsa, þarsa, an; m. Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man.—Dærf-an, þurfan; ie, he þearf, þurfe, þū þearft, þurfe; we þurfon, þyrfon; p. ic þorft, þū þorftest, we þorfton; sub. þurfe, þurfon To need, to have need, to want, be-hore, avail, profit.—Dæredines, se; f. Poverty, want.—ende Needy, in misery.—endlic Poor, An.—ian To need, K.—les Needless, Le.—lease Needlessly. — lie Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary.—lice; cmp. or; adv. 1. Of necessity, diligently, cautiously. 2. Usefully, better, C.—licnes, se; f. Necessity, beggary, poverty, want.
Dærf unleavened, v. þeorf.

P E G

Pearl Sharp, bold, heavy, severe, hard. —e; adv. Very, earnestly, exceedingly, strongly, severely, much, too much. —mód **Sharp-minded, bold, brave.** —wise **Sharp, wise, severe.** —wishes, se ; f. A difficulty, severity.

Pearm, es ; m. [Lincolnshire tharm, tharn the intestines washed for making hog's puddings, Bailey] An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast. —Der. Smæl. —Pearm-gyrdel, es ; m. A bowel-girdle, a truss.

Pearse beaten, v. perscan.

Peat howled, v. peotan.

Peatr A theatre, L.

Peaw a servant, v. peow.

Deaw, þéan, es ; m. 1. That which distinguishes or perfects. **Acustom, manner, habit, behaviour, thew, rite, endowment, quality.** 2. In the pl. **Manners, morals.** —fest **Established by custom, becoming, decorous; firm in manners, upright, obedient.** —-festnes, es ; f. **Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline.** —lic **Custom-like, fashionable, figurative, S.** —-lice **According to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently.** —um **By custom, habitually.** —Der. þeon.

Péc Thee, to thee ; te, tibi.

Peccan ; p. þealte, þéte ; imp. þece ; pp. geþealte To cover, conceal, thatch. —Der. þec.

Pece cover, v. þeccan.

Pecele, pecelle A torch, candle, v. þacele.

Peцен, e ; f? 1. A roof. 2. What affords a cover, hence **A house.** —Der. þec.

Peccere, es ; m. A thatcher, B.

Þef a thief, v. þeof.

Þef-e-born A sort of thorn, dog-rose, wildbrier, v. þife-born.

Þefian To rage, B.

Þegde consumed, v. of-þegde.

Þegne, an ; f. 1. A taking, receipt, service, Le. 2. What is taken Food, G. v. þegu.

Þegen, þegen, þægen, þægn, þeng, þén ; g. þegnes ; d. þegne ; m. 1. Generally A servant, an attendant, one who acts voluntarily, in opposition to þeow a slave or bond servant. 2. It was then used to denote a particular attendant, as A disciple, scholar. 3. A soldier, an officer, knight, a military honour. 4. A servant of the

P E G

king, A thane, nobleman, the Lord of a Manor, who had power from the Crown of holding a court. —A king's Thane, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an earl and ealdorman ; he was afterwards denominated a baron. —There was

an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the A.-S., was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile ; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh-gate, and a seat in the witena geomot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right. —born **Thane born, well born.** —estre, an ; f. A female servant, a maid. —-lys, -hyes, es ; m. A thane's attendant, a client. —ian **To perform the duty of a thane, to serve, minister.** —legu, e ; f. **The law or privilege of a Thane.** —lic **Thanelike, knightly.** —lice **Nobly, bravely, manfully.** —rædenn, e ; f. **Thaneship, the state of a Thane or client.** —riht, es ; n. **Thane right, privilege of a Thane.** —scipe, es ; m. **Thaneship; the dignity, order or office of a Thane, labour, service, duty.** —scólu, e ; f. **A thane's attendants.** —ung, e ; f. **Service, entertainment, meal, repast.** —weorðscipe, es ; m. **The honour or dignity of a Thane.** —wér, es ; m. **A Thane's were or fine.** —Der. þicgan. —þegen ; g. —þegnes ; m. Used as a termination is not a title of honour, but merely denotes —A servant, minister.

Þegh the thigh, v. þeoh.

Þegin a thane, v. þegen.

Þegnað, lað serves, v. þegnian.

Þegnian To serve, v. þénian.

Þegn-scipe Service, valour.

—ung **Service, duty, v. þegen.**

Þego The serving, v. þegu.

Þegon took, ate, v. picgan.

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P E N

Pegu, e ; f: pego, indcl. f. Service, ministratiōn, disposal. K.—Der. Beáh-, beór-, v. picgan.

Þeb Though, although, yet.

Þeh grew, An. v. þeah.

Þén Thee ; te, tibi, C. for þé ; ac. of þú.

Þéhte covered, v. þeccan.

Deign a servant, C. v. þegen.

De-las The less, lest.

Þell What is boarded, a story. —pell-fæsten, es ; n. **Storied hold,** Cd. v. þelu.

Þelin, þel, e ; f. 1. Heron wood, a board, plank. 2. A boarding, planking, flooring. 3. A scaffold, rostrum, Le.—Der. Benc-, brim-, wégi- : þell : þyle, þile, -craeft : þilian, þiling, þyling.

Þén, es ; m. A servant, v. þegen.

Þénade served, v. þénian.

Þencan, þecean, p. þóhte, we þóhten ; imp. þenc ; pp. geþóht. 1. **To think, reason, meditate, consider, imagine.**

2. **To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine.** —Der. A., be-, ge- : þanc, þone, af? héte-, inwit-, of-, or-, full-, metung, -ol, -ul : geþanc, móð : þancol, þoncol, deþp-, gearo-, hige-, hyge-, searo-, undeóp- : þóht, ge- : þeah, geþeah, geþaht, -a-, -ere, -ian, -ing, -ing : þyncian, þyncan, mis-, of- : ofþinca.

Þencian To think, Le.v. þencan.

Þenden; adv. While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, how long.

Þenede overthrew, v. þénian. —Þenestr, an ; f. **A female servant, waiting-maid.**

Þeng a minister, v. þegen.

Þengel, es ; m. King, lord, prince, Der. þing.

Þenian ; p.ede ; pp. ed To make thin, to extend, attenuate, stretch out, reach to, overthrow. —Der. þyn.

Þénian, þénigan, þegnian, þeognan, þénan, p. oðe ; pp. od To act as a Thane, to minister, serve, to wait upon, to set something before one, v. þegnian, and þegen.

Þen-ing, es ; m. A service, supper-ing-mann. A serving-man. —ung, e ; f. 1. **Duty, office, service, divine service, attendance, use.** 2. **What is served, Food, a repast, supper-feast.** 3. **Those whoserve, Attendants, servants, are tenu, train?** —ung-bóc, e ; f.

*A service-book.—ung-fata
Serving vessels.—Der. pegen,
pén; picgan.*
*Penne Then, An. v. þonne.
Deo to the thigh; d. of peoh.
þeo grow, v. þeón.
þeo The, who, for seó, heó.
þeód, þiód, e; f. 1. A nation,
people. 2. A country, pro-
vince. 3. Used as a prefix,
þeód-, is often merely in-
tensive, denoting Great,
powerful, very.—Der. El-
ge-, gum-, size-, under-, wer-:
þeódan, ge-, under-: þeódan,
-leas.—þeód-an To join, as-
sociate with, to serve, -búend,
es; m. An inhabitant.—
-cyning, es; m. A nation's
king, a great king.—en, es;
m. The people's ruler, a king,
prince, chief, lord, Supreme.
—en-leas Without a chief
nobleman or prince.—en-
mádm, es; m. Princely trea-
sure.—en-stól, es; n. A su-
preme seat, a throne.—feónd,
es; m. The people's enemy.—
-ford, es; m. Thetford, Nor-
folk.—fruma, an; m. A foun-
der of a nation.—gestréon,
es; n. A people's treasure, a
great treasure.—guma, an;
m. A man of the country, a
man.—here, herge, es; m. A
popular army.—isc, es; n.
A people, nation, race, lan-
guage.—land, lond, es; n.
A people's land, country,
province.—lic People-like,
popular, national.—lícetere,
es; m. A deceiver of the peo-
ple, a general or great de-
ceiver, arch-hypocrite.—loga,
an; m. A common cheat, a
consummate or great liar.—
-mægen, es; n. A nation's
strength or force.—mearc,
e; f. [meare a boundary] A
nation's frontier.—nes, se; s.
f. A joining.—scaða, -scea-
ða, an; m. [sceaða a thief]
A public or common thief or
robber—scipe, es; m. 1. A
collection or embodying of a
people, a community, nation.
2. That which this calls forth,
Government of a people, the
property or rights of a peo-
ple or commonwealth, law,
system, discipline, manner,
fashion.—þréa, an; m. A
popular or great plague.—
-wíta, an; m. [wíta a wise
man] A national wise man,
a philosopher, a chief wíta
or member of the senate or
wítena gemót, a senator, an*

*historian.—wrécan To great-
ly avenge.
þeódan to join, v. geþeódan.
þeódan; g. þeódnes; m. A
people's ruler, a king, prince,
chief, lord, the Supreme, v.
þeód.
þeód-ford, þeót-ford, es; m.
[peod people's, ford a ford,
or þeo the river Thet] Thet-
ford, Norfolk.
þeódny ajoining, v. geþeódan.
þeós, þef, þýf, es; m: þeófa,
an; m. A thief, robber. A
thief was punished severely;
he forfeited three-fold; or
he was to lose his life, unless
he could redeem it by pay-
ing his wér. Ina's laws de-
fine three sorts of offenders.
They were called *thieves*
[þeoðfa] to seven men; from
seven to thirty-five a *band*
[hlod]; and afterwards an
army [here].—Der. Beo,
gold-, stód-, wérgild-: þe-
ówð.—þeóf-feol; g. -feóðs;
n. Stolen property.—gild,
es; n. A payment for theft.
—ian To thieve, steal.—
mann, es; m. A thief.—
-sceol, -scólu, e; f. A gang
of thieves.—scip, es; n. A
thief ship, a pirate vessel.—
-slége, es; m: also.—sliht,
e; f. A slaying of a thief,
thief slaying or killing.—ð,
e; f. A theft.—wrauc, e; f.
Thief vengeance, punishment
for theft.
þeófa, þýf, e; f. A theft,
robbery.—Der. þeóf.
þeóging [þeo ginge] A thriv-
ing, increase, profit, S. L.
þeoh; g. þeos; d. þeo; n. The
thigh.—þeo-hée, es; m.
Thigh-ache—scanca, an;
m. Thigh-bone.—seax, -sex,
es; n. m: e; f. A thigh-
knife, a short sword, dirk.
þeóhan to grow, Le. v. þeón.
þeón, geþeón; ic þeo, geþeo,
he geþyð; p. þeah, þah,
þág, geþeah; we þuhon,
þugon; sub. geþeh, geþeo; p.
geþegen, þungen To
thrive, flourish, grow, in-
crease, proceed, accomplish,
perfect, gain, profit, to be-
come good fair great or
large, Le.—Der. Ge-, ófer:
þigen: geþihðe: þylting, hy-
ge: þeúw, leód-, un-, fæst,
-fæstnes, -líc, -lice, -um:
þýwan: þihan: geþýwe:
þésma.—þeónde Increasing,
growing, powerful.—*

*þeónest [þeóndest] Most
powerful.
þeónan thence, An. v. þanon.
þeóndan a lord, Cd. for þe-
óndue, v. þeóden.
þeónen, -on Thence, v. þanon.
þeor An inflammation, a blis-
tering heat.—þeor-ádl, e;
f. An inflammatory disease,
S.-drene, -s; m. A drink
used in inflammations.—
-wærc, es; n. An inflamma-
tory disease.—wenn An in-
flammatory wen.—wyrn, es;
m. An inflammatory worm.
—wyrt, e; f. A kind of liver-
wort.
þeowcung, e; f. Twilight, B.
þeorf, þær, þerf; adj. Un-
leavened, unleavened bread.
—ling, es; m. What is un-
leavened.—nys, se; f. With-
out leaven, sincerity.—sym-
bel, es; n. Feast of unleavened
bread.
þeorsc-wold, v. þersc.
þeós; s. nm. f. of pes. This,
she; hrec, illa.
þeoussom to this; huic, Cd.
for þisum; d. s. of pes.
þeoster, þeostor Dark: used
in composition, thus; -cosa,
an; m. The dark chamber,
the grave.—full Dark.—lic
Obscure, dark.—nes, se; f.
Darkness.—Der. þystre.
þeostr-e Dark.—ian To dark-
en.—u Darkness.—ung, e;
f. Twilight, S. v. þýstre.
þeota a cataract, G. v. þeote.
þeotan, þiotan, he þyt; p.
beat, þuton; pp. þoten To
howl.—Der. þeota, þeote:
þoterian.
þeote, an; f. 1. A cataract,
water fall. 2. A conduit,
aqueduct. 3. A conduit pipe,
pipe to convey water, S. Le.
—Der. þeotan.
þeót-ford Thetford, Norfolk,
v. þeód-ford, in þeód.
þeow, þeaw, es; m; þeowa,
an; m. A slave by birth, a
bond servant, a serf. A
large portion of the A.-S.
population was in a state of
slavery. This unfortunate
class of men were bought and
sold with land, and were
conveyed in the grants of it
promiscuously with the cat-
tle and other property upon
it. They are thus frequently
mentioned in wills, charters,
and laws.—Der. Under.—
þeow; adj. Servile, obedient,
like a slave, slavish.—a, an;
m. A serf, bond servant.—*

P E S

-mt *Servitude*.—at-dóm *Ser-vire*.—boreu *Slave-born*.—dóm, es ; m. *Service, servitude, thraldom, use, worship*.—e, an ; f. *A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—e-mennen, e; f. *A bondwoman*.—en, e ; f. *A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—esne, es ; m. *A servile man, a slave*.—et, ett, es ; m. *Bond service, bondage*.—ettic *Servile, like servitude*.—ettling, es ; m. *A little servant or slave*.—liúd, es ; m. *Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry*.—ian ; p. oðe ; pp. od 1. *To act as a bond servant, to obey, serve, minister*. 2. *To be made a slave, enslave, to sell or give over to slavery*.—in *A maid-servant*, B.—mann *A slave*.—mennen, e ; f. *A female slave*.—n, e ; f. *A female servant or slave*, L.—nýd [néed need] *Necessary servitude, thraldom, slavery*.—ot *Servitude*.—ottic *Servile*.—racan *To threaten, menaces*; racu, e ; f. *A threatening, threat*.—rigende *Threatening*.—t *Servitude*.—tlic *Servile*.—tling, es ; m. *A little servant*.—umdóm, es ; m. *Servitude*.—utdóm, es ; m. *Servitude*.—weorc, es ; n. *Slave-work*.

Péowð *Theft*, Le. v. þeofð.

Per, þere there, where, v. þær. *Perf unlaunen*, R. v. þoarf. *Perfisces*, se ; f. *Beggary*, S. *Perh through*, C. v. purli. *Perh-giended Finished, performed*, R.

Perh-tryman *To affirm*, C. *Per-inne Therein*, A. n.

Per-riht *Forthwith, immediately*, v. þærrihte.

Perse *A stroke, beating*, S.—Persecan ; he þyrseð ; p. parsec, þarsc, we þurscon ; pp. þorse-en *To thresh, beat, strike*.—Persel, perscol, e ; f. *A threshing instrument, a flail*; Lanc. *threshel*.—persel-flór, e ; f. *A threshing floor*, Le. —Persc-wald, þorse-wold, þyrsce-wold, perx-wold, þærsc-wald, ea ; m. [wald, weald, wood, L.] *A threshold*.—Der. *Pærsce-ere*.

Pes m ; f. þeos ; n. þis : g. m. n. þises ; g. f. þisse : d. m. n. þisum, þissum, þysum ; d. f. þisse, &c. ; pron. *This hic, haec, hoc* ; iste, ista, istud.

P I L

Pestrian *To be obscured, darkened*, v. þýstre.

Pet that, v. þæt, se.

Peudóm, þewdóm *service, v. þewdóm in peow*.

Pewian *To serve*, v. þeow-ian.

Pi The, to the, with the ; rƿ, v. þý.

Pic, piec ; def. se þieca ; seð, þæt piece ; emp. ra, re ; adj. Dense, thick.—Pic-e ; adv. 1. Thickly, closely. 2. Frequently, often.—Picc-etu, þicce-etu *Thickets*.—feald Manifold, oftentimes, Le.—ian *To thicken*.—lice Thickly, oft, often.—nes, se ; f. Thickness, depth.—ol, -ul Thick, gross, fat.

Piegan, þiegean, þigan ; p. þáh, geþáh, we pigdon, þægdon, þægon, þygedon ; pp. þegen *To receive, accept, take, partake, take as food, taste, to eat*.—Der. Pego, beáh, beor-, sinc- : þegen, þegen, þen, amblit, cyric-, disc-, ealdor-, hand-, heal-, mago-, omþibi-, sele-, wuc-, -estre, -hys-, -ian, -líc, -lice, -ræden, -riht, -scipe, -scolu-, -ung, -wér, -wearðscipe : þiggen, þien : þegnung, þenung, lic-, uht-, wuc-, -bóc : þegen.

Picne ac. s. m. of þic.

Pidde pressed, v. þýdan.

Pider Thither.—weard, —wear-des Thitheroard, v. hyder.

Pie 1. Gain, profit. 2. Spar-ingness, parsimony, S.

Piéfe-feol *Stolen property, stolen goods*, S. v. þeof.

Plifð theft, v. þeofð.

Piende thriving, for þeónde, v. þeón.

Pienen a maid, v. þinen.

Piestru darkness, v. þýstre.

Pife-horn, es ; m. *A thorn, wild brier, dogrose*, Le. v. þyse-horn.

Dig the, for þám ; d. of se. Pigdon ate, v. þiegan.

Pigan To receive, take food, to eat, devour, v. þiegan.

Digen, e ; f. 1. *The eating*. 2. Food.

Digen ; adj. *What has thriven, ripe, eatable, profitable, fruitful, salubrious*, Le.—Der. þeón.

Digeð receives, v. þiegan.

Pignen a maid, C. v. þinen.

Pihan ; p. þáh, we pigon ; pp. þigen to thrive, v. þeón.

Dihlig strong, v. þyhtig.

Pil, pill *A stake, board, plank, joist*, L. v. þille ; þili-an, -ing.

P I N

Pila *The famous island so called*, v. Pyle.

Piles Lest, S.

Pildigende Patient, suffering, v. geþyld.

Pile an orator, Le. v. þyle.

Pilian, þillian *To plank, board*. S.—Der. þelu.

Pilling, billing, e ; f. *A boarding, plankning, what is board-ed, a floor*, B. L.

Pille *A board, plank, joist, beam*, S. v. þyle.

Pillie the like, v. þyllie.

Pimlama, an ; m. *A perfum-ing, incense*, L.

Pin thin, v. þinnes, þyn.

Pin ; g. s. of þá. *Of thee* ; tul.

Pín ; g. m. n. es : f. re ; adj. pron. *Thine* ; tuus, tua, tuum.

Pinan, þynan *To vanish, to make to vanish, to consume, devour*.

Pinc a thing, v. þing.

Pincan, þinecan to think, ima-gine, conceive, v. þencan.

Pincan, het þineð, hi þineð ; p. het þúhte, hi þúhton ; pp. geþóht ; v. impers. *To seem, to appear*.—This verb becomes personal by admitting the subject in the objective case; as, Me þineð Methinks, I think ; mihi videtur. —Me geþóhte It seemed to me, I thought ; mihi visum est.—Þé þineð It seems to thee, or thou seemest ; tibi vide-tur. —Þeah us pince þet Though it seem to us that, we think that ; quanquam nobis videatur quod.

Pinecan *To seem*, v. þincan.

Pinc a thing, v. þing.

Pincð, þingð, geþingð Honour, rank, a court, an assembly.—enes Top, height, honour, dignity, v. þing-ð, in þing.

Pindan ; p. þand, we þundon ; pp. þunden *To swell, to be-come soft or weak*.—Der. A-, to-.

Pinen, þinnen, þienen, þigen, e ; f. [þén a servant] 1. *A maid-servant*. 2. *A midwife*, v. þiegan.

Ping, þing, es ; n. 1. *A thing, properly whatever has weight*, Le. 2. *Gift, office*. 3. *Cause, sake, place, state, motive, reason*. 4. *Council, meeting, moot* ; the same as gemót, though perhaps, more used in the Danish and Ju-jish part of this island.—Der. Geþing, -elic, -seat, -stow ; þingian fór- : þingð,

Hincð, geþingð, geþincð; þun-gen, ge-, wel-; geþungen, -nes, -yld : þengel.—Þingan ; p. geþang, we geþungan ; pp. geþungen 1. *To be heavy, weighty, to oppress.* 2. *Morally to have weight or merit, to venerate, dignify, worship?* Le.—Þing-ere, es ; m. *An interceder, mediator, advocate.*—Þing-ian ; p. oðe ; pp. oð *To address, speak, to hold a council, to supplicate, pray, to intercede, ask for-giveness, to plead.*—mann, es ; m. *A body of Danish soldiery raised in England.* The Sagas represent it, as a paid and very valiant corps, Th. L.—rædenn, e ; f. *Intercession, mediation, stow, e ; f. A council place, a place where courts were held, a court of justice, town hall.* —ð, e ; f. 1. *A condition, dignity, honour.* 2. *The honour, council, court, meeting, assembly.*—ðnes, se ; f. *Top, height, honour, dignity, L.-ung, -e ; f. A pleading, intercession, mediation.*

Pingemann, es ; m. *A body of Danish soldiery raised in England.* The Sagas say it was a paid and very valiant corps. Th. L. v. þing-mann, in þing.

Pinnes, se ; f. *Thickness.* — Pinn-ian *To thin, S.—ul Thin, lean, S.—ung, e ; f. A thinning, making thin, S. v. syn.*

Pinra more thin; cmp. of þin.

Pinra of your ; g. pl. of þin.

Þind honour, v. geþingð.

Þio to a thigh, v. þeon.

Þiod a people, v. þeód.

Þioden ruler, v. þeód-en.

Þið a thief, v. þeof.

Þiðende *By stealth, S.*

Þifento, þiðunta, þiðunto thefts, C. v. þeofð.

Þiof the thigh, v. þeof.

Þiohte clayey, S. v. þóiht.

Þion to flourish, v. þéon.

Þion this, she, v. þeos.

Þiotra Dark.—*To obscure, dim.*—ig Dark, blinded.—o Darkness, v. þýstre.

Þiotan to howl, v. þeutan.

Þiow a servant, v. þeow.

Þiowen a maid, v. þeow-en.

Þiowt servitude, v. þeow-et.

Þiowan to serve, v. þeow-ian.

Þire for þine Of your, An.

Þirel A hole.—Þirel Pierced, bored through.—Þirien Perforated, bored.—Þirian,

þyrlan ; ic þirlige ; p. oðe ; pp. oð *To make a hole, to thirl, thrill, drill, pierce, bore.*—Þirlung A drilling, boring, v. þyrel, Der. þurh. Þirl A hole, v. þirel.

Þirnet Thorny, Le. v. þorn.

Þircsel-flóð, þyrcsel-flóð A threshing-floor, v. þerse-an.

Þis, þys ; s. nn. ac. n. of þes. 1. This ; hoc. 2. It is also found in the m? and in the pl. nm. and ac. This m ; these ; hic ; hi, hæ, hec ; hos, has, hæc.

Þisa, þissa, an ; m. *A stormer, rager.* Der. þys. Þise, an ; f. Force, power, Ex. Þisl, e ; f. þisle, an ; f. *The beam or shaft of a waggon, the constellation Charles's wain, S.*

Þis-líc this like, v. þys-líc. Þiane, þyne ; s. ac. m. of þes. This ; hunc.

Þison To this, for þisum.

Þissa Of these, g. pl. of þes.

Þissa a stormer, v. þisa.

Þisse Of this, to this ; s. g. d. f. of þes.

Þissum To this ; s. d. m. n. of þes.

Þissum To these, pl. d. of þes.

Þistel ; g. þistles ; m. *A thistle.* Der. Sinæl.—Þistel-twige A thistle-finch, gold finch, Le.

Þistrú darkness, v. þýstre. Þisum, þissum, þysum, þysum To this, to these ; huic, his ; d. s. pl. of þes.

Þit Hour, C. R.

Þiu a maid, C. v. þeow-e.

Þiwan to reprove, v. þýwan.

Þiwen a servant, v. þeow-en.

Þiw-wracan Threats, L.

Þixl the beam or shaft of a waggon, v. þisl.

Þó Clay, potter's clay, S.—iht Clayey, S.

Þocerian, pocrian To run up and down, to be carried, borne or conducted.

Þoden A noise, din, whirlwind, S.

Þodor, es ; m. *A ball, Le.*

Þofte, an ; f. þofst, e ; f. *A rowing bench or seat, rudder-bank.*—Der. Gepoft, -a, -ian, -rædenn, -scipe.—Þost-ian To add as a companion, to associate, to bind.—Þost-scipe, es ; m. *Companionship, friendship.*

Þóht thought, v. geþóht.

Þóhte, -on thought, v. þencan.

Þoint [þó potter's clay] Full of potter's clay, clayey, S.

þó, es ; m. *The thole, a piece of wood to support the oars, wood, K. Der. Swic- : geþyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -móð, -bólmóð, es ; n.*

Bearing, patient. — Póle-móðnes, þólómóðnes, se ; f.

Patience, forbearance. — Pólian, þóligean ; p. oðe ; pp. oð 1. *To suffer, bear, endure, sustain.* 2. *To lose, forfeit, to be fined.* 3. *To want.*—Þólibyrdnys, se ; f.

Patience, sufferance. S.—

Þólmóð Patient.—Þólobyrð

Suffering. — Pólomóð Patient.—Pólomóðnes, se ; f.

Patience. — Pólung, e ; f

A suffering.

Þolle A flat vessel, a frying or sauce-pan, Le.

Þon, Used chiefly in adverbial expressions for þám ; d. s. and pl. of se. To the, &c., v. þám.

Þon then, when, v. þonne.

Dona Hence, C. R.

Ðonan Thence, whence, from the time that ; inde illinc, deinde, unde.—Ðonan þe. . . þonar whence . . . thence ; unde . . . inde, v. þanon.

Ðone, es ; m. Will, wish, choice, favour, thanks.—full Thankful, content.—ol, -ul Thoughtful, cautious.—móð Wise.

—ung A thanking.—wyrð Thankworth, worthy of thanks, pleasant, v. þanc.

Ðone, es ; m. Thought, v. þanc.

Done the, that, him ; ac. m. s. of se.

Ðonecan When.—Ðonecan þe Whensoever, as often as, how often soever.

Ðongade, for þancode thanked, gave thanks, R. v. þanc-ian.

Ðonges of thanks, with thanks, v. þanc-es, in þanc.

Ðongung, for þongung thanking, R.

Ðonne, þenne ; adv. Then, immediately, when, since, whilst, afterwards.—Ðonne þonne Then when, when ; tune quum.

Ðonne ; conj. Connecting a conclusion with the preceding reasoning, &c. Therefore, wherefore, but, than, yet ; ergo, sed, autem, vero, quam.

Ðonon Thence, S.—Ðonon-ward Thenceward, v. þan-

non.

Ðor, Ður, es ; m. Thor, one of the principal idols of the

Saxons, Germans, &c. He was the same as the Roman Jupiter. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods, was set in the midst, and higher than the rest,—formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, and fair weather. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence Domes dæg, Duresdæg, Ðurs-dæg, *Thor's day, Thursday.*

Dor-feat Useful, B. — fende Wanting, C. R.

Porfe le, he; þu porfeast; we, ge, hi borston Needed, wanted, v. pearf-an.

Dorh through, v. burh.

Dorh-leas, -leos [þor useful] Useless, C. R.

Dorn, þyrn, es; m. A thorn. — Der. Hæg-, bife-. — Dorn-cynn, es; n. *Thorn kind, a thorn.*

Dorn-eg, þorn-ey, þorn-ig; g. -ige, -igge; f? [born thorn, ig an island; thorny island] 1. *Thorney, Cambridgeshire.* 2. *The ancient name of Westminster, which came into disuse because of Thorney in Cambridgeshire.* — Dorn-en Thorney.

Dorn-ihth Thorny, full of thorns, S.

Dorn-þfel A great bramble, blackberry-bush, S.

Dorof Unleavened bread, C. v. þeorf.

Dorse, es; m. A thorpe, village; Thorpe, near Kettering, Northamptonshire.

Doracen beaten, v. þercean.

Dost Dung, ordure of man or beast, S. — hundea Dog's dung, L.

Poterian To complain, howl, cry out. — Poterung, potorung, e; f. *A woeful complaint, howling, mourning, wail, lamentation, v. þeotan.*

Þoð though, v. þeah.

Þoðer, þoðor, es; m. A ball, S.

Potorung, e; f. A mourning, B.

Potrian to howl, v. poterian.

Þraca, þraku, v. þræc.

Práclian, þræclian To dread, fear. — Práclende Fearing, C. R.

Þræc; g. þræce; pl. þraca; f: also þræc, es; n? þraku, e;

f. Force, strength, brunt, boldness, defence, a shield, K: chiefly used in composition, denoting *Forced, bold, brave, defending.* — Der. Egg-, ge-, gúð-, hild-, (martial violence), holm-, móð-, searo-ge-, wépen-: þryccan, of. — Þrac-hwsl A forced stay.—wig, es; m. *A bold fight, battle—wudu, es; m. Defending wood, a shield.*

Þræcs-wald, v. þerce.

Þræd, þred, es; m. Thread. — Der. þráwan.

Þrægian To run, L.

Þrægian A checking, chiding. Þræl, es; m. *A slave, bondman, one in thraldom.*

Þræs A hem, fringe, S.

Þræst Dregs of wine, L.

Þræst-ian; p. oðe; pp. od To rack, twist, torture, torment, Der. For.—Þræsting A twisting, affliction, trouble.—Þræst-nes, es; f. Trouble, pain, grief, S.

Þræwen thrown, for þræwen; pp. of þráwan.

Þræwung a chiding, v. þræbung.

Þræfian; p. oðe; pp. od To urge, compel, correct, press, abuse, reproach, blame.

Þrafung chiding, v. þræung.

Þrag, þrah; g. þrage; f. 1. A space or course of time or events, a season, time, space. 2. A favourable time, an opportunity.—Der. Earfóð, wóði.—Þrage, adv. [g. of þrag] Of a long time, long.—máslum Some times, now and then, L.

Þrah a season, Cd. v. þrag.

Þrall A servant, C.

Þrang pressed, v. þringan.

Þrang A throng, S.

Þrauuo Witty sayings, subtleties, quirks, S.

Þráwan; p. þreow, we þreowon; pp. þræwen, geþræwen. 1. *To throw, cast.* 2. *To throw, wind, as to throw silk.* 3. *To wheel, turn round, S.* — Der. þrád. — Drawing-spiñl A hair pin or comb to fasten or wind up the hair, L.

Þré three, Ch. 1135, v. þrý.

Þrea reprove, v. þreagan.

Þréa; f: n? Correction, chiding, a threat, menace, an assault with hard language, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction. — In composition, Severe, dire, urgent, forced.—Der. Þeod-

þréawian, þréwend, þrówend: þrówian, esen-: þrówe-ere, -estre, -endlie, -igendlic, -ing, -ung: þróht. — Þréa-lic Severe, dire.—néd, -nied, -nýd, e; f. *Forced misery, compulsion, affliction, penal suffering.* —nédla, an; m. *Dire necessity, compulsion.* —niedli Compulsion, Ex.—ung, -wung, e; f. Threatening, reproving.—weore, es; n. Punishment. —wung, v. -ung.

Þreacs, es; m. Rottenness, S.

Þread blamed, v. þreagan.

Þreas A handful, a thrave of corn, S.

Þreág, pain, v. þréa.

Þreagan, þreagean, þréán; p. þréade; pp. þread 1. To chide, blame, reproach, reprove, reprehend. 2. To vex, torment, punish.

Þreaginc, þreaging, es; m. A checking, chiding, S.

Þreahs Rottenness, L.

Þreal servant.—Discipline, correction, v. þréal.

Þréán; p. þréade To rebuke chide, torment, v. þreagan.

Þreapian To threp, reprove affict, v. þreagan.

Þreapung, e; f. A checking chiding, threaping, S.

Þreat, þreat, p. of þreotan.

Þreat, es; m. 1. A host, assembly, multitude, swarm, company, band, troop. 2. As a band or company is used to intimidate; hence, A threatening, threat.—Der. Gúð-, fren-: þrýð, þrýðo, móð-, wæter-, wærn-, bearñ-, bórd-, full-, gesteald-, -lic, -swýð, -um, -word: þreotan, a: : geþreatenes; þreating-ge.—Þreat-ian; p. oðe; pp. od To urge, press, threaten, reprove, chide, correct, admonish, disquiet, terrify, distress, vex, torment.—Þreat-máslum In troops, by swarms, S., ung, e; f. An urging, a correction.

Þréung, þréwung, þréwang, e; f. Reproving, reproof, blame, chiding, threatening.—Der. þréa.

Þréwend, þrówend, es; m. A scorpion, basilisk.—Der. þréa.

Þréawian To assail with hard language, to threaten, reprove, correct, v. þrów-ere; þrów-ian.

Þréawung, v. þréung.

Þrec Weariness, L.

P R I

precswald, v. *þrest*.
 Preewudu *Wood defence, a shield*, v. *þrest*-vudu, in *þrest*.
 préd *thread*, v. *þrest*.
 Pregian *To run*, G. v. *þrest*-gian.
 premma *strong*, v. *þrymna*.
 Prengde *forced*, v. *þringan*.
 Preó, *þrío*; f. n. of *þry*. *Three*;
 — *þred-dæglig* *Every three days*.—*feald Three fold*.—
 — *fealdifice In a threefold manner, threefold*.—*hund, es*; n. *Three hundred*.—
 — *hyrned Three horned*.—
 — *níht, e; f. Three nights, three days' space*.—*tine, -tyme Thirteen*, v. *þry*.
 Preod-ian; p. *ode To think, deliberate*, B.—*ung, e; f. Consideration*, S.
 preóra of *three*, v. *þry*.
 Preot *a crowd*, R. v. *þreat*.
 Preotan, he *þrýt*; p. *þreat*, we *þrutan*; pp. *þrotan*; or, p. *þreað*, we *þruðon*; pp. *þroðen*? *To tire, weary*, Le. v. *þreatian*, Der. *þreat*.
 Preótteða, preótteða m.: f. n. *preotteðe The thirteenth*.—
 — *þreótyne Thirteen*, v. *þry*.
 Preowan *To strive for*, B.
 Pre-réðr *A trireme*, v. *þry*.
 Pres *a hem, frill*, v. *þræs*.
 Presc-ian *To thresh*.—*þreas- wald*, v. *þreas*.
 preste *twisted*, v. *þrætian*.
 Presting, v. *þræt-ing*.
 Preung, v. *þræung*.
 Prí three, v. *þry*.
 Prícan; pp. ed to *tread on, to oppress*, v. *þryccan*.
 Pridda, þydda m.; seó, þæt *pridde The third*.—Der. *þry*.
 Prídung, *þrydung consideration*, v. *þread-ung, in þread-ian*.
 preste *boldly*, v. *þrist-e*.
 Prietan to *threaten*, v. *þreat-ian, in þreat*.
 Prig three, v. *þry*.
 Driga thríce, v. *þríwa*.
 Prim to *three*, d. of. *þry*.
 Prim *glory*, v. *þrym*.
 prim-hád *The Trinity*, S.
 Prí-milca *May*, v. *þry*.
 Prinsa, þrymasa, an; m. *The Thrieme was silver money, or a coin about the value of three pence. Lye says, Thrymese, moneta argentea apud Anglo-Saxon recepta scilicet Orientales, Occidentales, et Australes; raro etenim aut nunquam apud Mercios in usu fuit. Valebat autem tres denarios.*

P R O

Prines, þrínis, þrinnis, se; f. *The Trinity*, v. *þrýnes in*.
 — *þry*.
 Bring a *crowd*, v. *þryng*.
 Bringan; p. *þráng*, we *þrun- gon*; pp. *geþrungen* 1. *To press, to crowd, throng*. 2. *To rush, to rush on or upon*.—Der. Ge., oð, ymb.; for- bringan *To seize, deliver from, to defend*, K: *ge- þrang, geþring, geþrong*.
 Prinnis *Trinity*, v. *þrines*.
 Printan; pp. *þrunten* *To swell, Ex.*
 Prió three, v. *þréo*.
 Prisc *A thrush*, S.
 Prist *Bold, daring*.—Der. Un- wig: *geþristian*.—Prist-e, Boldly.—full *Full bold, presumptuous*.—hydig 1. *Bold-minded, daring*. 2. *Unbelieving*.—ian *To dare, presume*, S.—iglsc *Rash*.—iglsc *Rashly*.—lácan *To dare, provoke*, S.— lice *Boldly, rashly*.—nys, se; f. *Boldness, stubbornness*.
 Prít *Weary, discouraged, diminished*, L.
 Príð a *threat*, v. *þrýð*.
 Prítig, þrittig *Thirty*.—Prit- teða, þrytteða m.; seó, þæt *þrytteðoðe The thirteenth*.—Prittig-feald *Thirty-fold*.—Prittigoða m.; sed, þæt *þrittigoðe The thirtieth*.
 Príwa, þrýwa; adv. *Threetimes, thrice, v. þrýwa, in* *þry*.
 Proc, es; n. *A table*, S.
 Proh-brogden *Thrust through*, S.
 Próht *Labour, endurance, toil*, G.—heard *Toil hardened, bold, courageous*, G.—ig *Patient of toil, vigorous*, Ex. —Der. þrów-ian, *þréa*.
 Prop a *meeting of cross-ways, a village*, S. v. *porpe*.
 Prosle, v. *þrostle*.
 Prósm 1. *Vapour, smoke*. 2. *A chaos, heap*, S.
 Prostle, prosle, an; f. *A thrattle, thrush*, Mo. Le.
 Próte, an; f. *The throat*.—Der. Esc., efor. —þrot- bolla, an; m. *The throat or windpipe*.—swyle *A throat-swelling, a bronchocele, a quinsy*, S.
 Próðen, proten, v. *þreotan*.
 Protu, e; f. *The throat*, S.
 Prówend *A scorpion, a sign in the zodiac*, S. v. *þrawend*, Der. *þréa*.
 Prów-ere, es; m. *A sufferer, martyr*.—estre, an; f. *A female martyr*, v. *þrów-ian*.

P R Y

Prów-lan, þrów-igean; p. *ode pp. od To suffer, endure*.—Der. Efen-þrów-ere.—estre, v. *þréa*.—Prów-lendlic, þrów-igendlic *Passive, suffering*.—ing, -ung, e; f. *A suffering, passion, agony, instrument or manner of suffering*.—ung-réding *A reading about martyrs, martyrology*.—ystre *She who suffers, a female martyr*, L.—Der. *þréa*.
 Pruh, þryh, e; f. 1. *A chest, coffin*. 2. *A stone coffin, a receptacle for the dead, a sepulchre, vault, grave*.
 prum to *three*, v. *þrim, þry*.
 Pruma, þrumma, an; m. *A crowd, multitude, band*, Der. *þrym*.
 Prungon *pressed*, v. *þringan*.
 Prut, prutt, es; m. *A crowd, v. þreat*.
 Prúdon, þrutan, v. *þreotan*.
 Prý, þrí, m.: f. n. *þréo*; g. *þreóra*; a *þrim, þrym Three*.—þrý, pri-bedðod *Three bedded, having three beds*.—ðda *The third*.—feald *Threefold*.—fealdlice *In a threefold-manner, threefold*.—feodðor *A three-cornered figure, a triangle*, S.—fered, -fyred *Three-edged, three-forked*.—fét *What has three feet, a trivet, tripod*, L.—fétæ *Three footed*.—finger *Three fingers broad*.—fót *A trivet, tripod*, Le.—syldan *To triplicate*.—gyld *A triple payment*.—hámed *Thrice married*, S.—heafdede *Three-headed*.—hlided *Three doored, opening three ways*, S.—hyrned *Three cornered*, S.—ing, es; m. *A third part of a province*, L.—ing-geréfa, an; m. *A governor of the third part of a province*, L.—leaf, es; n. *Three-leaf*.—len-hrægel, es; m. *Three threaded garment*, B.—lic *Of three, third*.—meolce *Three-milk-month, May, when cows were milked three times a day*.—nen Third, B.—nes, -nnes, se; f. *The Trinity*.—réðer *A vessel with three rows of oars*.—sceat, es; m. *Three cornered, triangular*.—anæcce?—anæce? *Three edged?* S.—sprác, e; f. *Knowing three languages*, —tig, -ttig *Thirty*.—teoða,

P R Y

-tteeðe *The thirteenth.* —
-ttig - feald *Thirty-fold.* —
-ttigoðe *The thirtieth.* —*wa Thrice.* —*winter;*
pl. m. Three winters, three years.

Pryða *three, v. þrý.*

Pryccan; *p. þrycet; pp. þrycet* *To tread on, to trample, thrust, to work out with force, to press, oppress.* —

Der. præc.—Pryñes, se; f.
Tribulation, affliction. C. R.

Pryðda *the third, v. þrý.*

Prydgæ *Bold, Cd.*

Prydian; *p. ede To deliberate, reconsider, v. preodian.*

Pryh a grave, v. þruh.

Pryl, v. þyrel, þyrl.

Prym; *g. þrymmes; m. 1. Strength, power, greatness, magnificence, splendour, glory, majesty, a lordly state. 2. As power is shewn by many attendants; hence, A crowd, multitude, a body, an assembly, a heap, mass.* —

Der. Hyge, ýf: þruma, þrumma.—Prym: g. m. n. þrymmes: g. f. þrymre: def. se þrymma; adj. Strong, stout, brave, glorious. —
-þrym-cyning, es; m. *A glorious king, —feast Glorious, majestic.* —full Full of glory, glorious, lordly.—lic Glory-like, glorious, lordly, brave. —lice *Gloriously, bravely.* —me, —num *Bravely, strongly, violently.* —seld, es; n. *A glory-seat, a throne.* —setl, es; n. *A glory seat, a throne.* —wealdende *Ruling in glory, magnificent.*

Prym to three, v. þry.

þrymma, v. þrym, adj.

þrymme, þrymmum; adv. [d. of þrym] *Strongly, bravely, firmly, violently, v. þrym.*

þrymsa silver money, value three pence, v. þrimsa.

Pryng, þrang, 1. *A throng, crowd.* 2. *A conduit pipe, channel, gutter, S.*

Pryñes *Trinity, v. Prínes.*

Pryosm a vapour, smoke, chaos, v. þrósma.

Prysmian *To press, disquiet, choke, S.*

Pryssce *An ostrich, Mo.*

Pryst *daring, v. þrist.*

Pryt tires, v. þreotan.

þryð, e; f. þryðo, indcl. f. 1. *Strength, force, violence.* 2 As strength is constituted by numbers, hence, *A multitude, crowd, army, company, band, body.* 2. *As a band or com-*

P U N

pany is used to intimidate, hence, *A threat, contumely.* —

-ærn, es; n. *A place of a multitude, a meeting-hall.* —

-bearn, es; n. *An army son, a hero.* —bórd, es; n. *An army or mighty shield.* —

-full *Full of force, tyrannical.* —gesteald, es; n. *The host station or dwelling, heaven.* —lic *Brave, bold.* —

-swýð *A strong band or company.* —um *With forces, violently.* —word, es; n. *A proud word, a threat, K.—Der.*

breat. —

Prywa *thrice, v. þrý.*

Pú: g. þin: d. ac. þé: pron. Thou.

Pueſlas *Women's head-bands, fillets, garlands, S.*

Puenegu *Phylacteria, C.*

Pút-e, es; m. 1. *A germ, sprout, twig, tuft, branch.* 2. *A standard.* —e-pistel, es; m. *A sow-thistle.* —ian *To shoot forth, put forth shoots.* —ig *Shooting forth, full of green boughs.*

Dugon threw, p. of þeón.

Púhte seemed, v. þynean.

Dáma, an; m. *The thumb.* —

-þúman nægel *The thumb nail.* —Der. þýmel.

Punle *The bowels, the humbles, or umbles, S.*

Pundende, v. þundian.

Punder thunder, v. þuner.

Pundian, þunian, þunnan *To rattle, din, thunder, S.*

Puner, þunor, þunder, es; m. 1. *Thunder.* 2. *Jupiter, the heathen god who presided over thunder.* —Der. Punor, -bod, -ian, -rád, -wyrт: ge-þune. —Punes bear Boanerges, sons of thunder. —dæg, es; m. *The thunderer's or Jupiter's day, Thursday.* —

-mðor; f. *The thunderer's mother, Latona.* —slæge, es; m. *A clap of thunder.*

Punerian, þunorian, þunrian; p. oð; pp. od *To thunder.* —Der. þunor.

Pung, es; m. *The herb wolf's-bane or monk's-hood, hellebore, mandrake, S.*

Pungen increased, v. þeón.

Punian; p. ede; pp. ed *To thunder, Le. v. þunrian.*

Punnan to din, S. v. þundian.

Punnung, e; f. *A noise, din, thundering, S.*

Penor Thunder. —bod *A foreboding of thunder, a sort of fish, S.* —ian *To thunder.* —

-ing *Thundering, L.* —rád,

P U R

e; f. *Thunder-path or going, a thundering.* —wyrt, e; f. *Thunderwort, house-leek, S. v. þuner.*

Punores dæg, þunres dæg *The thunderer's day, Thursday.* —Dunrian, v. þunerian.

Punring *A thundering, L.*

Punung *A noise, creaking, L.* —Pun - wang, þun - weng, þun - wenç, e; f. *[weng the cheek]*

The temples, Le. —Der. þyn.

Pur Thur, Thor. —Der. þyn.

Purs-dæg *Thursday, v. Þor.*

Purch through, v. þurh.

Durfan; ind. sub. indf. ic, þú, he þurfe; we, ge, hi þurfon.

1. *To have need, to need.* 2.

To want, to be in want. —Der. þearf.

Durh a coffin, v. þruh.

Purh; prep. ac: adv. *Through, by, thoroughly.* —Der. þyrel, þirel, þyrl, teol-, -ian, -ung. —

Durh-æld *Thoroughly-kindled, well-lighted.* —beorht

Thoroughly-bright, transparent. —bitter *Thoroughly-bitter, perverse.* —blawan *To blow through.* —brecan *To break through.* —bringan *To bring or lead through.* —brúcan *To enjoy fully.* —creðpan *To creep through.* —cuman *To come through, to happen.* —delfan *To dig through.* —dolBoredthrough?

Le. —dón *To do through, to make pass through.* —drák

Exclaimed, Cd. —drifan *To drive through.* —etan *To eat through.* —faran *To go or pass through, to pierce.* —

-farenes, se; f. *A going over, an inner room, S. L.* —

-faru, e; f. *A thoroughfare, a place into which you enter, a chamber.* —feran *To walk through.* —fleón *To fly through.* —fón *To take*

through, penetrate. —gán, -gangan *To go or gang through, to pervade.* —gedoøen,

gedón *To do through, to perform, S.* —geðtan *To pour all over, to cover.* —glédan [gléd]

A burning coal. —gléo *To glow through, to be quite hot.* —

-hælan *To fully heal.* —hálig

Thoroughly holy. —hefi *Thoroughly or very heavy.* —

-hléne *Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead.* —holod *Pierced, passed through.* —hwit

Thoroughly white. —láred *Thoroughly learned, skilful.* —

-láð [láð unpleasant] *Thoroughly unpleasant.* —léoran

To pass through or over. —

-lócung, e; f. *A looking through, a preface, L.* — sceótan *To shoot through.* — scine *Shining through, transparent.* — schendlic *Thoroughly bright, excellent.* — sécan *To seek through, to search.* — séón *To see through, to perceive, to know fully.* — sléan *To smite through, to strike.* — smeagan *To search thoroughly.* — smítan *To smite through, to strike.* — smugan *To creep or slide through.* — spéidig *Thoroughly rich or happy.* — sticean *To strain through.* — stingan, -styngan *To sting or stab through, to pierce.* — sunne, -sune *Thoroughly sunned, very light, brilliant,* Le. — swegian *To prevail.* — swíðian *To prevail, excel.* — teón *To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, accomplish, obtain.* — þian, -þyan *To dig or pierce through.* — þyrelan, -þyrlan *To bore through, to pierce.* — tión *To perfect, finish.* — tryman *To give, confirm, show.* — wacol, -wacul *Thoroughly watchful.* — wádan *To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse.* — wérod *Thoroughly sweet.* — wítan *To see through, to understand fully.* — wrécan *To thrust through, to insert.* — wúndian *To thoroughly thrust or wound.* — wunian; p. ode; pp. od *To dwell or remain wholly, to continue, persist, persevere.* — wunigendlic *Constant, continued, L.* — wunigendlice *Continuedly, constantly, L.* — wunung, e; f. *Constancy.* — synnan *To run over or through.* Purhung, e; f. *A crowd, S.* Purruc *A boat, pinnace, Mo.* Purson-thrashed, v. perscan. Pur-s-deg *Thursday, v. pur.* Purst, þyrst, es; m. *Thirst.* — Pursteg, þurstig *Thirsty, greedy.* Der. þyr dry. Puru a door, v. duru. Puruh *A canal, gutter, S.* Puruh thorough, v. purh. Pus, Thus, so; sic, ita; þus gerád *Such, of this sort.* — þuslic *Of this sort, L.* Púsend, es; n. [The A.-S. þúsend is nothing but the more complete Moe. tigos hund or talhuns hund, namely, ten times hundred] *A thousand.* — Púsendes ealdor *A leader of a thousand.* — Pú-end-hiw, es; m. *A thousand hius or*

shapes. — líc *Thousand-like, of a thousand.* — mann, es; m. *A thousand-man, a ruler of a thousand.* — mélum *In a thousand parts, by thousands.* — rica, an; m. *A governor or ruler of a thousand.* þuslicu *Of this sort, R.* Puss thus, v. þus. Putan to howl, v. þeotan. Þut-bistel *A sow-thistle, S.* Þuton howled, v. þeotan. Þuuf a banner, v. þúfe. Þwæsal a washing, v. þweal. Þwægenes se; f. *A washing, laving, S.* Þwæl, es; m. *A ribbon, garland, S.* v. þuslas. Þwænan, þwenan *To soften.* Þwæne *An instrument used by dyers to beat and turn their cloth, S.* Þwæng *A phylactery, R.* Þwár, þwære *Agreeable, mild, concordant.* — Der. Efen: — geþwár, -ian, -lécan, -líc, -lice, -nes, -nung, -ung: man þwære, -þwærlian, -þwærnes: mód-þwár, -þwærnes. Þwærlecan; p. þwærlehte *To consent, An.* Þwahl *Ointment, C.* Þwang, þwong, es; m. *A thong, a leather string.* — Der. þwin-gan. Þwang forced, v. þwingan. Þwár mild, v. þwær. Þwárian; p. ode; pp. od *To temper, moderate, tame, L.* Þweá, þweáh *I wash, v. þweán.* Þwæl, es; n? *A washing, a place for washing, a bath.* Þweán, ie þweá, þwéah, þú þwyast, he þwihé, þwehd; p. þwóh, we þwóhon, þwógon; imp. þwéah, þwéh þú, þweað ge; pp. þwegen, þwægen, aþwogen *To wash.* — Der. Oð-þweán: þweal. Þwenan to soften, v. þwænan. Þweor, þweorh, þweorg, þwir, þwyr, þwer, þwur, þwurh; aðj. *Diagonal, oblique, perverse, crooked, froward, cross, depraved, wicked, thicart, Der. On.* — Þweores, þwyres *Of perversity, perversely, crookedly, across.* — Þweorh-fyro [þweorh crooked, bending, fear far] *The turnings or bendings of a way, S. L.* — Þweorian *To thwart, oppose, L.* — líc *Adverse, opposed, perverse, bad.* — líce *Perversity, S.* — nee, se; f. *Frowardness, perversity, adversity.* — scype, es; m. *Perverseness, de-*

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P Y N

For þí . . . for þám þe.—For þám þe . . . for þý Therefore . . . because; Ideo . . . quoniam.
Pýdan; *p.* þýde, *pidde* To press, thrust, stab.
Pýder, þider Thither.—healð Verging thither, *G.*—weard, -wearde Thitherward.
Pýf a thief.—feoh Stolen property, *v.* þeof.
Pýfel, es; *m. l.* A shrub, thorn. 2. A shrubbery, *S. L.*
Pýfe-born, es; *m.* A bramble, dog-rose, wild-brier, *B. L.*
Pýf a theft, *v.* þeof.
Pýgian to take, *v.* þigean.
Pýhs thrives, *v.* þéan.
Pýhtig Strong, doughty, *K.*—Der. Hyge-. *K.* v. þeón.
Pýla, *v.* pyle.
Pýlc the like, *v.* þyllic.
Pýld, *e;* *f.* Patience.—elice Patient, suffering.—ian To be patient.—ig Suffering.—Der. Geþyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -mód, -módnes, -um, *v.* þól.
Pýle, es; *m.* One speaking from a boarded place, an orator.—cræft, es; *m.* The art of speaking, oratory, *v.* þylan, þyling, Der. þelu.
Pýle The famous island so called. Pliny took it for Iceland, and Camden thought it was Shetland, but it was probably the most northern part known at that time, namely, Telemark in Norway.
Pýlian to plank, *v.* þilian.
Pýling, þylineg a boarding story, *v.* þiling.
Pýllie, þyllic, þyle, þillie, þillie; adj. pron. [þý the, lie like] The like, such.
Pyl-módig quiet-minded, *v.* til-módig in tilia.
Pýmel A thumb-thick, thick as the thumb, Der. þúma.
Pyn, þin: *g. m. n.* þynnes: *g. f.* þynre; *cmp.* þynra, þynre;

P Y R

sp. þynnest; adj. Thin.—Der. Pynnol: þunwang: þenian, a-, on-: þun-wang.—Pyn-hléne Thin and lean, thin, rotten.—nes, se; f. Thinness.—nian To make thin, rarify, *S.*—nol Lean, thin.—nung, e; f. A thinning, making thin.—wefen Thin woven, *L.*
Pýnan to consume, *v.* þinan.
Pýncan, þyncan, þynecean; *p.* þúhte To mean, intend, think, seem, appear, *v.* þinecan, Der. þencan.
Pýnde devoured, *v.* þinan.
Pýnian to rattle, *v.* þundian.
Pyr, þyr: *g. m. n.* þyrras; adj. Dry, withered.—Der. þyrran: þyrnt, þurset, of-, -an.
Pyr for þyrrn, horn a thorn; also for pyrel a hole, *L.*
Pýrel, þyrl, es; *n.* A hole, aperture.—Pýrel, adj. Bored or pierced through.—hús, es; *n.* A turner's shop.—ian; *p.* ode; *pp. od* To make a hole, drill, bore, pierce.—ung, e; f. A thriling, drilling, boring, *v.* pirel, Der. purh.
Pyrn need, *v.* þearf-an.
Pyrfon have need, *v.* þearf-an.
Pyrh-hléne Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead, *v.* purh.
Pyringas The Thuringians.
Pyril a hole, *v.* þyrel.
Pyrlian To bore, *v.* þyrel.
Pyrn A thorn.—cín Thorn-kind, a thorn.—en Thorney.—lht Full of thorns, *v.* þorn.
Pyr Dry, withered.—au; *p.* ede; *pp. ed* To dry, *Ex.* Der. þyr.
Pyrn 1. Ex. for þyra A giant. Pyras, es; *m. l.* A giant, spectre, hobgoblin, the Lancashire thrush, hell: 2. A wolf, robber, thief.
Pyrsel A threshold, a flail.—Pyrsel-flór A threshing-floor.—Pyrscð Thrashes, *v.* þerse-an.
Pyrst Thirst.—an To thirst, 278

P Y W

to be thirsty.—Der. þyr Dry.
Pys A noise, storm.—Der. þyssa, þisa, brím-, wester-
Pys this, *v.* þes.
Pys-líc This like, such, of this sort.
Pysne; *s. ac. m. of þes* This; hunc.
Pyson to these, for þysum.
Pysa A stormer, *v.* þisa, þys.
Pysse of this, to this; *s. g. d.* f. of þes.
Pysere of this, to this, for þisse; *s. g. d. f. of þes.*
Pyssem this, for þises; *g. s.* of þes.
Pyssum, þysum To these; his; *d. pl.* of þes.
Pystel a thistle, *v.* þistel.
Pýster-full Full dark, dark.—nes Darkness, *v.* þeo ster, Der. þýstre.
Pýstre, þeo ster Dark, obscure, Der. þeo ster, þeo ster, -cofa, -full, -líc, -nes: þeo ster-e, -ian, -o, -u, -ung.—Pýstrian; *p.* ode; *pp. od* To darken, to make dark, to grow dark.—ig Dark, obscure, blinded.—o, -u; *indcl.* in s: pl. nm ac. -a; g. -a, -ena; d. -um; n. f? Darkness, obscurity.
Pysum To this or these; huic, his; *s. pl. d. of þes.*
Pyt howls, *v.* þeotan.
Pýter thüther, *v.* þyder.
Pýdel, es; *m. l.* A copse, grove. 2. A bush, bough, branch, *L.*
Pýwan, þiwan, geþýwan; *p.* de. 1. To be conformable to order, to keep down disorderly endeavours, to keep in order, to guide, conduct, *Le.* 2. To reprove, rebuke, threaten, *S. S.* To urge, drive, press, oppress, *An. K.*—Der. þeón.
Pýwen a maid, *S. v.* þeow-en.
Pýwð Theft, *Le. v.* þeowð.

FINIS.





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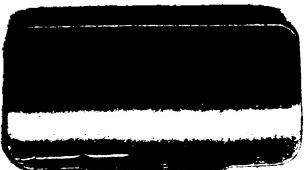
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